

TOOTH GEM

TRAINING MANUAL





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WHAT IS A TOOTH GEM?

A tooth gem is a cosmetic dental accessory that involves attaching a small rhinestone jewel to the surface of a tooth. It is a non-invasive procedure that does not require drilling or causing any irreversible damage to the tooth.

To apply a tooth gem, a dental professional or a trained technician uses a dental adhesive to attach the gem to the tooth. The gem can be placed in various positions, such as the center of the tooth or on the edge. Some people may choose to have a jewel-encrusted cap placed over their teeth instead of a single gem.

The materials used for tooth gems should be dental-grade and safe for oral use. Typically, dental-grade, lead-free, 18-24 carat gold or Advanced Swarovski Crystals are used for tooth gems. These materials are chosen to ensure compatibility with the oral environment and to minimize any potential risks.



WHY THEORY IS IMPORTANT TO THIS COURSE

Understanding the theory of a beauty treatment is crucial, as it forms the foundation for providing the treatment safely and effectively. In fact, it is estimated that over 80 percent of learning a beauty treatment is focused on theory rather than just the practical aspect. Here's why theory plays such a significant role:

Safety Precautions

Beauty treatments involve direct interaction with the body, which means there are inherent risks involved. Understanding the theory behind a treatment allows beauty professionals to comprehend the potential risks, contraindications, and safety precautions associated with it. This knowledge helps prevent accidents, injuries, or adverse reactions during the treatment process, ensuring the safety and well-being of clients.

Client Assessment

Theory equips beauty professionals with the knowledge to assess clients effectively. They learn to evaluate individual needs, skin types, conditions, and other factors that may impact the treatment. This understanding allows professionals to tailor the treatment to the specific requirements of each client, enhancing the chances of achieving optimal results.



WHY THEORY IS IMPORTANT TO THIS COURSE

Treatment Customization

Every client is unique, and their bodies may respond differently to the same treatment. Theory enables professionals to understand the underlying principles and mechanisms of a treatment, empowering them to customize it for individual clients. They can adjust treatment parameters, techniques, or product choices based on their theoretical knowledge to address specific concerns effectively.

Treatment Outcomes

Understanding the theory behind a beauty treatment helps professionals comprehend how the treatment works on a physiological level. They learn about the expected outcomes, duration of effects, and potential limitations. This knowledge allows them to manage client expectations accurately and communicate the likely results, contributing to a positive client experience.

Troubleshooting

Theory equips beauty professionals with problem-solving skills. They learn to analyze and identify issues that may arise during the treatment process. By understanding the underlying theory, professionals can determine the root cause of a problem and take appropriate corrective actions. This ability to troubleshoot effectively ensures that treatments proceed smoothly and achieve the desired results.



WHY THEORY IS IMPORTANT TO THIS COURSE

Professional Growth

Continuous learning and professional development are essential in the beauty industry. By focusing on theory, beauty professionals can stay updated with the latest advancements, research, and industry trends. This ongoing education helps them refine their skills, expand their knowledge base, and provide high-quality services to clients.

Product Selection

Theory provides insight into the science behind these products, their ingredients, and their effects on the body. With this knowledge, beauty professionals can select suitable products that align with client needs, avoiding potentially harmful substances or interactions.

Understanding the theory behind a beauty treatment is vital for providing services safely and effectively. Theoretical knowledge equips beauty professionals with the necessary understanding of safety precautions, client assessment, product selection, treatment customization, expected outcomes, troubleshooting, and professional growth. By prioritizing theory alongside practical training, beauty professionals can offer exceptional services that meet the specific needs and expectations of their clients.



TOOTH ANATOMY

To understand the relevance of tooth anatomy to tooth gems, it's important to have a basic understanding of the structure of a tooth. A tooth consists of several parts:

Crown

This is the visible portion of the tooth above the gumline. It is covered by enamel, which is the hardest substance in the human body.

Enamel

Enamel is the outermost layer of the tooth and serves as a protective barrier. It is highly mineralized and helps to withstand the forces of biting and chewing.

Dentin

Dentin is the layer beneath the enamel. It is less mineralized than enamel but still provides support to the tooth structure. Dentin is softer than enamel and has tiny tubules that connect to the innermost part of the tooth.





TOOTH ANATOMY

Pulp

The pulp is located at the center of the tooth and contains blood vessels, nerves, and connective tissue. It provides nourishment and sensory function to the tooth.

Cementum

Cementum is a thin layer of tissue that covers the root of the tooth. It helps to anchor the tooth to the surrounding bone and provides support.

When it comes to tooth gems, they are typically placed on the enamel surface of the tooth. The enamel provides a smooth and durable surface for the attachment of the gem. The adhesive used to attach the gem is designed to adhere to the enamel without causing any damage or weakening of the tooth structure.

It's important to note that the placement of a tooth gem should be done carefully to avoid interfering with the natural bite or causing any discomfort to the individual. A dental professional or trained technician will consider the tooth's anatomy, position, and the individual's oral health before placing a tooth gem.

Tooth gems are primarily a cosmetic enhancement and do not involve altering the underlying tooth anatomy. They are placed on the outer surface of the tooth, specifically on the enamel, which is the visible and durable part of the tooth.



TOOTH ANATOMY

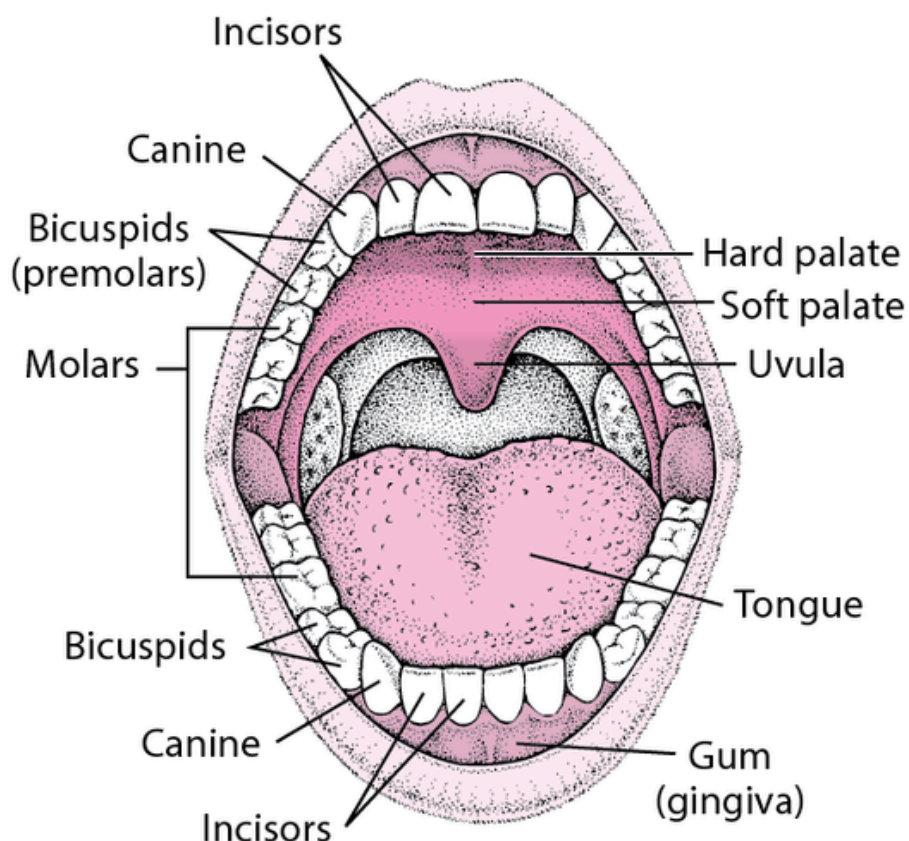
Adults have 32 permanent teeth: 16 upper teeth and 16 lower teeth. Teeth are divided into four categories:

Incisors: The eight front teeth, four upper and four lower. These teeth are for cutting food.

Canines: Found on either side of the incisors, these slightly pointed teeth help you tear food when you bite.

Premolars: Also referred to as bicuspid, these teeth have two pointed cusps for crushing food.

Molars: These teeth have several cusps on the biting surface. The molars assist with grinding and breaking down food.





WHAT YOU NEED TO GET STARTED

Acquire the necessary dental tools and equipment to perform tooth gem application. This may include:



Dental mirror: Used for visual inspection and placement of the gem.



Dental tweezers or forceps: To handle and place the gems accurately.



Etching acids: Depending on the type of gems used, you may need etching acids such as phosphoric acid or hydrofluoric acid for tooth preparation.



Bonding agent: A dental bonding agent or adhesive system to enhance the bond between the tooth and the gem.



WHAT YOU NEED TO GET STARTED



Flow composite: Select a flowable composite resin to encapsulate the gem and achieve a seamless integration.



Curing light: A dental curing light with the appropriate wavelength to cure the adhesive and composite materials.



Cotton rolls: Used for moisture control and isolation during the procedure.



Microbrushes: Disposable applicators for precise application of adhesive and composite materials.



Tooth Gems: Stock a variety of tooth gems in different colors, shapes, sizes, and designs to offer your clients a range of options. Ensure that the gems you offer are safe, lead-free, and made from dental-grade materials.



WHAT YOU NEED TO GET STARTED

Sterilization and Infection Control: Follow strict sterilization and infection control protocols to maintain a safe and hygienic environment for your clients. Use appropriate disinfectants, sterilization techniques, and personal protective equipment (PPE) to prevent cross-contamination.

Consultation and Consent Forms: Develop consultation procedures and consent forms to discuss the tooth gem service with your clients. Provide information on the procedure, potential risks, aftercare instructions, and obtain their informed consent before proceeding.

Marketing and Promotion: Create marketing materials and strategies to promote your tooth gem service. This may include designing a website, social media presence, and other advertising methods to attract potential clients.

Compliance with Regulations: Familiarize yourself with local regulations and guidelines regarding tooth gem application. Ensure that you adhere to legal and ethical standards in your practice.

Remember, it is important to stay up-to-date with industry advancements, attend continuing education courses, and follow best practices to provide a safe and quality tooth gem service.



USING A PRACTICE MODEL

Using a tooth model for practicing tooth gems is an excellent way to enhance your skills, gain confidence, and refine your technique before performing the procedure on actual clients. Here are some benefits and steps to effectively use a tooth model for practicing tooth gems:

Benefits of Using a Tooth Model

Skill Development: Practicing on a tooth model allows you to develop and improve your hand-eye coordination, dexterity, and precision in placing the gems. It provides a controlled environment to refine your technique without the pressure of working on a live client.





USING A PRACTICE MODEL

Familiarization with Tools and Materials: Working with a tooth model helps you become familiar with the various tools, adhesives, and materials involved in the tooth gem application process. You can practice using different instruments and explore different gem placement techniques without any time constraints.

