

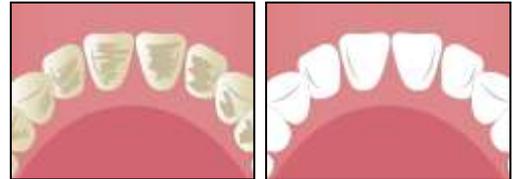


Dental Procedure Information

Scaling

Introduction

Scaling involves the removal of dental plaque, calculus and stains from the tooth surfaces so that the teeth become clean and smooth.



Outcomes

The purpose of this procedure is to remove dental plaque, calculus and stains to prevent periodontal disease.

Procedures

1. Hand instrument or ultrasonic cleaning device is used to remove plaque, calculus or stain from the tooth surfaces.
2. A special cleaning paste is used to polish the tooth surfaces until they are clean and smooth.

Pre-procedure Preparations

The doctor will explain the reason, the procedure and the possible complications to you.

Points to note after Scaling

1. You may experience slight discomfort and gum bleeding for the first few days after scaling, this especially applies to patients who have periodontal disease. Proper cleaning of teeth is important after the procedure. Bleeding will gradually stop.
2. After scaling, swollen gum may result in recession depending on the severity of periodontal disease. Gum recession may expose root surface which makes the teeth sensitive when eating hot / cold / sweet / sour food. If necessary, you can use desensitizing toothpaste to sooth the discomfort.
3. Gum recession may also cause widening of interdental space. In order to prevent deterioration of periodontal disease, you should clean the interdental space well.

Should there be any enquiries or concerns, please consult the dentist.

Under the professional care of the dentist, you will gradually recover. We wish you all the best during your treatment and recovery.

If you have any questions after reading the entire leaflet, please write them down in the spaces provided in order for the dentist to further follow-up.

Compiled by Union Hospital Operating Theatre (OT) Governance Committee

The above information is for reference only, please enquire your physician for details
Our Hospital reserves the RIGHT to amend any information in this leaflet without prior notification

