**Text for editing, demo edit 6**

Most people are afraid to go to the dentist, but fifteen to twenty percent of adults worldwide suffer a more severe fear: odontophobia [ref]. Sufferersmayesweat, experience sudden changes in heart rate and blood pressure, or vomit when just thinking about the dentist’s chair. They avoid going to the dentist until it’s an emergency , at which time may require invasive treatments that can reinforce their phobia .

Fortunatelym dentists have many options treating and managing their patients with odontophobia. Besides conventional treatments—behavioral therapy and drugs—some surprisingly simple, low-cost interventions may also be quite effective. CLEARLY STATE THE MAIN POINT OF THE ESSAY.

A recent study from the National Italian Union of Dental Industry showed that sensorial stimuli—pleasant odors (like fresh bread or coffee), warm colors, pleasant music, or beautiful paintings on the walls—work as well as anti-anxiety drugs for many patients. Dentists can also ease patients’ fears by Transmiting serenity and friendliness; explaining what is going to be done (which is especially effective with kids);  offering earphones to isolate them from external sound and to provide music therapy; adjusting the chair to improve comfort; projecting an image of quality and professional demeanor; and offering a well-illuminated place with plenty of space.

alsostudyinginternet-based treatments.Omay . MORE DETAILS ABOUT THESE INTERNET-BASED TREATMENTS

Some patients will still require drugs to manage anxiety or pain. Pharmalogical options include: ,sedation of , anti-anxiety drugs, and general anesthesia. MORE DETAILS ABOUT THE RISKS AND BENEFITS OF DRUGS

By now, oral hygiene continues to be the best way to avoid going to the dentist, but that doesn’t solve the phobia. Dentists should consider the wide range of options for helping patients with odontophobia. POINT OUT THE MAIN POINT OF THE ESSAY