Experimentation and Creativity: A tooth model allows you to experiment with different gem sizes, colors, and placement options. You can explore various design possibilities, assess their aesthetic appeal, and determine the best combinations to achieve the desired results.

Problem Solving: Practicing on a tooth model provides an opportunity to encounter and address challenges that may arise during the actual procedure. It allows you to troubleshoot any issues, such as adhesive application, gem alignment, or achieving a secure attachment, in a controlled environment.

Obtain a tooth model specifically designed for dental practice purposes. These models are typically made of synthetic materials that closely mimic the characteristics of natural teeth. These are available online for around \$20. Simply search Google for 'tooth model'.



TYPES OF TOOTH GEMS

When it comes to tooth gems, there are different types available, each with its own characteristics and aesthetic appeal. It's important to note that dental-grade gems should be lead-free to ensure the safety and oral health of the patient. Here are some common types of tooth gems:

Single Rhinestones

Single rhinestones are small, individual gems that can be attached to the tooth surface. They are typically made of materials such as cubic zirconia or Swarovski crystals. These gems come in various colors, shapes (round, square, heart-shaped, etc.), and sizes. Single rhinestones offer a simple and elegant look, adding a touch of sparkle to the tooth.

Jewel-Encrusted Caps

Jewel-encrusted caps are tooth accessories that cover the entire visible surface of the tooth. These caps are often made of 18-24 carat gold or dental-grade materials, such as alloys, and are adorned with multiple gems or stones. The gems can be arranged in various patterns or designs, creating a more elaborate and eye-catching appearance. Jewel-encrusted caps provide a bold and glamorous look.





TYPES OF TOOTH GEMS

Precious Gemstones

In addition to rhinestones, some individuals may choose to have precious gemstones attached to their teeth. These gemstones can include diamonds, emeralds, sapphires, or rubies. Precious gemstones offer a luxurious and high-end aesthetic, but it's crucial to ensure that the gemstones used are safe for oral use and properly secured.

Custom Designs

Some dental professionals or technicians can create custom-designed tooth gems to suit individual preferences. These custom designs can include initials, symbols, logos, or specific patterns. Custom-designed tooth gems allow for a personalized and unique look, tailored to the individual's style and taste.





CHOOSING YOUR GEM RANGE

By considering gem quality, durability, and the use of lead-free and dental-grade materials, you can ensure that the tooth gem provides a safe, aesthetically pleasing, and long-lasting enhancement to the client's smile. This attention to quality and safety not only reflects your professionalism as a tooth gem practitioner but also prioritizes the well-being and satisfaction of your clients.

Gem Quality

Opting for high-quality gems is essential as they are less likely to chip, fade, or lose their luster over time. Gems of superior quality are crafted with precision and attention to detail, resulting in a more visually appealing and radiant appearance. They often possess a higher level of clarity, color consistency, and brilliance, enhancing the overall aesthetics of the tooth gem.

Durability

The durability of the gem is an important factor to consider, especially because tooth gems are exposed to the oral environment on a daily basis. The gem should be able to withstand exposure to saliva, oral hygiene practices, and the forces generated during chewing. Gems made from durable materials are less prone to damage or deterioration, ensuring a longer lifespan for the tooth gem.



CHOOSING YOUR GEM RANGE

Oral Environment Compatibility

Tooth gems should be designed to be compatible with the oral environment. This means they should be resistant to corrosion, discoloration, or degradation when exposed to saliva, food particles, and oral care products. Gems that are specifically made for dental applications are often designed to meet these requirements, ensuring that they maintain their visual appeal and integrity over time.

Lead-Free Materials

Prioritizing lead-free gems is crucial for the safety and well-being of the client. Lead is a toxic substance that can pose serious health risks if ingested or absorbed into the body. By choosing lead-free gems, you prioritize the client's health and minimize the potential hazards associated with lead exposure. Dental-grade materials, which are specifically formulated for oral use, meet strict safety standards and regulations, ensuring that the gem does not pose any harm to the tooth or surrounding tissues.





CHOOSING YOUR GEM RANGE

Choosing Tooth Gem Sizes

It's important to note that these size ranges are approximate and can vary slightly depending on the manufacturer and gem style. It's recommended to consult with reputable suppliers or manufacturers to ensure the accuracy of gem sizes in your stock. It's crucial to stock a range of sizes to accommodate different client preferences and tooth surfaces.

Size Table

 SS3 1.4 - 1.5 mm	 SS4 1.7 - 1.8 mm	 SS5 1.8 - 1.9 mm	 SS6 2.00 - 2.10 mm
 SS7 2.20 - 2.30 mm	 SS8 2.40 - 2.50 mm	 SS9 2.60 - 2.70 mm	 SS10 2.80 - 2.90 mm
 SS12 3.00 - 3.20 mm	 SS14 3.40 - 3.50 mm	 SS16 3.80 - 4.00 mm	 SS20 4.60 - 4.80 mm
 SS30 6.32 - 6.50 mm	 SS34 7.07 - 7.27 mm	 SS40 8.71 - 8.67 mm	 SS48 10.91 - 11.30 mm



CHOOSING YOUR GEM RANGE

Smaller Gems (Approximately 1.4mm to 1.8mm):

Smaller gems are ideal for clients who prefer a subtle enhancement or have smaller teeth. These gems provide a delicate and understated look, adding a touch of sparkle without overpowering the tooth's appearance. They are particularly suitable for accentuating individual teeth or creating a minimalist style. Smaller gems are commonly used on incisors, canines, and premolars to create a refined and elegant effect.

Medium-sized Gems (Approximately 1.8mm to 2.4mm):

Medium-sized gems are the most versatile and widely used option. They offer a balanced look, providing a noticeable sparkle without being overly dramatic. These gems are suitable for various tooth surfaces and can be placed on incisors, canines, premolars, and even molars. Their moderate size ensures that they catch the light and draw attention to the smile while maintaining a natural appearance.

Larger Gems (Approximately 2.6mm to 3.2mm):

Larger gems are chosen by clients who desire a bold and eye-catching statement. These gems make a distinct impact, drawing attention to the tooth and adding a noticeable sparkle. They are particularly popular for clients who want to make a fashion-forward or glamorous statement. Larger gems are often placed on prominent teeth, such as the central incisors or canines, to create a striking focal point.





CHOOSING YOUR GEM RANGE

Popular Gem Colors

It's advisable to stock a variety of gem colors to cater to different client preferences. Some of the most popular colors include clear, white, pink, blue, red, and green. These colors are versatile and can complement various tooth shades and skin tones. Additionally, having a selection of multi-colored gems or gems with unique finishes (such as iridescent or metallic) can offer clients more options to express their individuality.



Classic Gem Shapes

Start with classic gem shapes that are universally appealing. Round and square-shaped gems are timeless options that suit most tooth surfaces. These shapes provide a balance between subtlety and visibility, making them popular among clients. Heart-shaped, teardrop, and oval-shaped gems are also popular choices for those seeking a more distinctive look.





CHOOSING YOUR GEM RANGE

Gem Styles and Finishes

Offering a mix of gem styles and finishes adds variety to your selection. Some clients may prefer single rhinestone gems, while others might opt for jewel-encrusted caps that cover the entire tooth surface. Experiment with different gem cuts (such as round, princess, or marquise) to cater to various style preferences. Additionally, consider gems with different finishes, such as glitter, holographic, or mirrored, to provide unique options that stand out.

Stay Updated on Trends

Keep an eye on emerging trends and popular gem designs. Follow fashion influencers, beauty blogs, and social media platforms to stay informed about the latest tooth gem trends. This will help you anticipate which gem colors, shapes, and sizes are currently in demand, allowing you to adapt your stock accordingly.





OVERVIEW

The application process typically involves the following steps:

Tooth Preparation

The tooth surface is cleaned and sometimes lightly etched using an etching acid. This step helps to remove any debris, plaque, or stains and creates a micro-roughened surface for better adhesion.

Adhesive Application

The dental adhesive is carefully applied to the etched tooth surface. It is spread evenly, ensuring complete coverage of the attachment area. The adhesive is then cured or set using a curing light, if required by the specific product.

Gem Placement

The tooth gem is placed onto the adhesive-coated tooth surface. The gem is positioned according to the desired placement, and gentle pressure is applied to ensure proper bonding with the adhesive.

Flow Composite Application

Flow composite is used to encapsulate the gem, providing additional support and enhancing the aesthetic appearance. It is carefully applied around the gem, ensuring a smooth and natural transition between the tooth and the gem. The flow composite is then cured or set to achieve a hardened state.

The use of etch, adhesive, and flow composite in the tooth gem application process is crucial for achieving a secure and long-lasting attachment.



ATTACHING GEMS

In the tooth gem application process, etch (etching acid), adhesive (bond), and flow composite are used to ensure a secure and aesthetically pleasing attachment. Here's an explanation of each component's role:

Etch (Etching Acid): Etching acid, typically phosphoric acid, is used to prepare the tooth surface for bonding. It creates micro-porosities on the enamel, enhancing surface roughness and increasing the surface area available for bonding. The etching acid is carefully applied to the tooth surface, usually for a short period of time, and then rinsed off. This step helps to create a favorable surface for the adhesive to bond to, improving the longevity of the attachment.

Adhesive (Bond): After etching the tooth surface, an adhesive, also known as bond, is applied. The adhesive is designed to create a strong bond between the tooth structure and the gem. It is applied to the etched tooth surface and acts as a mediator between the tooth and the gem. The adhesive ensures a durable attachment by chemically bonding to the tooth structure and providing a stable base for the flow composite.

Flow Composite: Flow composite is a type of dental composite material with a lower viscosity compared to traditional composite materials. It has a flowable consistency, allowing it to be easily manipulated and placed in small, intricate areas such as the attachment site of a tooth gem. Flow composite is often used to encapsulate the gem, providing support, protection, and enhancing the overall aesthetic appearance.



WHY USE ETCHING ACID?

Etching acid is used in various dental procedures, including tooth gem application, to create a suitable surface for bonding materials. Here are some reasons why etching acid is used:

Enhancing Bonding Strength: Etching acid is applied to the tooth surface to create microscopic irregularities or etch patterns. This roughens the enamel or dentin, increasing the surface area and creating a mechanical bond with the adhesive material. The roughened surface provides more contact points for the adhesive to adhere to, resulting in improved bonding strength and durability.

Improving Adhesive Penetration: Etching acid helps to remove the outer layer of the tooth surface, which is composed of minerals and can be smooth and resistant to bonding. By etching the tooth, the acid exposes a fresh surface with open tubules and a more receptive structure for the adhesive material. This promotes better penetration of the adhesive into the tooth structure, leading to stronger bonding.

