

1. Three terms for a breakdown of the teeth include caries, _____ or _____ (hole).
The proper term for causing decay is **CARIOGENIC**. I didn't say this 😊
 2. _____ + _____ = decay.
 3. Bacteria poop is **TOXIC/ACIDIC** which causes tooth _____.
 4. The bacteria that is responsible for decay is _____.
 5. Where do we get this bacteria in our mouths? _____
 6. Infants are not born with streptococcus mutans bacteria in their mouth. True False
 7. The carbohydrates most responsible for decay are F _____ carbohydrates (simple carbs) and the _____ they are the more they will adhere to the teeth and cause decay.
 8. The waste (secreted toxins) that the bacteria create are _____. This _____ breaks the teeth down (decay).
 9. The fight in our mouths against tooth decay includes:
_____ + _____ vs. _____ and _____
 10. _____ are what make the teeth healthy and strong.
 11. Minerals in the mouth come from our _____.
 12. The breakdown of our teeth is called _____ or decalcification.
 13. Key elements that help to REmineralize our teeth include:
SALIVA + _____ + controlling _____
- No notes on the cycles – just watch and understand the concepts.**
14. Decay is a contagious disease? True False (circle one)
 15. There is truth to the statement “bad teeth run in my family.” True False
 16. Minerals are good for the TEETH, however, they build-up on the teeth causing _____.
 17. Why do bacteria like calculus? _____
 18. Tissues of the teeth include:
 - a. Outer tissue that is “white” and VERY hard is _____.
 - b. The second layer of the tooth is more yellow and is _____.
 - c. The center of the tooth is made up of _____ and blood _____ and is called the _____.
 19. The stages of tooth decay refers to how _____ the decay is in the mouth.

20. The 5 stages of tooth decay include:

- a. Stage 1: _____
- b. Stage 2: _____
- c. Stage 3: _____
- d. Stage 4: _____
- e. Stage 5: _____

21. The dentinoenamel junction (DEJ) is where the _____ and the _____ meet.

22. At what stage do we get an abscessed tooth? _____

23. At what stage does the tooth become sensitive and therefore we do a filling? _____

CAVITY CLASSIFICATIONS REFER TO WHERE THE DECAY IS IN THE MOUTH!

24. Class I cavity = _____

25. Class II cavities = _____

26. Class III cavities = _____

27. Class IV cavities = _____

28. Class V cavities = _____

29. Class VI cavities = _____

30. What is the leading cause for class V carious lesions? _____

31. What is the leading cause for class VI carious lesions? _____

32. What should we all do to PREVENT class II carious lesions? _____

GREAT JOB EVERYONE!!

Next up: Fluoride and Sealants