

Teeth Pain Medicine Name

Toothache When severe it may impact sleep, eating, and other daily activities. as dental pain or tooth pain, is pain in the teeth or their supporting structures, caused by dental diseases or pain referred to the teeth by non-dental Toothaches, also known as dental pain or tooth pain, is pain in the teeth or their supporting structures, caused by dental diseases or pain referred to the teeth by non-dental diseases 4c13d1f765

Common causes include inflammation of the pulp (usually in response to tooth decay, dental trauma, or other factors), dentin hypersensitivity, apical periodontitis (inflammation of the periodontal ligament and alveolar bone around the root apex), dental abscesses (localized collections of pus), alveolar osteitis ("dry socket", a possible complication of tooth extraction), acute necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis (a gum infection), and temporomandibular disorder. 4c13d1f765

Oral medicine : problems with the TMJ) and facial pain (due to musculoskeletal or neurologic conditions), taste and smell disorders; and recognition of the oral manifestations of systemic and infectious diseases. g. Example conditions that oral medicine is concerned with An oral medicine or stomatology doctor/dentist (or stomatologist) has received additional specialized training and experience in the diagnosis and management of oral mucosal abnormalities (growths, ulcers, infection, allergies, immune-mediated and autoimmune disorders) including oral cancer, salivary gland disorders, temporomandibular disorders (e. It lies at the interface between medicine and dentistry. biofilm that covers teeth therefore causes unique pathologic entities known as plaque-induced diseases. An oral medicine doctor is trained to diagnose and manage patients with disorders of the orofacial region 4c13d1f765

Tooth pathology It Tooth pathology is any condition of the teeth that can be congenital or acquired. Tooth pathology is usually separated from other types of dental issues, including enamel hypoplasia and tooth wear. These are among the most common diseases in humans The prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of these diseases are the base to the dentistry profession, in which are dentists and dental hygienists, and its sub-specialties, such as oral medicine, oral and maxillofacial surgery, and endodontics. Sometimes a congenital tooth disease is called a tooth abnormality. collection of pus that accumulates in teeth or gums as a result of bacterial infection, giving rise to a severe throbbing pain at the site of the abscess 4c13d1f765

Pain is defined by the International Association for the Study of Pain as "an unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with actual or potential tissue damage, or described... 4c13d1f765

Pain in animals Most animals have nociception, but it is difficult to determine whether the brain processes those signals in a way that causes a subjective feeling of pain or just unconscious reflexes. Pain is experienced by a wide range of animals. Physical pain generally involves nociceptors sensing harmful

stimuli (such as excessive heat), and transmitting that information to the brain. Physical pain generally involves nociceptors sensing harmful stimuli (such as excessive heat), and transmitting Pain is experienced by a wide range of animals 4c13d1f765

A degree of dentin sensitivity is normal, but pain is not usually experienced in everyday activities like drinking a cooled drink. Therefore, although the terms dentin sensitivity and sensitive dentin are used interchangeably to refer to dental hypersensitivity, the latter term is the more accurate. 4c13d1f765

Maya medicine It was a complex blend of mind, body, religion, ritual and science. Important to all, medicine was practiced only by a select few, who generally inherited their positions and received extensive education. These shamans acted as a medium between the physical world and spirit world. Maya medicine concerns health and medicine among the ancient Maya civilization. They practiced sorcery for the purpose of healing, foresight, and control over natural events. Important Maya medicine concerns health and medicine among the ancient Maya civilization. It was a complex blend of mind, body, religion, ritual and science 4c13d1f765

Deciduous teeth Deciduous teeth develop during the embryonic stage of development and erupt (break through the gums and become visible in the mouth) during infancy. They are usually lost and replaced by permanent teeth, but in the absence of their permanent replacements, they can remain functional for many years into adulthood. Deciduous teeth or primary teeth, also informally known as baby teeth, milk teeth, or temporary teeth, are the first set of teeth in the growth and development Deciduous teeth or primary teeth, also informally known as baby teeth, milk teeth, or temporary teeth, are the first set of teeth in the growth and development of humans and other diphodonts, which include most mammals but not elephants, kangaroos, or manatees, which are polyphyodonts 4c13d1f765

Atypical facial pain " However, the term AFP continues to be used by the World Health Organization's 10th revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems and remains in general use by clinicians to refer to chronic facial pain that does not meet any diagnostic criteria and does not respond to most treatments. Both the International Headache Society (IHS) and the International Association for the Study of Pain (IASP) have adopted the term persistent idiopathic facial pain (PIFP) to replace AFP. As with AFP Atypical facial pain (AFP) is a type of chronic facial pain which does not fulfill any other diagnosis. and is not attributed to another disorder. There is no consensus as to a globally accepted definition, and there is even controversy as to whether the term should be continued to be used. Generally, the term AO may be used where the pain is confined to the teeth or gums, and AFP when the pain involves other parts of the face. In the 2nd Edition of the International Classification of Headache Disorders (ICHD-2), PIFP is defined as "persistent facial pain that does not have the characteristics of the cranial neuralgias 4c13d1f765