Enhancing Adhesive Material Adaptation: Etching acid aids in the adaptation of the adhesive material to the irregularities of the tooth surface. The etched surface provides a better fit for the adhesive, allowing it to flow into and conform to the irregularities. This improves the contact and intimate bonding between the tooth and the adhesive, reducing the risk of microgaps or weak bonds that can compromise the longevity of the tooth gem.

Increasing Bonding Longevity: The use of etching acid in tooth gem application enhances the longevity of the bond between the gem and the tooth. By creating a strong and durable bond, etching acid helps to prevent premature detachment or loss of the gem. This ensures that the tooth gem remains securely attached to the tooth surface, providing a long-lasting and aesthetically pleasing result.



USING ETCHING ACID

Using etching acid for tooth gem preparation involves several steps to ensure proper adhesion and long-lasting attachment. Here's a guide on how to use etching acid for tooth gem preparation:

Tooth Cleaning: Begin by thoroughly cleaning the tooth surface where the gem will be placed. Remove any debris, plaque, or stains using a dental scaler or prophylaxis paste. Rinse the tooth with water and ensure it is completely dry before proceeding.

Isolation and Protection: Protect the surrounding teeth and soft tissues with dental dams or cotton rolls to prevent contact with the etching acid and ensure a clean working area.

Selecting the Etching Acid: Choose the appropriate etching acid based on the type of tooth structure you will be etching. Phosphoric acid is commonly used for enamel etching, while hydrofluoric acid is used for porcelain or ceramic surfaces. Ensure that the etching acid is of high quality, dental-grade, and properly stored according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Etching Application: Apply a small amount of etching acid to the tooth surface using an etching syringe or brush. Take care to avoid contact with the surrounding tissues. Ensure that the etchant is evenly distributed over the desired area.



USING ETCHING ACID

Etching Time: The etching time will vary depending on the specific etching acid being used and the manufacturer's instructions. Generally, phosphoric acid is left on the tooth surface for around 15-30 seconds, while hydrofluoric acid may require a shorter etching time. Follow the recommended etching time provided by the manufacturer to achieve optimal results.

Rinsing and Drying: After the etching time has elapsed, thoroughly rinse the tooth surface with water to remove the etching acid. Use a gentle stream of water to ensure complete removal. Then, carefully dry the tooth surface using an air syringe or absorbent material. Make sure the tooth is completely dry before proceeding to the next step.

Visual Inspection: Inspect the tooth surface to ensure that the etching has created a frosty or matte appearance. This indicates successful enamel or porcelain etching, providing a suitable surface for adhesive bonding.

Adhesive Application: Once the tooth surface has been properly etched and prepared, follow the manufacturer's instructions to apply the dental adhesive onto the backside of the tooth gem. Use a microbrush or applicator to ensure even and adequate coverage of the adhesive.



USING LIGHT CURING BOND

LED light curing bond, also known as light-curable adhesive or light-activated bonding agent, is a type of dental adhesive that is cured or hardened using a light source emitting blue light in the visible spectrum, typically an LED (light-emitting diode) light.

LED light curing bond is commonly used in various dental procedures, including tooth gem attachment. It offers several advantages over traditional adhesives:

Faster Curing: LED light curing bonds have a rapid curing time, allowing for quick and efficient attachment of tooth gems. The curing process is initiated by exposing the adhesive to the LED light, which activates the photoinitiators within the adhesive, leading to polymerization and hardening of the adhesive.

Precise Control: LED lights used in curing bonds emit a specific wavelength of light that matches the absorption spectrum of the adhesive. This targeted light source provides better control over the curing process, ensuring uniform and thorough polymerization of the adhesive.

Reduced Sensitivity: LED light curing bonds produce minimal heat during the curing process, reducing the risk of sensitivity or discomfort for the patient. The low heat emission also minimizes the potential for thermal damage to the tooth or surrounding tissues.



USING LIGHT CURING BOND

Extended Working Time: LED light curing bonds offer an extended working time before activation by the light source. This allows the dental professional to carefully position and adjust the tooth gem before curing, ensuring precise placement.

The process of using LED light curing bond in tooth gem application typically involves the following steps:

Tooth Preparation: Clean and prepare the tooth surface by removing debris, plaque, and stains. Ensure the tooth surface is dry before proceeding.

Etching: If required, apply an etching acid (such as phosphoric acid) to the tooth surface to create micro-retentions and enhance adhesion. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for etching time and rinsing.

Adhesive Application: Apply the LED light curing bond adhesive to the backside of the tooth gem or directly onto the tooth surface. Use a microbrush or applicator to ensure even and adequate coverage.

Gem Placement: Position the tooth gem onto the desired location on the tooth surface. Take care to align it properly and achieve the desired aesthetic result.



USING LIGHT CURING BOND

Light Curing: Once the tooth gem is in place, use an LED light curing device to expose the adhesive to the blue light. Follow the manufacturer's instructions regarding the recommended curing time and distance between the light source and the adhesive.

Final Inspection and Finishing: After curing, inspect the tooth gem attachment for proper alignment, stability, and esthetics. Remove any excess adhesive using dental instruments or polishing techniques to ensure a smooth and natural appearance.

LED light curing bonds offer a reliable and efficient method for attaching tooth gems, providing a secure bond that withstands normal oral function. It is important to follow the manufacturer's instructions and guidelines for the specific LED light curing bond being used to ensure optimal results and client satisfaction.





USING FLOW COMPOSITE

Color Match

Select a flow composite shade that closely matches the natural color of the tooth. This helps to create a visually appealing and natural-looking result.

Dispensing

Use a disposable dispensing tip or syringe to accurately dispense the flow composite onto the tooth surface. This allows for precise control and prevents cross-contamination.

Bubble Removal

Gently tap or vibrate the composite syringe or instrument to remove any air bubbles that may be present. This helps ensure a smooth and even application of the flow composite.

Flow Composite Application

Dispense a small amount of flow composite onto the tooth surface surrounding the gem. Use a fine applicator or brush to carefully flow the composite around the gem, encapsulating it completely. Ensure that the flow composite covers the edges of the gem for added protection and a seamless integration.

Contouring and Shaping

Use dental instruments or shaping tools to shape and contour the flow composite around the gem, achieving a natural and harmonious appearance. Pay attention to the anatomy of the tooth and surrounding structures to create a seamless blend.



USING FLOW COMPOSITE

Light Curing

Once the flow composite is properly shaped, use a curing light with the appropriate wavelength to cure the composite material. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the recommended curing time and distance from the light source.

To ensure a natural and seamless integration between the tooth gem and the tooth surface, consider the following tips:

Layering Technique: If needed, apply multiple layers of flow composite, curing each layer before applying the next. This allows for better control over the final shape and contour of the composite.

Finishing and Polishing: After the flow composite has been cured, use finishing and polishing techniques to refine the surface texture and achieve a smooth, glossy finish. This further enhances the aesthetic integration of the gem with the tooth surface.



COLOR MATCHING THE TOOTH & FLOW COMPOSITE

Color matching flow composite involves selecting the appropriate shade that closely matches the natural color of the tooth. This helps to achieve a seamless and aesthetically pleasing integration of the flow composite with the surrounding tooth structure. The shade selection process typically follows the Vita Classical Shade Guide, which is a commonly used shade system in dentistry.

The Vita Classical Shade Guide consists of several shade tabs, labeled with letters and numbers, such as A1, A2, B1, B2, C1, C2, and so on. These letters and numbers represent different shades and variations of tooth color. Here's a breakdown of how the shades work:

Hue: The letter indicates the hue of the tooth color, ranging from A to D. A corresponds to a reddish-yellow hue, B represents a reddish-brown hue, C indicates a gray hue, and D represents a reddish-gray hue.

Value: The number indicates the value or lightness/darkness of the tooth color. The lower the number, the darker the shade, and the higher the number, the lighter the shade. For example, A1 is a light shade, while A4 is a darker shade within the same hue category.



COLOR MATCHING THE TOOTH & FLOW COMPOSITE

When selecting the shade of flow composite, the dental professional compares the shade tabs from the Vita Shade Guide to the patient's natural tooth color. They look for the closest match in terms of hue and value to achieve a seamless blend. It is important to consider factors such as translucency, opalescence, and fluorescence of the natural tooth to ensure an accurate color match.

It's worth noting that tooth color can vary among individuals, and it may not always be possible to achieve a perfect match. In such cases, the dental professional can use their clinical judgment and artistic skills to select a shade that provides the best aesthetic outcome and blends well with the adjacent teeth.

To ensure an accurate color match, proper lighting conditions are crucial. Dental professionals often use natural daylight or specialized dental lighting that mimics natural light to assess the shades accurately. This helps to minimize the influence of artificial lighting and ensure a more accurate shade selection.



MOST COMMON COLORS

When it comes to flow composite colors, having a range of shades on hand allows dental professionals to accommodate different patient needs and achieve optimal aesthetic outcomes. While the specific shades required may vary based on regional preferences and individual patient characteristics, here are some commonly used flow composite shades:

A1: is a popular shade for flow composite as it represents a light, reddish-yellow hue. It is commonly used for patients with lighter or more natural tooth color.

A2: is another commonly used shade that corresponds to a slightly darker reddish-yellow hue. It is suitable for patients with slightly darker or more stained tooth color.

A3: represents a medium reddish-yellow hue and is frequently used for patients with natural tooth color that falls within the middle range.

B1: is a shade that has a reddish-brown hue and is often used for patients with slightly darker or more prominent dentition.

B2: represents a slightly darker reddish-brown hue than B1 and is suitable for patients with moderately stained or darker tooth color.

Translucent: In addition to the standard shades, it can be beneficial to have a translucent or clear shade of flow composite. Translucent composite can be used to create subtle enhancements, such as adding shine or gloss to the tooth gem.



RISKS

While tooth gems are generally considered safe, there are some potential risks and considerations to be aware of:

Tooth Damage: Improper application or removal of tooth gems can potentially damage the tooth enamel. It is important to have the procedure performed by a trained professional who follows proper techniques to minimize the risk of enamel damage.

Tooth Sensitivity: Some individuals may experience temporary tooth sensitivity after the attachment or removal of a tooth gem. This sensitivity is usually mild and resolves on its own, but if it persists or worsens, it is advisable to consult a dental professional.

Oral Hygiene Challenges: Tooth gems can create challenges in maintaining oral hygiene. The presence of a gem on the tooth surface may make it more difficult to clean effectively, leading to plaque accumulation, tooth decay, or gum problems if proper oral hygiene practices are not followed.



