

## DISEASES THAT ARISE THROUGH THE TEETH

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### Annotation

Tooth stones are-a hardened layer on the top of the tooth. Food particles cover teeth and gums. A whole colony of bacteria is formed in them, which excrete dental stones.

**Keywords:** food particles and chemicals, plaque acquires a dark color, aesthetic discomfort, dental stones

### Introduction

Even a thorough brushing with the best toothpaste can remove food particles and chemicals from the teeth, which are caused by the process of softening the saliva. Gradually accumulating, they form dense plaque, which can only be mechanically removed from the surface of the teeth using special tools or electronic equipment manually. Gradually accumulates, they fill the gaps between the teeth and gums. The plaque acquires a dark color and smells unpleasant, it is useless to fight with the smell without losing the cause of the problem. Pathology is felt through a clear jaundice or brown color of dense layers in the visual examination. In addition to aesthetic discomfort, dental stones can cause the following symptoms:

- \* Dental and gum diseases come out;
- Hiding under itself serious violations in the enamel and inside of the tooth;
- Leads to decay and loss of teeth;
- Leads to a sharp deterioration of oral hygiene.

Causes of the appearance of dental stones

The main reason for the appearance of stones is insufficient oral hygiene, especially after eating. Between the teeth and gums, food remains accumulate. Because of the moist environment, bacteria develop in them, which can lead to tooth decay and the destruction of tooth enamel. Under the influence of chemicals in the saliva and the vital activity of pathogens, the layers form a soft plaque, the amount of which increases after each meal. Gradually, it fills the spaces between the gums and between the teeth, hardens and thickens. Pattered microorganisms continue to live in cracks between fragments of sediment, it almost does not penetrate the air oxygen into the Earth. Tooth stones are formed mainly on the teeth of the lower jaw in the area of the salivary glands, as well as on the teeth, which are difficult to touch with an ordinary toothbrush during the morning and evening cleaning.

In addition to poor oral hygiene, a tooth stone can be caused by the following.

- Increase in the volume of sugary foods rich in carbohydrates;
- The predominance of soft foods in the diet;
- Incorrect position of teeth, incorrect tooth extraction;
- Fillings and brackets that prevent the teeth to be thoroughly cleaned in the morning and in the evening;
- \* VIOLATION of metabolic and salt balance.

A large amount of dental stones will serve as a "platform" for soft dental plaque, as a result of which the size of the stones will constantly increase. Mechanical removal of tooth stones, removal of enamel and gum from foreign tumors can only be carried out by a dentist.

### **Other Symptoms of a Tooth Stone Include**

- Bad smell from the mouth caused by organic elements and sulfur compounds;
- Redness and swelling of the gum tissue, bleeding in strong morning cleansing;
- \* Pain and gum damage during eating;
- Increased sensitivity of the teeth to cold and hot dishes, this is due to exposure to the root of the tooth and its reaction to food;
- Unpleasant appearance of teeth due to a noticeable yellow color.

Dental stones-the chemical composition includes a collection of inorganic and organic substances. These are calcium and magnesium phosphates, calcium carbonate, compounds of some other metals. The organic component includes a mixture of epithelium, leukocytes, microorganism, proteins and polysaccharides.

Depending on the location, dental stones are divided into:

- The stone on the gum — is located along the gum line along the gum line, formed mainly in the lower front teeth;
- The stone under the gum-settles on the periodontal ligament, on the root of the tooth;
- A bridge Stone is a formation in which several teeth are held by means of gaps between the teeth and have a Common Edge line. Causes and treatment of the appearance of dental stones.

Tooth stones are-a hardened layer on the top of the tooth. Food particles cover teeth and gums. A whole colony of bacteria is formed in them, which produces tooth stones gel.



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Symptoms of tooth stones

Stones can be seen even on a visual inspection, especially when you look at the inner side of the lower jaw. Pathology is indicated by a characteristic yellow or brown layer on the surfaces next to the tooth and along the neck of the root of the tooth.

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