

Crowns

Although the outside of each tooth is made of strong and hard enamel, teeth can be chipped, broken or weakened due to;

- trauma (such as a fall)
- tooth decay
- large fillings, which are prone to breaking, chips and can become structurally unsound
- root canal treatment
- age-related wear and tear

An artificial crown is often the best way to save a tooth and strengthen it. The crown fits over the prepared existing tooth, like a helmet or a cap, and replaces the natural crown.

Materials

Crowns are often made of materials known for their strength and aesthetics. They are made to match the colour of your natural teeth. Crowns are resistant to staining and can be cleaned if it becomes stained.

The types of crowns offered at Bite Family Dentistry are Emax, Zirconia or Gold. Emax, zirconia, and Gold crowns offer varying strengths, aesthetics, and costs, making them suitable for different needs and locations in the mouth.

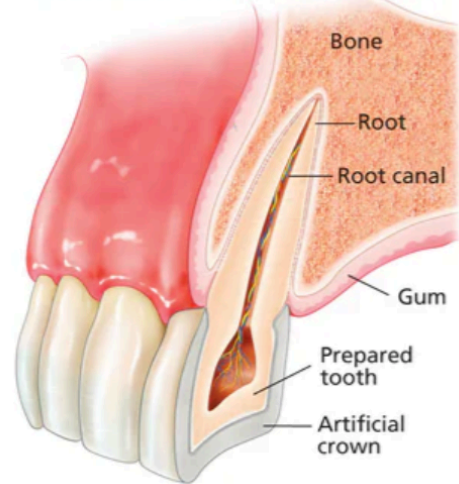
Emax crowns are known for their natural look and are often used for front teeth, while Zirconia crowns are stronger and can mask discoloration, making them suitable for molars and areas with high bite forces. Gold crowns are durable and require minimal tooth preparation.

Preparation and Treatment

At least two appointments are needed for preparation and fitting of a crown.

During your first appointment your dentist will prepare the tooth - sometimes the tooth will require root canal treatment, and perhaps a post or buildup. Then a temporary crown will be placed.

Artificial crown for front tooth



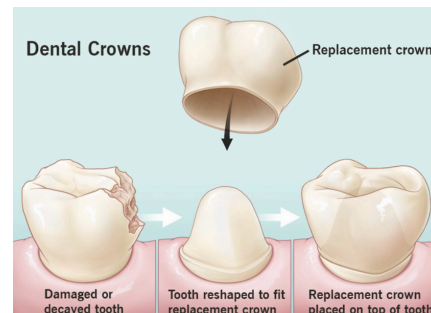
At your second appointment, your dentist will remove the temporary crown and insert your permanent crown.

Risks

While dental crowns are generally safe and effective, potential risks include:

- tooth sensitivity
- allergic reactions to materials
- crown damage or detachment
- the possibility of decay beneath the crown
- a build up of plaque around the gum margin
- the potential of the tooth requiring Root Canal Treatment, which will comprise the structure and durability of the existing crown.

Speak to your dentist today about the potential risks.





Dental Crowns Consent Form

INFORMED CONSENT FOR DENTAL CROWNS

I understand that treatment of dental conditions requiring crowns includes certain risks and possible unsuccessful results, with even the possibility of failure. I agree to assume those risks, possible unsuccessful results and/or failure associate with, but not limited to the following: (even though care and diligence is exercised in the treatment of conditions requiring crowns, there are no promises or guarantees of anticipated results or the longevity of the treatment).

Reduction of the tooth structure: In order to replace decayed or otherwise traumatised teeth, it is necessary to modify the existing tooth or teeth so that crowns (caps) may be placed upon them. Tooth preparation will be done as conservatively as practical. In preparation of the teeth, anaesthetics are usually needed. At times there may be swelling, jaw muscle tenderness or even a resultant numbness of the tongue, lips, teeth, jaws and/or facial tissues which is usually temporary, or very rarely permanent.

Sensitivity of teeth: often after the preparation of teeth you may exhibit sensitivity. It may be mild to severe. This sensitivity may last only for a short period of time or may last for much longer periods. If it is persistent, notify the office immediately as this sensitivity may be from some other source.

Crowned teeth may require Root Canal Treatment: teeth after being crowned may develop a condition known as pulpitis or pulpal degeneration. The tooth or teeth may have been traumatised from an accident, deep decay, extensive preparation, or other causes. It is often necessary to do Root Canal Treatments in these teeth. If teeth remain too sensitive for long periods of time following crowning, Root Canal Treatment may be necessary. Infrequently, the tooth (teeth) may abscess or otherwise not heal which may require root canal treatment, root surgery, or possibly extraction.

Breakage: crowns may possibly chip or break. Many factors could contribute to this situation such as chewing excessively hard materials, changes in biting forces, traumatic blows to the mouth, etc. Unobservable cracks may develop in crowns from these causes but the crowns may not actually break until chewing soft foods or possibly for no apparent reason.

Uncomfortable or strange feeling: This may occur because of the differences between natural teeth and the artificial replacements. Most patients usually become accustomed to this feeling in time. In limited situations, muscle soreness or tenderness of the jaw joints (TMJ) may persist for indeterminate periods of time following placement of the crown.

Longevity of crowns: There are many variables that determine 'how long' crowns can be expected to last. Among these are some of the factors mentioned in preceding paragraphs. Additionally, general health, good oral hygiene, regular dental checkups, diet, etc, can affect longevity. Because of this, no guarantees can be made or assumed to be made.



Learn more at www.banffdentist.com





Dental Crowns Consent Form

INFORMED CONSENT FOR DENTAL CROWNS CONTINUED...

It is a patient's responsibility to seek attention from the dentist should any undue or unexpected problems occur. The patient must diligently follow any and all instructions, including the scheduling and attending all appointments. Failure to keep the cementation appointment can result in ultimate failure of the crown to fit properly and an additional fee may be assessed.

I have been given the opportunity to ask any questions regarding the nature and purpose of crown treatment and have received answers to my satisfaction. I voluntarily assume any and all possible risks including those as listed above and including risk of substantial harm, if any, which may be associated with any phase of this treatment in hopes of obtaining the desired results, which may or may not be achieved. No guarantees or promises have been made to me concerning the results. The fees for service have been explained to me and are satisfactory.

By signing this document, I am freely giving my consent to allow and authorise my dentist to render any treatment necessary and/or advisable to my dental conditions including the prescribing and administering of any medications and/or anaesthetics deemed necessary to my treatment.

Signature of patient: _____ Date _____.

Signature of dental specialist: _____ Date _____.



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