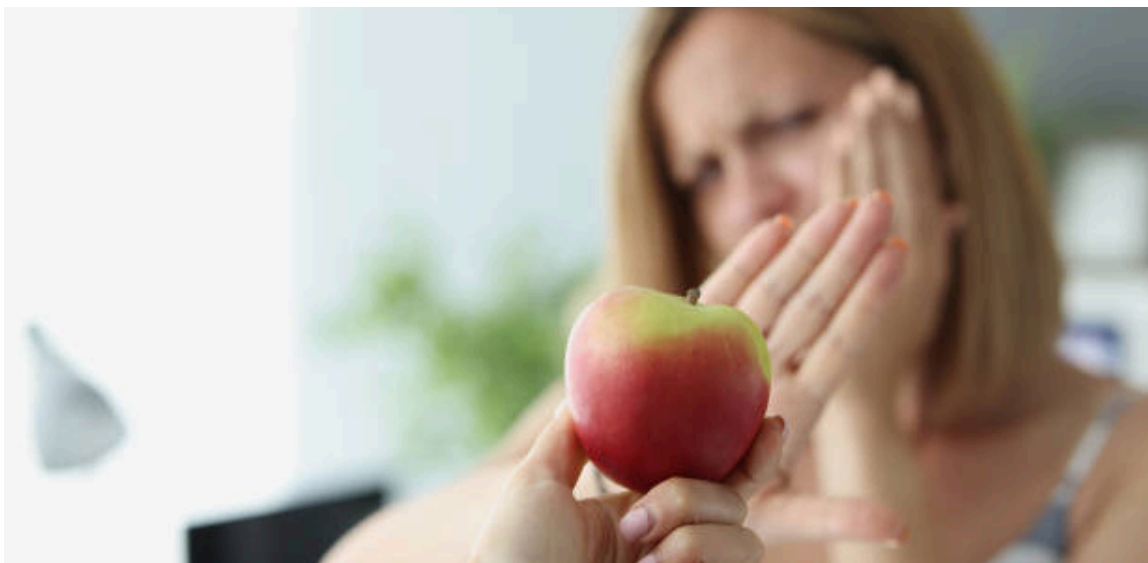


RISKS

Gem Dislodgment: There is a risk of the gem becoming dislodged or falling off over time. This can occur due to inadequate bonding or trauma to the tooth. It is important to follow aftercare instructions provided by the dental professional and report any issues with the gem's stability.

Allergic Reactions: In rare cases, individuals may experience allergic reactions to the materials used in the gem or the adhesive. It is important to inform the dental professional about any known allergies or sensitivities to ensure the selection of appropriate materials.

Oral Health Complications: If tooth gems are not properly maintained or if oral hygiene practices are neglected, it can lead to oral health complications such as tooth decay, gum inflammation, or discoloration around the gem area.





CONTRAINDICATIONS

While tooth gems are generally safe, there are certain contraindications to consider. Contraindications are specific conditions or circumstances in which the use of tooth gems may not be advisable. Here are some contraindications to be aware of:

Poor Oral Health

If an individual has underlying oral health issues such as active tooth decay, gum disease, or oral infections, it is recommended to address these issues before considering tooth gem application. Applying a gem to a compromised tooth or gum can worsen the existing condition and lead to further complications.

Tooth Restorations

Tooth gems may not be suitable for teeth with existing dental restorations such as dental crowns, bridges, or veneers. The presence of a tooth gem can interfere with the aesthetics and functionality of these restorations. It's important to consult with a dental professional to determine whether tooth gems can be safely applied without compromising the integrity of existing dental work.

Bruxism or Teeth Grinding

Individuals who have a habit of bruxism (teeth grinding) may not be suitable candidates for tooth gems. The excessive forces generated during teeth grinding can cause the gem to dislodge or damage the tooth enamel. Managing bruxism is essential before considering tooth gem application.



CONTRAINDICATIONS

Tooth Sensitivity

Individuals with heightened tooth sensitivity may experience discomfort or increased sensitivity after the application of tooth gems. It's important to discuss any pre-existing sensitivity issues with a dental professional to determine the suitability of tooth gems.

Young Children

Tooth gems are generally not recommended for young children whose oral hygiene and compliance with aftercare instructions may be challenging. Additionally, young children may not fully understand the risks and may be more prone to accidental dislodgment or ingestion of the gem.

Orthodontic Appliances

Individuals wearing orthodontic appliances such as braces or retainers may not be suitable candidates for tooth gems. The presence of brackets, wires, or other orthodontic components can interfere with the proper application, stability, and maintenance of tooth gems.





CLIENT CONSULTATION

A tooth gem consultation is an important step in the tooth gem application process. It allows you to assess the client's needs, discuss the procedure, address any concerns, and ensure both parties are on the same page. Here are some key points to consider during a tooth gem consultation:

Introduction and Rapport Building: Begin by introducing yourself and creating a comfortable and friendly environment. Establish rapport with the client by engaging in friendly conversation and actively listening to their expectations.

Client Expectations: Understand the client's desired outcome and expectations regarding the tooth gem. Ask questions to gather information about the color, shape, size, and placement preference of the gem. Discuss any specific design requests the client may have.

Educate About the Procedure: Explain the tooth gem application process, including the preparation, bonding, and aftercare. Provide an overview of the materials used, such as the gem, adhesive, and flow composite. Describe the potential risks and benefits associated with the procedure.

Discuss Tooth Compatibility: Assess the client's teeth for suitability for tooth gem application. Check for any pre-existing dental conditions, such as cavities, tooth decay, or gum disease, which may affect the placement of the gem. Ensure that the client's oral health is stable before proceeding with the treatment.



CLIENT CONSULTATION

Visual Aids and Examples: Show the client visual aids, such as before-and-after photos or sample gems, to give them an idea of what the final result may look like. This helps manage their expectations and allows them to make an informed decision.

Explaining Gem Placement Options: Discuss different gem placement options with the client, considering their preferences and the aesthetics they desire. Explain the possible locations on the tooth surface where the gem can be placed, such as the central incisors, canines, or premolars.

Presenting Gem Design and Size Choices: Show the client a range of gem designs and sizes available for them to choose from. Explain the characteristics of each design, such as shape (round, square, heart), color, and level of sparkle. Allow the client to select the gem that aligns with their personal style and desired outcome.

Considering Tooth Structure and Oral Health: Assess the client's tooth structure and overall oral health to determine the feasibility of gem placement. Ensure that the tooth is healthy, free from decay or cracks, and has sufficient enamel for proper adhesion. If any issues are identified, discuss appropriate treatment options before proceeding with the tooth gem application.

Demonstrating Gem Placement: Use visual aids, such as images or diagrams, to demonstrate how the gem will appear on the tooth surface. This helps the client visualize the final result and make an informed decision regarding gem placement.



CLIENT CONSULTATION

Discussing Potential Risks and Limitations: Inform the client about potential risks associated with tooth gem placement, such as temporary tooth sensitivity, gum irritation, or the possibility of the gem becoming dislodged. Discuss the limitations of the procedure, including the longevity of the gem and the need for periodic maintenance or replacement.

Providing Aftercare Instructions: Explain the necessary aftercare steps to maintain the gem's longevity and oral health. This may include avoiding certain foods or habits that could damage the gem, proper oral hygiene practices, and scheduling regular dental check-ups.

Consent Form for Gem Placement: Present a consent form specifically tailored for tooth gem placement. The form should outline the procedure, potential risks, aftercare instructions, and include a section where the client can indicate their agreement to the chosen gem placement. Ensure that the client reads and understands the consent form thoroughly before signing.

Addressing Client Questions and Concerns: Encourage the client to ask questions or express any concerns they may have. Address their queries, clarify any doubts, and provide additional information as needed. It is important to ensure that the client feels comfortable and confident in their decision.



WORKSPACE SETUP

Setting up the tooth gem workspace properly is crucial to ensure a clean, organized, and efficient environment for the procedure. Here are some steps to guide you in setting up the tooth gem work space:

Clean and Disinfect: Start by thoroughly cleaning and disinfecting the work surface, dental chair, and any equipment or instruments you'll be using. Use appropriate disinfectants that are recommended for dental settings to maintain a sterile environment.

Arrange the Tools and Materials: Gather all the necessary tools and materials required for the tooth gem application. This may include dental adhesives, etching agents, dental curing light, microbrushes, tweezers, gem placement tools, cotton rolls, and any other specific instruments or materials you prefer to use.

Organize the Workspace: Arrange the tools and materials in a logical and accessible manner. Use tray setups or organizers to keep items organized and within easy reach. This helps minimize clutter and confusion during the procedure.

Ensure Adequate Lighting: Ensure that the work area has proper lighting. Good lighting is essential for accurate gem placement and assessing the results. Adjust the dental chair and position additional task lighting as needed to optimize visibility.



WORKSPACE SETUP

Prepare Sterilized Instruments: If reusable instruments are being used, ensure that they have been properly sterilized before the procedure. Follow the recommended sterilization procedures and use sterile pouches or containers to store the instruments until they are needed.

Set Up Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): As part of infection control measures, wear appropriate PPE, including gloves, masks, and protective eyewear. Ensure that you have an adequate supply of PPE readily available in your work area.

Display Educational Materials: Consider having educational materials or brochures available for clients to browse through while they wait. This can provide information about tooth gems, aftercare instructions, and address any frequently asked questions.

Comfortable Seating: Arrange a comfortable chair or stool for the client to sit in during the procedure. Ensure that the chair can be easily adjusted to provide a suitable working position for both you and the client.

Maintain Cleanliness: Throughout the procedure, maintain a clean and organized workspace. Dispose of any waste materials properly and have a designated area for used instruments or materials. Regularly clean and disinfect surfaces as needed to maintain a hygienic environment.

Emergency Equipment: Ensure that emergency equipment, such as a first aid kit and emergency drugs, are readily available in case of any unforeseen complications or emergencies.

STEP BY STEP

01



Make sure you and your client agree on where the tooth jewel should go. As with any resin- retained repair, prepare the tooth for bonding. Clean with a damp cotton ball.

02



Apply the etch to a surface that is slightly larger than the gem that will be mounted. Allow 20 seconds to pass. Using a damp cotton ball, wipe the gel away in a downward motion. Ensure that the etch is completely removed and does not come into contact with the gum. Wipe the teeth dry with dry cotton or an oral wipe until it has a frosty white surface. This is critical for establishing a solid bond. If a frosty surface does not appear, repeat the procedure.

STEP BY STEP

03



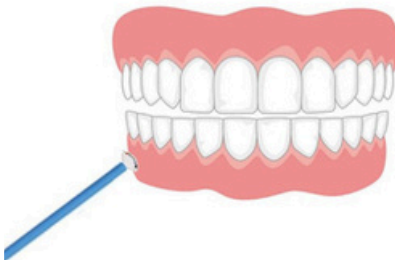
Apply a tiny layer of bonding to the frosted area with a micro brush. To remove any excess, dab with a cotton ball quickly and lightly.

04



Cover the etched portion of the tooth with a thin layer of flowable composite.

