

## Oral Hygiene

Decalcification (white spots), tooth decay (holes in your teeth) or gum disease may occur if brushing or flossing are not done properly, regularly, and thoroughly during your treatment period.

Orthodontics treatment requires you to rinse your mouth and brush your teeth after every meal with a medium bristled toothbrush and fluoridated toothpaste.

## Root Resorption

In a few cases, the ends of some of the teeth are shortened during treatment. In the event of subsequent gum disease, this shortening could reduce the longevity of affected teeth.

Under healthy conditions, the shortened teeth usually suffer no disadvantage

## Treatment Time

Our estimated treatment time is our best guess as to how long treatment will take. Progress can be delayed by abnormal facial growth, tooth moving mechanical difficulties, poor appliance wear cooperation, broken appliances and missed appointments.

## Devitalization

It is possible for the nerve inside a tooth to die during treatment thus requiring a root canal on the affected tooth. The most common cause of this problem is that the tooth received some sort of trauma such as a blow or a large cavity sometime in the past.

## Extraction

Some cases will require the removal of primary (baby) teeth or permanent teeth. There are additional risks associated with the removal of teeth which will be discussed with you if required.

## Replacement

Prior to treatment or in the course of treatment, if you need to replace your missing tooth/teeth; it will be communicated in due time.

**NB: This cost is different from your orthodontic treatment cost.**