Pulpitis is reversible when the pain is mild to moderate and lasts for a short time after a stimulus (for instance cold); or irreversible when the pain is severe, spontaneous, and lasts a long time after a stimulus. Left untreated, pulpitis may become irreversible, then progress to pulp necrosis (death of the pulp) and apical periodontitis. Abscesses usually cause throbbing pain. The apical abscess usually occurs after pulp necrosis, the pericoronal abscess is usually associated... 4c13d1f765 == Development == 4c13d1f765 == Pain perception in animals == 4c13d1f765 Scientists cannot directly measure pain. To estimate

how likely it is that an animal can feel pain, they look for the presence of nociception and a complex nervous system, behavioural evidence such as grooming, or whether analgesics have effects. 4c13d1f765

Bruxism teeth at the gumline. , it is unrelated to normal function such as eating or talking. It is an oral parafunctional activity; i. Tooth fractures, and repeated failure of dental restorations (fillings, crowns, etc. Bruxism is a common behavior; the global prevalence of bruxism (both sleep and awake) is approximately 22%. crowns and fillings). Several symptoms are commonly associated with bruxism, including aching jaw muscles, headaches, hypersensitive teeth, tooth wear, and damage to dental restorations (e. Symptoms may be minimal, without patient awareness of the condition.). g. Hypersensitive teeth, (e. If nothing is done, after a while many teeth start wearing down until the entire tooth is gone. e. dental pain when Bruxism is excessive teeth grinding or jaw clenching. g 4c13d1f765

== History == 4c13d1f765 The importance of the mouth in medicine has been recognized since the earliest known medical writings. For example, Hippocrates, Galen and others considered the tongue to be a "barometer" of health, and emphasized the diagnostic and prognostic importance of the tongue. However, oral medicine as a specialization is a relatively new subject area. It used to be termed "stomatology" (-stomato- + -ology). 4c13d1f765

Dentin hypersensitivity Dentin hypersensitivity (DH, DHS) is dental pain which is sharp in character and of short duration, arising from exposed dentin surfaces in response to stimuli, typically thermal, evaporative, tactile, osmotic, chemical or electrical; and which cannot be ascribed to any other dental disease 4c13d1f765

The main features of AFP are: no objective signs, negative results with all investigations/ tests, no obvious explanation for the cause of the pain, and a poor response to attempted treatments... 4c13d1f765 In some institutions, it is termed "oral medicine and oral diagnosis... 4c13d1f765 There are two main types of bruxism: one occurs during sleep (nocturnal bruxism) and one during wakefulness (awake bruxism). Dental damage may be similar in both types, but the symptoms of sleep bruxism tend to be worse on waking and improve during the course of the day, and the symptoms of awake bruxism may not be present at all on waking, and then worsen over the day. 4c13d1f765 The pain is sharp and sudden, in response to an external stimulus. The most common trigger is cold, with 75% of people with hypersensitivity reporting pain upon application of a cold stimulus. Other types of stimuli may also trigger pain in dentin hypersensitivity, including: 4c13d1f765 == Signs and symptoms == 4c13d1f765

Wisdom tooth The age at which wisdom teeth come through (erupt) is variable, but this generally occurs between late teens and early twenties. Wisdom teeth may become stuck (impacted) and not erupt fully, if there is not enough space for them to come through normally. eighty years old where at the very close of life the wisdom-teeth have come up, causing great pain in their coming; and cases have been known of the like phenomenon The third molar, commonly called wisdom tooth, is the most posterior of the three molars in each quadrant of the human dentition. Most adults have four wisdom teeth, one in each of the four quadrants, but it is possible to have none, fewer, or more, in which case the extras are called supernumerary teeth. Impacted wisdom teeth are still sometimes

removed for orthodontic treatment, believing that they move the other teeth and cause crowding, though this is disputed 4c13d1f765

The causes of bruxism are not completely understood, but probably involve multiple factors. Awake bruxism is more common in women, whereas men and women are affected in equal proportions by sleep bruxism... 4c13d1f765 == Examples == 4c13d1f765 Impacted wisdom teeth may suffer from tooth decay if oral hygiene becomes more difficult. Wisdom teeth that are partially erupted through the gum may also cause inflammation and infection in the surrounding gum tissues, termed pericoronitis. More conservative treatments, such as operculectomies, may be appropriate for some cases. However, impacted wisdom teeth are commonly extracted to treat or prevent these problems. Some sources oppose the prophylactic removal of disease... 4c13d1f765 In understanding Maya medicine, it is important to recognize that the Maya equated sickness with the captivity of one's soul by supernatural beings, angered by some perceived misbehavior. For this reason, curing a sickness involved elements of ritual, cleansing and herbal remedy. Research of Maya ethnomedicine shows that though supernatural causes are related to illness, a large percentage of Maya medical texts are devoted to the treatment of symptoms based upon objective observations of the effects of certain plants on the human system. Herbal remedies were ingested, smoked, snorted, rubbed on the skin, and even used in the form of enemas to force rapid absorption of a substance into the blood stream. Cleansing techniques included fasting... 4c13d1f765 According to the U.S. National Research Council Committee on Recognition and Alleviation of Pain in Laboratory Animals, pain is experienced by many animal species, including mammals and possibly all vertebrates. There is behavioral evidence that some invertebrates like octopuses and crabs can feel pain, but for some others like insects the evidence is weaker. 4c13d1f765

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