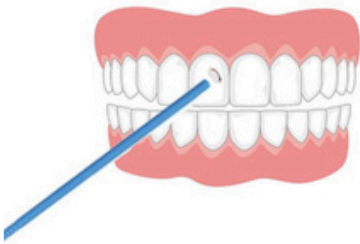
05



Use the reverse end of a micro brush dipped in Vaseline or a small amount of Vaseline on the tip of a probe. Gently press the gem on the front of the jewel to pick it up. Tweezers should not be used. To loosen the probe, place the gem in the composite and twist it slightly. Use the probe to place the gem in the exact location that you and your client agreed on. To cover the gem's side, gently move it about in the composite. Press the gem lightly against the enamel with the backside of the probe.

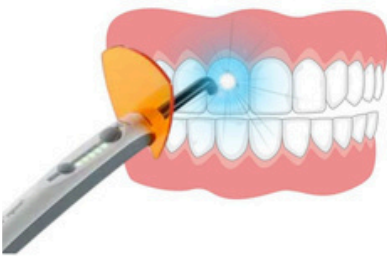
STEP BY STEP

06



With the probe, smooth off any extra material around the jewel. Leave the composite thicker along the jewel's edge, gradually thinning it off as you move away from it. This results in the creation of a mechanical lock. It is critical to bond the side of the glass when gluing dental crystals to prevent the glass from detaching from the foil backing. Pushing the crystal around in the flow before pressing it against the enamel is the best way to do this.

07



Make sure the jewel is in touch with the enamel by pressing it down. 20 seconds of light treatment from the lingual surface of the tooth to finish curing the surface from all angles. 20 seconds for each angle

Gems can only be attached to
natural teeth



TOOTH GEM SELECTION

Selecting the right gem for a tooth gem application is an important aspect of the process. It involves consulting with the client, understanding their preferences, and choosing a gem that complements their style and desired outcome. Here's an expanded explanation of the gem selection process:

Consultation with the Client

Begin by engaging in a consultation with the client to understand their expectations and preferences. Discuss their desired gem color, shape, and size. Take into consideration their personal style, fashion choices, and any specific requests they may have.

Gem Color

The color of the gem plays a significant role in the overall aesthetic of the tooth gem. Consider factors such as the client's complexion, hair color, and personal preferences when choosing the gem color. Common gem colors include clear, white, pink, blue, red, green, and various shades in between. It's important to ensure that the gem color enhances the client's smile and blends harmoniously with their natural teeth.

Gem Shape

Gems are available in a variety of shapes, including round, square, heart-shaped, teardrop, and more. Consider the client's facial features and the shape of their teeth when selecting the gem shape. Some clients may prefer a specific shape to match their personal style, while others may opt for a more traditional or subtle shape that complements their natural tooth contours.



TOOTH GEM SELECTION

Gem Size

The size of the gem is another crucial consideration. It should be proportionate to the tooth surface and the client's smile. Smaller gems offer a subtle and understated look, while larger gems create a bold and eye-catching effect. Take into account the client's preferences, the tooth size and shape, and their comfort level with a particular gem size.

Customization and Personalization

Some clients may have specific design preferences or requests for customized tooth gems. In such cases, work closely with the client to bring their vision to life. This may involve incorporating multiple gems, creating unique patterns or arrangements, or combining different gem colors and sizes for a personalized touch.

By carefully considering the client's preferences, selecting a lead-free gem made from dental-grade materials, and focusing on aesthetic harmony, you can ensure a successful gem selection process.

Ultimately, the chosen gem should enhance the client's smile, reflect their individual style, and provide a safe and aesthetically pleasing result.





DETERMINING IDEAL PLACEMENT

The placement of a tooth gem greatly influences its visibility and overall effect. Dental professionals consider several factors when determining the ideal placement:

Tooth Surface

Assess the tooth's anatomy and surface characteristics. Flat and smooth areas are often preferred for easier gem attachment and long-lasting adhesion.

Aesthetic Considerations

Placement should enhance the overall smile aesthetics. Common options include attaching the gem at the center of the tooth, on the incisal edge, or at the corner of a tooth for a subtle accent.

Functional Considerations

Avoid placing the gem in areas that may interfere with normal oral function, such as occlusal surfaces or areas prone to excessive wear.





GEM PLACEMENT AND ALIGNMENT

To ensure accurate gem placement, dental professionals utilize various techniques:

Cleaning and Preparation

The tooth surface is thoroughly cleaned and dried before gem placement to ensure optimal adhesion.

Positioning Guides

Dental professionals may use positioning guides, templates, or stencils to assist in precise gem placement and alignment. These guides help achieve consistent results across multiple teeth.

Adhesive Application

A small amount of dental adhesive is applied to the gem's backside before placement on the tooth surface. The adhesive provides a secure bond between the gem and the tooth.

Placement Tools

Dental tweezers or specialized gem placement instruments are used to handle and position the gem accurately. These tools help ensure a steady and controlled placement.



PREPARE THE TOOTH

Clean and Dry the Tooth

Thoroughly clean the tooth surface where the gem will be attached using a dental handpiece or scaler. Remove any plaque, debris, or stains to create an optimal bonding surface. Dry the tooth surface completely using air syringe or cotton rolls.

Prepare the Etching Acid

If using an etching acid, follow the manufacturer's instructions to prepare the etching solution. Apply the etching acid to the tooth surface according to the recommended time and technique. This step helps create micro-irregularities on the enamel surface for better bonding.

The use of etching acid in tooth gem application enhances the longevity of the bond between the gem and the tooth. By creating a strong and durable bond, etching acid helps to prevent premature detachment or loss of the gem.

It's important to note that the selection of the appropriate etching acid and its application technique should be done with care and in accordance with professional guidelines. This helps to ensure optimal bonding results while minimizing the potential risks associated with the use of etching acids.

Rinse and Dry the Tooth

Rinse the tooth surface thoroughly with water to remove the etching acid. Dry the tooth using an air syringe or cotton rolls until it is completely moisture-free. Ensure the tooth surface is clean and dry before proceeding.



ATTACHING THE GEM

Apply Dental Adhesive

Apply a small amount of dental adhesive or bonding agent to the tooth surface using a microbrush or an applicator. Make sure to cover the area where the gem will be placed. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the specific adhesive you are using.

Place the Gem

Use a pair of tweezers or a specialized gem placement tool to pick up the gem. Carefully place the gem onto the adhesive-coated tooth surface, ensuring precise placement according to the client's preference. Apply gentle pressure to secure the gem in place.

Cure the Adhesive

If using a light-cured adhesive, use an LED curing light to cure the adhesive for the recommended duration usually 20 seconds from each angle. Follow the manufacturer's instructions regarding curing time and distance from the tooth surface. Ensure that the adhesive is fully cured to achieve a strong bond.

Evaluate and Adjust

Examine the placement of the gem to ensure it is secure and aesthetically pleasing. Make any necessary adjustments to the position or alignment of the gem before the adhesive fully sets.



APPLY THE FLOW COMPOSITE

After bonding the tooth gem, the flow composite is used to encapsulate and secure the gem in place. Here's a step-by-step guide on how to use flow composite in the post-bonding process:

Select the Appropriate Flow Composite: Choose a flow composite material that matches the shade of the tooth and blends seamlessly with the gem. It's important to have a range of shades available to achieve a natural and aesthetic result.

Prepare the Tooth Surface: Ensure that the tooth surface around the gem is clean and dry. Use a gentle prophylaxis brush or dental floss to remove any debris or adhesive residue.

Dispense and Manipulate the Flow Composite: Dispense a small amount of flow composite onto a mixing pad or dish. Use a disposable microbrush or composite placement instrument to pick up the composite material. Carefully manipulate the composite to ensure proper flow and consistency for easy application.

Apply the Flow Composite: Begin by applying a thin layer of flow composite around the edges of the gem. This helps to create a smooth transition and prevents any sharp edges or roughness. Take care to avoid getting the composite on the gem's surface.

Encapsulate the Gem: Gently apply the flow composite over the gem, ensuring that it completely covers the gem and fills any gaps between the gem and the tooth surface. Use the instrument to shape and contour the composite, mimicking the natural contours of the tooth.



APPLY THE FLOW COMPOSITE

Remove Excess Composite: Use a disposable microbrush or an explorer to remove any excess flow composite and sculpt it to achieve a natural and aesthetic shape. Pay attention to the anatomical details of the tooth and create a seamless integration between the gem and the tooth surface.

Light Cure: Once the flow composite is applied and shaped to satisfaction, use a LED light curing unit to cure the composite material. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the appropriate curing time and technique. Ensure that the light reaches all areas of the composite to ensure proper polymerization and bonding.





AFTERCARE INSTRUCTIONS

Avoid biting or chewing hard objects: Instruct the client to avoid biting or chewing on hard objects such as ice, pens, or fingernails. Excessive force can potentially dislodge or damage the tooth gem. Encourage them to be mindful of their oral habits and to use caution when eating or engaging in activities that could put pressure on the gem.

Be mindful of abrasive foods

Advise the client to be cautious when consuming abrasive foods such as popcorn kernels, hard candies, or nuts. These types of foods can create excessive friction and potentially scratch or damage the gem's surface. Encourage them to choose softer food options to minimize any risk of damage.

Maintain good oral hygiene

Emphasize the importance of maintaining regular oral hygiene practices. Instruct the client to brush their teeth twice a day with a soft-bristle toothbrush and fluoride toothpaste. Remind them to pay attention to the area around the gem, gently brushing to remove any plaque or debris. Additionally, recommend the use of dental floss or interdental brushes to clean between teeth and around the gem.

Attend follow-up appointments

Schedule any necessary follow-up appointments with the client to assess the condition of the gem and ensure proper maintenance. Regular check-ups will allow you to monitor the attachment and address any concerns. It also provides an opportunity to professionally clean the gem, removing any accumulated stains or plaque that may affect its appearance.



AFTERCARE INSTRUCTIONS

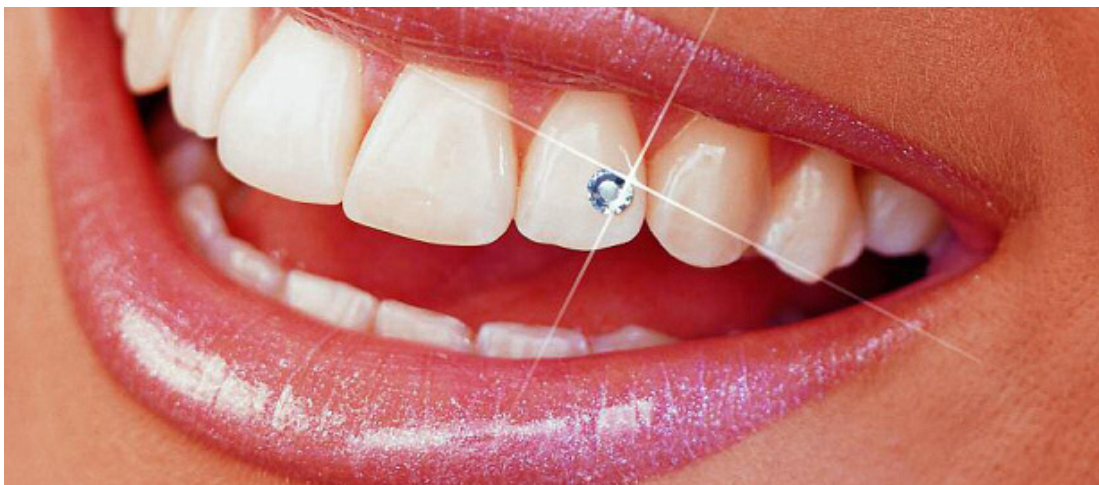
Avoid abrasive oral care products

Advise the client to avoid using abrasive toothpaste or harsh mouthwashes that can potentially damage the gem's surface. Recommend gentle, non-abrasive oral care products to maintain the gem's shine and integrity.

