Braces

Do I need braces?

The American Association of Orthodontists recommends that children are examined by the age of 7. If you notice an open bite, crossbite, crowding, protrusion, deep bite, underbite, spacing, oral habits, and delay eruption an evaluation by an orthodontist is necessary.

OPEN BITE

What is a Orthodontist?

An orthodontist is a dental speciality that deals with the recognition, prevention, and treatment of conditions involving irregularities of the teeth, jaws, and face and their influence on the physical and mental health of the individual.

CROSSBITE

What are the different types of braces?

There are a few different types of braces. There are the traditional metal braces and clear aligners. Metal and ceramic brackets are usually placed on the facial surfaces of the teeth that is used for major and minor corrections. Clear aligners are custom trays made of medical grade plastic that are used to treat minor and some major corrections.

CROWDING

How to take care of my teeth with braces?

It is important to continue great oral hygiene care while having braces. It is important to brush 2-3 times a day to remove plaque around the brackets and at the gum line. Most electric brush manufacturers make specialized orthodontic heads that can clean at the gum line and around the bracket. However, if you still use a manual toothbrush make sure to brush at the gum line and around each bracket. Cleaning in between your teeth can be difficult with braces; however, there are a few brands that make flossing easier for individual with braces, Platypus, Gumchucks, and water flossers are all great options. In addition, it is important to use a daily mouth rinse to reduce demineralization and help with cavity prevention.

PROTRUSION

DEEP BITE

Do I still need to go to my regular dentist?

Yes, you should still go see you regular dentist for regular check-up in addition to your orthodontic appointments. Your general dentist is able to ensure that your teeth and gums are in good health.

UNDERBITE