

18/02/2020

“Hi (patient’s name input field)

Let’s get your
teeth sorted out”

.....

(Practice Name)

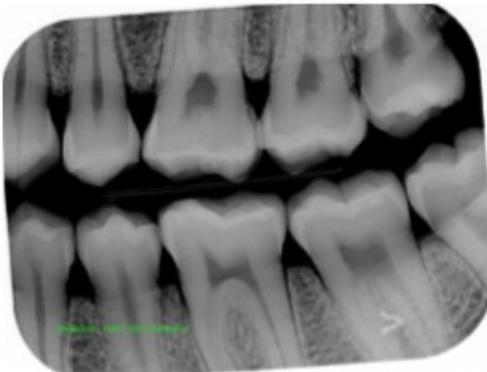
03/06/2017

Today’s appointment summary

During your visit today, as explained, you Lower Right tooth number 5 has become infected. There are a number of possible causes including deep decay that has reached the pulp (“the nerve”) and/or a crack in the tooth.

As you can see from the image(s) below the tooth is infected. Leaving the tooth without a crown after root canal leaves the tooth susceptible to further damage.

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YOUR TREATMENT PLAN

Dental implants

Dental implants are fixed solution to missing teeth. The finished result is typically long- lasting and natural- looking. Whether you're looking to replace just one tooth or many, dental implants may be right for you.

What's an implant?

A dental implant* is a manufactured replacement for the root of a tooth. Usually made of titanium and looking a little like a screw, the implant is surgically positioned in your jaw bone. We then attach a crown to the top of the implant to fill the gap of the missing tooth.

How is an implant fitted?

Our friendly dental professionals will take a series of scans to help determine the positioning of the implant and to check whether you have a healthy bone structure. If the bone is diseased or missing, you may need a bone graft in order to make an implant viable.

The titanium implant is surgically placed in the bone of your jaw where a tooth once was. Then, it's left from two to six months so that the bone can grow around the implant.

Once the implant is securely fused to the bone, we'll remove the temporary crown and either cement or screw the permanent crown into place.

If you're missing all of your teeth and wear a full denture, it's still possible to use dental implants to restore your smile. A full arch of natural- looking teeth can be held in place using as little as four implants.

What are the advantages of an implant?

Implants provide an option for fixed, natural- looking tooth replacement. The result is usually indistinguishable from your other teeth. Apart from regular oral hygiene, implants typically don't need special after- care at home.

Dental implants also have a high long term success rate.

Am I a suitable candidate for implants?

Usually, the requirements for receiving dental implant treatment are that you're in good health, possess a healthy jawbone and have no gum disease.

It's important to be aware that the presence of gum disease or tooth decay can affect the procedure's success. Additionally, we recommend giving up smoking well before treatment and ideally, after the implants are fitted too. Smoking reduces healing capacity and can cause complications at the integration point of the implant (plus many other effects to your overall health).

Some health conditions and the medication required to treat them can also have adverse effects on implants. It's important to fully discuss your medical history with your dentist during the planning stages of the implant procedure.

Maintaining dental implants

Maintaining dental implants is similar to maintaining your natural teeth, floss and visit your dentist as normal. We'll show you the best techniques for brushing and flossing around your dental implant.

YOUR TREATMENT PLAN

Crowns and bridges

Crowns and bridges are a fixed solution to missing or damaged teeth. These restorative treatments use prosthetic (which means artificial) devices to repair damaged, weakened, discoloured or missing teeth. Dentists are most likely to use a crown when the tooth structure is damaged or fractured, while a bridge is typically used when one or more teeth are missing.

What is a crown?

A crown is basically a manufactured tooth. It's often made of porcelain or ceramic, which can be matched to the colour and texture of your existing teeth. A crown can also be made of metal alloys for improved strength when replacing a back tooth.

How is a crown fitted?

Your dentist will down the existing tooth and reshape it into a suitable size. Any decay will be removed and tooth structured restored to support the crown.

What is a bridge?

A bridge is a prosthetic appliance that replaces missing teeth. Bridges are usually made of porcelain that has been fused to metal in order to achieve both strength and a natural look.

How is a bridge fitted?

