Examinations – an examination is when the therapist looks inside your mouth; at your teeth and gums to make sure they are healthy. The therapist then explains to the parent/caregiver what they have seen and whether anything needs to be done.

X-rays – an X-ray is a special film the therapist puts in your mouth to take an image of your teeth. The image helps the therapist to see between your teeth and inside the teeth as well as inside your gums where our eyes can’t see. The therapist then explains to the parent/caregiver what they can see and if anything needs to be done.

Fluoride – fluoride is a special paste the therapist puts on your teeth to keep them strong.

Fissure sealants – fissure sealants is a protective plastic coating the therapist puts on the grooves of your back teeth to protect them from getting decay. This is because the toothbrush bristles cannot clean the grooves properly.

Filling – fillings are white/silver material that the therapist uses to replace the area of the tooth that has been damaged with decay. The therapist will explain to the parent or caregiver the best filling material to use depending on the age, cooperative ability, size and location of the tooth.

Local Anaesthetic (LA) injection – is a special solution that the therapist uses to put the tooth and gums to sleep.

Stainless Steel Crown – a stainless steel crown is a silver cap that the therapists fits on the pack baby teeth to protect them. The tooth may be weak (hypomineralised) or damaged by tooth decay.

Extractions – extraction is when the therapists removes a tooth that has been infected and cannot be restored with a filling, Crown or pulpotomy.

Pulpotomy – is when the therapist removes the decay that has infected the tooth and has spread into the nerves of the crown of the tooth, but not into its roots. The therapist removes the nerves in the crown, puts medicine over the roots and fits a silver cap on the tooth.