Handle with care

Remind the client to be mindful when handling the gem or while performing their oral care routine. Caution them to avoid using excessive force when brushing or flossing around the gem, as it could lead to dislodgment or damage.

Replace or repair if necessary: Inform the client that tooth gems may require replacement or repair over time due to wear or accidental damage. Encourage them to contact you if they notice any issues such as looseness, discoloration, or if the gem becomes damaged.





TOOTH GEM FAQ

Q: What are tooth gems?

A: Tooth gems are small decorative jewels or crystals that are attached to the surface of a tooth using dental adhesive. They are a popular trend in cosmetic dentistry and allow individuals to add a touch of sparkle or personal style to their smile.

Q: Are tooth gems safe for my teeth?

A: When applied correctly by a trained professional, tooth gems are considered safe for your teeth. The adhesive used is specifically designed for dental use and should not cause any harm to the tooth enamel or surrounding tissues. It is important to follow proper aftercare instructions and maintain good oral hygiene to ensure the longevity and safety of the gem.

Q: How long do tooth gems last?

A: The durability of tooth gems can vary depending on various factors such as the type of adhesive used, the individual's oral hygiene practices, and their lifestyle habits. On average, tooth gems can last anywhere from a few months to a year or longer with proper care. It is important to note that gems may need to be replaced or reattached over time.

Q: Can tooth gems be removed?

A: Yes, tooth gems can be removed by a dental professional. The adhesive used is designed to be non-permanent and allows for easy removal without causing damage to the tooth enamel. It is recommended to have a professional remove the gem to ensure a safe and proper procedure.



TOOTH GEM FAQ

Q: Will applying a tooth gem hurt?

A: Applying a tooth gem is a minimally invasive procedure and should not cause significant discomfort. The process typically involves etching the tooth surface, applying adhesive, and attaching the gem. Some individuals may experience mild sensitivity or discomfort during the etching process, but it is usually temporary.

Q: Can I eat and drink normally with a tooth gem?

A: Yes, you can eat and drink normally with a tooth gem. However, it is advisable to be cautious with very hard or sticky foods that could potentially dislodge the gem. It is also important to maintain good oral hygiene practices and avoid excessive force when brushing around the gem.

Q: Can I choose the placement and design of my tooth gem?

A: Yes, the placement and design of the tooth gem can be customized according to your preference. During a consultation with a dental professional, you can discuss your desired placement, gem color, shape, and size. The dental professional will guide you on suitable options and help you achieve the desired aesthetic outcome.

Q: Can tooth gems be applied to any tooth?

A: Tooth gems can be applied to most teeth, but there are certain considerations for optimal placement. It is typically recommended to attach the gem to a healthy tooth with sufficient enamel surface. The dental professional will assess your teeth and discuss the best options for placement during the consultation.



TOOTH GEM FAQ

Q: Are tooth gems reversible?

A: Yes, tooth gems are reversible. If you decide to remove the gem or if it needs to be replaced, it can be safely and easily removed by a dental professional. The tooth surface will be restored to its original condition, and there should be no permanent marks or damage.

Q: Are tooth gems suitable for everyone?

A: While tooth gems are generally safe for most individuals, there may be some contraindications and considerations. People with certain dental conditions, such as active tooth decay, gum disease, or weakened tooth structure, may not be suitable candidates for tooth gems. It is important to consult with a dental professional to determine if tooth gems are appropriate for you.





GEM REMOVAL

It is highly recommended to have a dentist remove tooth gems. Dentists have the necessary knowledge, skills, and tools to safely and effectively remove tooth gems without causing any damage to the tooth or surrounding structures. They are trained professionals who understand the intricacies of dental procedures and can ensure a proper and comfortable removal process.

By visiting a dentist for the removal of a tooth gem, you can benefit from the following:

Professional expertise: Dentists have extensive knowledge of dental anatomy and are experienced in various dental procedures. They can assess the specific situation, choose the appropriate method for removal, and perform the procedure with precision.

Minimized risk of complications: Dentists follow strict infection control protocols and maintain a sterile environment, reducing the risk of infection or other complications during the removal process. They also have the necessary instruments and materials to handle any unexpected situations that may arise.

Preservation of tooth integrity: Dentists have the expertise to safely remove tooth gems without causing any damage to the tooth enamel or surrounding tissues. They can ensure that the removal process is gentle and minimally invasive, preserving the structural integrity of the tooth.



REGULATIONS

Tooth gem regulations can vary depending on the country or region in which you practice. It is important to familiarize yourself with the specific regulations and guidelines applicable to your location. Here are some common considerations when it comes to tooth gem regulations:

Dental Licensing and Scope of Practice: Ensure that tooth gem application falls within the scope of your qualifications and does not infringe on a dental or oral healthcare qualification if you don't have one. Familiarize yourself with the regulations governing dental professionals and any restrictions or requirements related to cosmetic procedures like tooth gem application.

Adherence to Health and Safety Standards: Maintain a safe and hygienic environment during tooth gem application. Follow infection control protocols, including proper sterilization of instruments, use of disposable items when necessary, and adherence to universal precautions to prevent the spread of infections.

Age Restrictions: Some jurisdictions may have age restrictions for tooth gem application. Ensure compliance with regulations regarding the minimum age at which a client can receive a tooth gem treatment. It may require parental consent for minors.



REGULATIONS

Compliance with Materials and Product Safety: Ensure that the tooth gems and other materials you use meet safety standards. Choose dental-grade materials that are safe for oral use and comply with relevant regulations regarding material composition, lead-free requirements, and other safety guidelines.

Advertising and Marketing Guidelines: Familiarize yourself with regulations related to advertising and marketing dental services, including tooth gem application. Ensure that your promotional materials are accurate, transparent, and comply with advertising guidelines set by dental regulatory bodies or local authorities.

Documentation and Record-Keeping: Maintain proper documentation and client records as required by dental regulations. This may include consent forms, treatment records, client information, and any necessary follow-up documentation.

Continuing Education and Professional Development: Stay updated with the latest advancements, techniques, and regulations in tooth gem application. Engage in regular continuing education programs to enhance your knowledge and skills and ensure compliance with professional standards.

It is important to note that regulations can vary significantly between jurisdictions, so it is essential to consult the specific dental regulatory body or professional association in your area for accurate and up-to-date information regarding tooth gem regulations. They can provide you with detailed guidelines and requirements specific to your location, ensuring that you practice within the legal and ethical boundaries of your profession.



PROFESSIONAL APPEARANCE

Personal presentation is important for beauty therapists as it reflects professionalism, attention to detail, and creates a positive impression on clients. Here are some key aspects to consider for personal presentation:

Personal Grooming: Maintain good personal hygiene by ensuring you are clean and well-groomed. This includes showering regularly, brushing your teeth, and having neat and clean hair. Keep your nails trimmed and tidy, and avoid wearing strong perfumes or scents that may be overpowering to clients.

Uniform or Dress Code: Follow the dress code or uniform guidelines provided by your salon or spa. Ensure your uniform is clean, pressed, and in good condition. If there is no specific uniform, choose professional attire that is comfortable yet polished. Avoid wearing clothing that may be too casual or revealing.





PROFESSIONAL APPEARANCE

Hair and Makeup: Keep your hair neat and styled in a way that is professional and easy to manage during treatments. Consider tying your hair back or using hair accessories to keep it away from your face. When it comes to makeup, opt for a natural and polished look that enhances your features without being too heavy or distracting.

Jewelry and Accessories: Keep jewelry minimal and tasteful. Avoid wearing excessive or noisy jewelry that could be distracting or pose a risk during treatments. Opt for simple and professional accessories that complement your overall appearance.

Footwear: Choose comfortable and practical footwear that allows you to move around easily and provides support during long hours on your feet. Closed-toe shoes are often recommended for safety and hygiene reasons.

Hygiene Practices: Maintain good hand hygiene by washing your hands thoroughly before and after each treatment. Use hand sanitizers when necessary, and keep your nails clean and free of chipped polish. Regularly sanitize or change gloves during treatments as required.

Posture and Body Language: Maintain good posture and body language that conveys confidence, attentiveness, and approachability. Stand tall, make eye contact, and greet clients with a friendly and welcoming demeanor.



PROFESSIONAL APPEARANCE

Health and Well-being: Take care of your own health and well-being to ensure you are physically and mentally fit for work. Get adequate rest, eat a balanced diet, and stay hydrated. It's important to prioritize self-care so that you can provide the best possible service to your clients.

Professional Etiquette: Practice professional etiquette by being punctual, attentive, and respectful to clients and colleagues. Maintain confidentiality and always communicate clearly and politely. Demonstrate active listening skills and provide personalized recommendations and advice to clients when appropriate.

Continuous Learning: Stay updated with the latest industry trends, techniques, and product knowledge. Engage in ongoing professional development and training to enhance your skills and expertise as a beauty therapist.

Personal presentation is not just about outward appearance but also about the overall attitude and professionalism you bring to your role. By maintaining a well-groomed and professional image, you will create a positive and confident impression that helps build trust and rapport with your clients.



PERSONAL HYGIENE

Throughout the day, the hands come into direct contact with a variety of objects. Other parts of the body come into contact with external items, either directly or indirectly. Hands, on the other hand, pose the greatest health risk if not frequently sanitised.

Everyone should wash their hands with soap and water at least once a day for at least 20 seconds and dry them completely, preferably with clean, single-use paper towels. If paper towels are not available, other methods such as electric hand dryers can be used; however, hands must still be completely dried. Everyone is required to wash and dry their hands:

- before and after eating
- coughing or sneezing
- going to the toilet
- changing tasks and touching potentially contaminated surfaces





PERSONAL HYGIENE

When it is not possible to wash hands, an alcohol-based hand sanitiser containing at least 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol as the active ingredient must be used according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Day-to-day activities in a salon entail coming into contact with potentially contaminated people and objects. Cross-contamination is a risk if your hands aren't clean. As a result, it is critical to clean your hands frequently throughout the shift, especially when leaving and returning to the salon and, most importantly, in between clients. Remember to keep the wash area clean and sanitary.