A bridge consists of false teeth rigidly attached between two crowns. The teeth on either side of the gap are prepared for these crowns and the bridge is cemented into place. In some cases, it may be possible to use implants to replace the missing teeth instead of using the existing teeth. Once a bridge is cemented into position, it's likely to look and work just like natural teeth.

When is a crown or bridge required?

Crowns and bridges are used to repair a number of different dental problems. A crown can be used when:

- A tooth is fractured or damaged
- Too much decay has weakened a tooth
- A tooth is severely discoloured
- A tooth is misshapen
- A dental bridge needs an anchor

A bridge is used to replace a missing tooth or teeth. It's also a possible solution when dentures are unstable, uncomfortable or you don't like the way they look.

Crown and bridge care

Once your crown or bridge is fitted, it's important to maintain a regular and effective oral hygiene routine. Brush twice a day and floss daily, taking extra care to floss around your crown.

Whether you have a crown or bridge, it's important to regularly visit your dentist for a check-up and clean. This way, problems can be detected early, increasing the odds that your dentist can help correct issues before they become painful or expensive.

How long will a bridge or crown last?

The durability of your crown or bridge will depend on the effectiveness and frequency of your dental hygiene routine. As a general rule, they last between 7-15 years, but longer periods are possible with proper oral hygiene and regular dental check-ups.

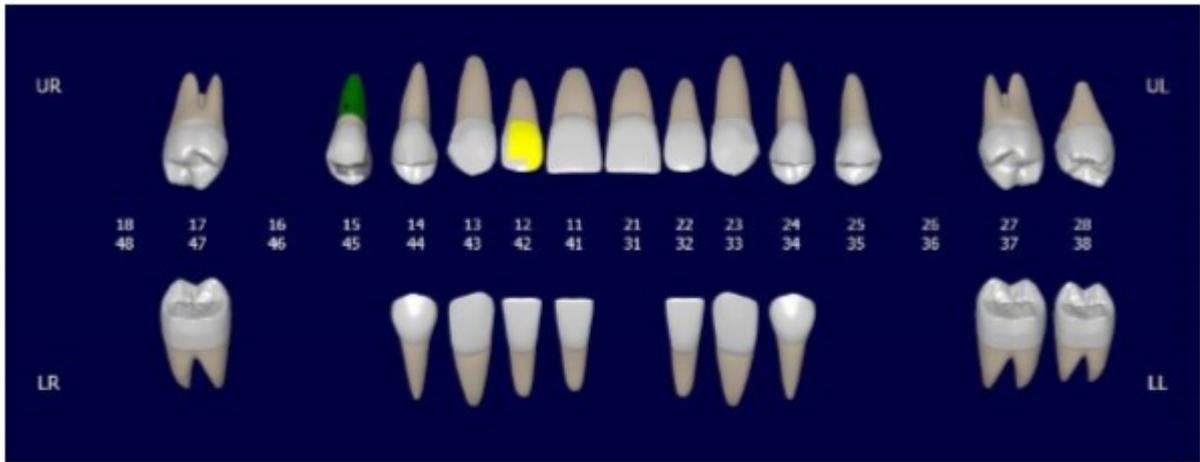
YOUR TREATMENT PLAN

Phase	Visit	Item Number	Tooth	Item Description	Appointed	Fee \$
1	1	533	24	Adhesive restoration-3 surf post		232.00
1	2	688	31	Insert Single Stage, Endosseous Implant per Implant		2237.00
1	3	613	25	Full crown- non-metallic- indirect		1600.00
1	4	672	31	PFM On Mini Implant- Veneered- Indirect		1820.00
				TOTAL FEES		5889.00

Insert Current Condition charting

Insert Proposed Condition charting

Current Condition



Proposed Treatment



PAYMENT PLAN OPTIONS

Option 1	Full payment in advance	As per schedule above
Option 2	Pay as you go	As per schedule above
Option3	Zero Deposit Loan, 13.5% interest	\$121.99 per month for 36 months
Option 4	Zero Deposit Loan, 13.5 % interest	\$167.66 per month for 24 months
Option 5	Interest Free Payment Plan, interest free	\$800.00 Deposit - \$200 per month for 12 months

Please contact the Practice for more information and/or to arrange payment.