It is critical to use an anti-bacterial product that contains skin moisturising agents so that your hands are not irritated or dehydrated as a result of regular washing.

If your treatment involves direct skin contact, especially with the hands or feet, make sure the clients thoroughly wash or are washed before treatment. After washing, wipe the hands and feet with an alcohol-based sanitizer. Sanitisers provide additional protection not only for employees but also for customers.





WORKPLACE HYGIENE PRACTICES

- It is important to cover coughs and sneezes with an elbow or a clean tissue (and avoid spitting).
- Avoid touching your face, eyes, nose, and mouth with your hands.
- Dispose of tissues and cigarette butts in a sanitary manner, such as in closed bins.
- Before and after smoking a cigarette, make sure to thoroughly wash and dry your hands.
- Clean and disinfect shared equipment and surfaces, including client service stations and seating, after each use.
- Ensure you wash your body, hair (including facial hair), and clothes thoroughly every day.
- Intentional physical contact, such as shaking hands and patting backs, should be avoided.
- Workers should tie back their hair to prevent it from touching clients.



SALON HYGIENE OVERVIEW

Salon hygiene is crucial for maintaining a clean and safe environment for both customers and staff. Here are some basic salon hygiene practices that should be followed:

Hand Hygiene

All salon staff should wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water before and after each client. Alternatively, they can use alcohol-based hand sanitizers with at least 60% alcohol content.

Equipment Sanitization

All salon tools and equipment should be properly sanitized and disinfected between each client. This includes combs, brushes, scissors, clippers, nail files, and any other reusable tools. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for disinfection or use an appropriate disinfectant solution.

Surface Cleaning

Clean and disinfect all work surfaces, such as countertops, tables, chairs, and spa beds, regularly throughout the day. Use disinfectants that are effective against a wide range of pathogens and follow the instructions for proper use.

Disposable Items

Use disposable items whenever possible, such as single-use towels, capes, and gloves. This helps minimize the risk of cross-contamination.

Laundering

Clean and wash towels, capes, and other fabric items after each use in hot water with detergent. Use bleach or an appropriate disinfectant to ensure proper sanitization.



SALON HYGIENE OVERVIEW

Waste Disposal

Have designated and properly labeled containers for the disposal of waste materials, such as used gloves, tissues, and other disposable items. Empty and clean these containers regularly to prevent the buildup of waste.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Salon staff should wear appropriate PPE, including gloves, masks, and eye protection when necessary, to protect themselves and clients from potential infections.

Ventilation

Ensure proper ventilation in the salon to maintain a fresh and clean environment. This helps reduce the concentration of airborne particles and odors.

Client Health Screening

Before providing services, ask clients about any signs of illness, such as coughing, fever, or respiratory symptoms. If a client appears to be unwell, it is best to reschedule their appointment to prevent the spread of illness to others.

Education and Training

Regularly train and educate salon staff on proper hygiene practices, including hand hygiene, equipment sanitization, and infection control protocols. Stay up-to-date with the latest guidelines and recommendations from health authorities.



WORKSTATION HYGIENE

Sanitizing your workstation in a salon is essential to maintain a clean and hygienic environment. Here's a step-by-step guide on how to effectively sanitize your workstation:

Clear the Area

Start by removing any unnecessary items from your workstation, such as tools, products, and personal belongings. Clearing the area will allow you to properly clean and disinfect all surfaces.

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Put on disposable gloves and, if necessary, a mask and eye protection before starting the sanitization process. This will protect you from potential hazards and ensure a safe working environment.

Cleaning Surfaces

Begin by cleaning all surfaces, including countertops, trays, and chairs. Use a suitable cleaning solution or disinfectant spray and a clean cloth to wipe down these areas thoroughly. Pay close attention to high-touch surfaces, such as drawer handles, switches, and faucet handles.

Disinfecting Surfaces

After cleaning the surfaces, it's important to disinfect them to eliminate any bacteria, viruses, or pathogens that may be present. Follow the instructions on the disinfectant product for the appropriate contact time. Ensure that the disinfectant you choose is effective against a broad range of pathogens.



WORKSTATION HYGIENE

Tools and Equipment

Clean and sanitize all tools and equipment used during the service, such as combs, brushes, scissors, and clippers. Remove any hair or debris, then immerse the tools in a disinfectant solution or wipe them with disinfectant wipes. Allow the tools to air dry or follow the manufacturer's recommended drying method.

Replace Disposable Items

If you use disposable items, such as towels, capes, or liners, replace them with fresh ones for each client. Dispose of used items in designated containers or bags for proper disposal.

Launder Fabric Items

If you use fabric items, such as towels or smocks, collect them for laundering. Wash them in hot water with detergent and, if possible, add bleach or an appropriate disinfectant to ensure proper sanitization. Remember to handle soiled items with gloves and wash your hands afterward.

Empty and Clean Waste Bins

Empty waste bins regularly and clean them with a suitable disinfectant solution. This helps prevent the buildup of waste and potential contamination.

Hand Hygiene

After completing the sanitization process, remove your gloves and wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Alternatively, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol content.

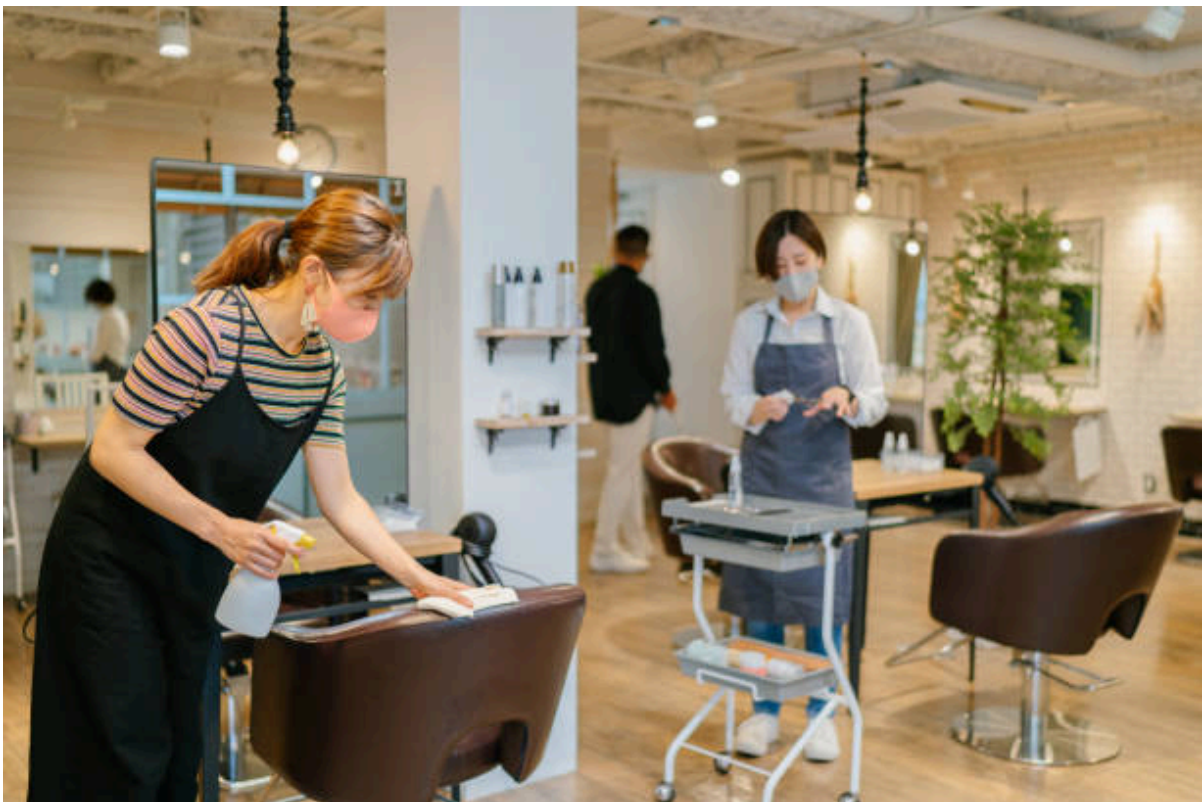


WORKSTATION HYGIENE

Regular Maintenance

Make it a habit to sanitize your workstation regularly, ideally between each client. This practice helps maintain a clean and safe environment throughout the day.

Stay informed about the latest guidelines and recommendations from health authorities regarding salon hygiene practices. By following these steps, you can ensure a sanitized and hygienic workstation that promotes the well-being of both you and your clients.





STERILIZING TOOLS

Sterilizing salon tools is crucial to prevent the spread of infections and maintain a hygienic environment. Here's a step-by-step guide on how to effectively sterilize salon tools:

Clean the Tools

Before sterilization, it's important to clean the tools thoroughly to remove any debris, hair, or product residue. Use warm water, mild soap or detergent, and a brush to scrub the tools gently. Rinse them with clean water to remove any remaining soap.

Choose an Appropriate Sterilization Method

There are different methods available for sterilizing salon tools, depending on the type of tools and equipment you are working with. Here are some common sterilization methods:

Autoclave

Autoclaves use high-pressure steam to sterilize tools effectively. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for loading the tools into the autoclave and ensure they are placed in sterilization pouches or trays designed for autoclaving.

Dry Heat Sterilization

Dry heat sterilizers use high temperatures to kill pathogens. Place the cleaned tools in a dry heat sterilizer and follow the manufacturer's instructions for temperature and duration.



STERILIZING TOOLS

UV Sterilization

Some tools can be sterilized using ultraviolet (UV) light. Place the tools in a UV sterilization unit and follow the manufacturer's instructions for the recommended exposure time.

Chemical Sterilization

Chemical sterilization involves immersing tools in a sterilizing solution, such as glutaraldehyde or peracetic acid. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the appropriate concentration, contact time, and method of use. Ensure proper ventilation when using chemical sterilants.





STERILIZING TOOLS

Follow Proper Sterilization Protocol

Regardless of the sterilization method chosen, it's important to follow these general guidelines:

Ensure the tools are completely dry before sterilization, as moisture can interfere with the effectiveness of the sterilization process.

Place the tools in sterilization pouches, trays, or containers designed for sterilization. This helps maintain the sterility of the tools until they are needed.

Monitor and record the sterilization parameters, such as temperature, pressure, or exposure time, as required by local regulations or salon policies.

Store Sterilized Tools Properly

Once the tools are sterilized, store them in a clean and dry environment. Consider using covered storage containers or drawers to protect the tools from dust and contamination until they are needed.

Regularly Monitor and Maintain Sterilization Equipment

If you are using equipment like autoclaves or dry heat sterilizers, ensure they are regularly serviced, calibrated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's guidelines. This helps ensure their effectiveness and reliability in sterilizing salon tools.

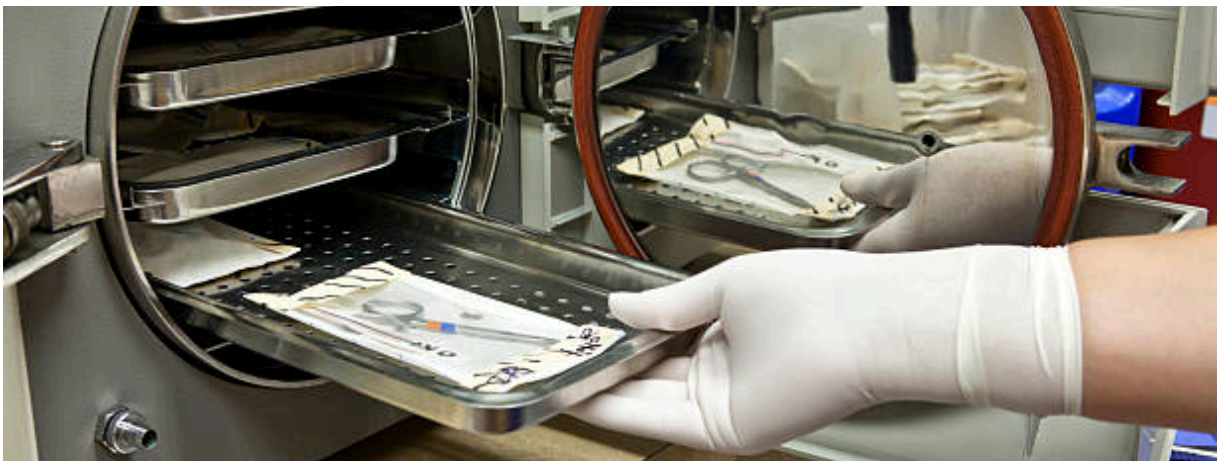
Follow local health regulations and guidelines when it comes to sterilizing salon tools. Regularly review and update your sterilization protocols based on industry best practices and recommendations from relevant health authorities.



AVOID CROSS INFECTION

Cross-contamination occurs either by a person to person contact or through indirect contact via a contaminated object. To prevent the occurrence of cross-infection, here are rules you must follow at your salon/clinic:

- Have a clear understanding to recognise signs of infection
- Avoid contact with an infected person that may put clients at risk.
- Regular sanitisation of treatment areas and work stations is essential.
- Present clients with a fresh clean towel and/or gown during treatments.
- Always wash hands before, during, and after treatments with each client.
- Clean and sterilise tools, equipment, surfaces and machines in between each client.
- Wear protective items during treatments such as gloves, apron, gown and mask where required.
- Correct disposal of waste is a necessity. Dispose of all wastes in a lined trash bin during treatment.
- Drinking and eating should be prohibited inside the salon.





SANITATION V'S STERILISATION?

Sanitation refers to actions that clean and eliminate dirt in order to reduce contamination. Sanitation practices promote cleanliness but do not completely eliminate microorganisms.

Sterilisation, on the other hand, refers to measures that successfully eradicate microorganisms in order to create a sterile environment.



Sanitation

Hands should be washed with antibacterial or disinfectant soap. Disinfect and antiseptic products should be used on equipment and workstations.



ANITATION V'S STERILISATION?

Sterilisation

Sterilizing metal beauty instruments is an important step in maintaining hygiene and preventing the spread of infections in a beauty salon. Here's a general guide on how to sterilize metal beauty instruments:

Clean the instruments: Before sterilizing, make sure to clean the instruments thoroughly with warm water and soap to remove any dirt, debris, or product buildup. Rinse the instruments and dry them completely.





STERILISATION METHODS

Choose a sterilization method

There are several ways to sterilize metal beauty instruments, including autoclaving, dry heat sterilization, and chemical sterilization. Follow the manufacturer's instructions or consult with a medical professional to choose the appropriate method for your instruments.

Autoclaving: Autoclaving is the most effective method of sterilization and involves using high-pressure steam to kill bacteria, viruses, and other microorganisms. Place the instruments in a sterilization pouch or wrap them in a sterilization wrap and place them in the autoclave. Follow the manufacturer's instructions to operate the autoclave.

Dry heat sterilization: Dry heat sterilization involves heating the instruments to a high temperature to kill microorganisms. Place the instruments in a dry heat sterilizer and follow the manufacturer's instructions to operate it.

Chemical sterilization: Chemical sterilization involves soaking the instruments in a chemical solution that kills microorganisms. Follow the manufacturer's instructions on how to prepare the solution and how long to soak the instruments.

Store the instruments: Once the instruments are sterilized, store them in a clean, dry, and covered container until they are ready to use.



KEEP WORK SURFACES HYGIENIC

To avoid cross-infection, it is critical that work surfaces in the salon be cleaned on a regular basis. Keeping work surfaces clean, organised, and tidy improves the appearance of a salon or clinic.

Invest in high-quality cleaning products to ensure the highest level of hygiene effectiveness. Professional-grade cleaning products designed to clean and disinfect specific types of work surfaces. Disinfectant wipes are a must-have in your salon cleaning arsenal because they remove small particles like dust and allergens. Spray disinfectants or refillable spray bottles for cleaning products can also be used for a more practical cleaning solution in areas that require them.

Phones and keyboards, which are commonly used by all personnel and clients, are excellent hosts for microorganisms. It is also critical to clean these items with disinfectants.





CLEANING CHAIRS & BEDS

Salon chairs and beds are typically made of PVC or vinyl. These surfaces are popular in salons and clinics because they are long-lasting and easy to clean. It is critical to use a cleaning product that can safely clean PVC and vinyl. Alcohol-based cleaning agents should not be used on these materials because they can damage the material and cause cracking. Cracked surfaces cannot be disinfected properly and become breeding grounds for bacteria. To protect your clients' health and safety, any chairs with cracked surfaces should be replaced or recovered.

Chairs and couches must be cleaned on a regular basis. When bacteria or infection from one client is not thoroughly removed from surfaces between clients, it can spread to the next. To prevent cross-infection, thorough cleaning practises should be implemented in the salon.





Your Logo Here

TOOTH GEM INTAKE FORM

APPOINTMENT TIME

APPOINTMENT DATE:

PERSONAL INFORMATION

FULL NAME:

D.O.B

AGE

PHONE #

ADDRESS:

MEDICAL HISTORY

DO YOU HAVE ANY ALLERGIES?

YES

NO

IF YES, PLEASE SPECIFY BELOW:

DO YOU HAVE SENSITIVE TEETH?

YES

NO

IF YES, PLEASE SPECIFY:

LIST ANY CURRENT PRESCRIBED MEDICATION BELOW:

I AUTHORIZE THE TECHNICIAN TO APPLY A TOOTH GEM WITH DENTAL ADHESIVE TO THE FOLLOWING TOOTH/TEETH (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):



By signing, I agree to the following: I have completed this form to the best of my ability and knowledge. I agree to inform the technician of any changes in the above information. I agree that I have no condition(s) that would make the requested treatment unsuitable. I will inform the technician of any discomfort I may experience at any time during my treatment to allow them to adjust accordingly. I agree to waive all liability toward my technician for any injury or damages incurred due to any misrepresentation of my health.

CLIENT SIGNATURE

DATE:

TECHNICIAN SIGNATURE:

DATE:



TOOTH GEM CONSENT FORM

I have voluntarily elected to undergo the tooth gem application procedure after the nature and purpose of this treatment have been explained to me.

(Initial) I understand and acknowledge that there are risks involved with the treatment I will be receiving. Although it is impossible to list every potential risk and complication,

(Initial) I have been informed of possible benefits, risks, and complications, and I have had the opportunity to ask questions regarding these risks and other possible complications

I understand that tooth gems must be placed on a real and flat tooth.

(Initial) I understand that a tooth that is false crowned, or capped is not a good candidate for a tooth gem because the glue will not adhere to a false tooth.

(Initial) I understand that the tooth gem must be placed high on the tooth or in the center because the low part of the tooth is what sinks into food when biting.

(Initial) I understand that once the tooth gem has adhered, there may be some dental adhesive surrounding the tooth gem on the tooth. I understand that this will wear off within a couple of weeks from normal brushing and eating.

(Initial) I understand that tooth gems can last between four months to a year and are not meant to be permanent.

(Initial) I understand that I should not try to remove my tooth gem myself and should have it professionally removed by a dental professional.

(Initial) I understand that when my tooth gem falls off naturally, there may still be residual adhesive left on my tooth.

(Initial) I understand that if I get my teeth whitened or use whitening strips, the area under my tooth gem will not receive the whitening treatment while the tooth gem is on.

(Initial) I understand that any aftercare of the tooth gem will be done by my dental professional.

(Initial) I have, to the best of my knowledge, given an accurate account of my medical history, including all known allergies or prescription drugs or products I am currently ingesting or using topically.

(Initial)

By signing, I agree to the following: I have completed this form to the best of my ability and knowledge. I agree to inform the technician of any changes in the above information. I agree that I have no condition(s) that would make the requested treatment unsuitable. I will inform the technician of any discomfort I may experience during my treatment to allow them to adjust accordingly. I agree to waive all liability toward my technician for any injury or damages incurred due to any misrepresentation of my health.

CLIENT SIGNATURE

DATE:

TECHNICIAN SIGNATURE:

DATE:



Your Logo Here

TOOTH GEM

AFTER CARE INSTRUCTIONS

HOW TO LOOK AFTER YOUR TOOTH GEM

- DO NOT TOUCH OR PLAY WITH THE TOOTH GEM (NO PICKING AT IT WITH YOUR FINGER OR TONGUE)
- DO NOT EAT/ CHEW GUM FOR 2 HOURS AFTER GETTING YOUR TOOTH GEM
- DO NOT DRINK WATER FOR 1 HOUR AFTER GETTING YOUR TOOTH GEM.
- DO NOT SMOKE FOR 1 HOUR AFTER APPLICATION
- DO NOT EAT/DRINK ANYTHING HIGHLY ACIDIC FOR 12 HOURS AFTER GETTING YOUR TOOTH GEM
- IT TAKES 24 HOURS FOR THE ADHESIVE TO REACH MAXIMUM STRENGTH, SO ONLY EAT SOFT FOOD DURING THIS TIME
- DO NOT BRUSH YOUR TEETH FOR 12 HOURS
- DO NOT USE AN ELECTRIC TOOTHBRUSH FOR 48 HOURS AFTER GEM IS PLACED
- PERFORM THE NORMAL/NECESSARY DENTAL HYGIENE LIKE BRUSHING YOUR TEETH, FLOSSING, AND MOUTHWASH