



Lifetime of dental crowns and bridges

Dental crowns and bridges are very durable fittings.

A condition before a crown or bridge will be placed is that the foundation, the roots of the elements that support a crown or bridge, are and remain healthy.

When these roots are affected by tooth decay or periodontics, there is no longer a good basis to offer support to the crown and/or bridge work.

Through good oral hygiene and regular visits to the dentist, you can extend the lifespan of your crowns and bridges.

Information from your dentist

Crown and bridge work



Do you have any questions after reading the information? Ask your dentist.





Crowns and bridges

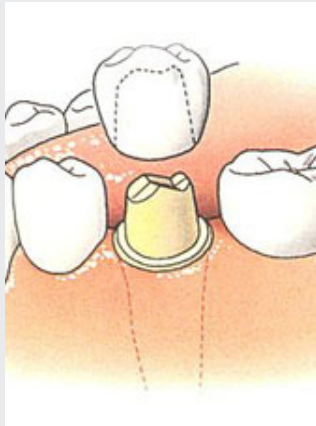
Do you have a cavity, and is there an insufficient anchor for a filling? Or are you not happy with the colour or shape of your teeth or molars? Inquire about a crown and/or bridge.

How does a dental crown work?

After the dentist has ground your damaged tooth or molar, under local anaesthetic, an impression of it will be made. On the basis of this, the dental laboratory makes a precisely fitting crown. During your second visit, the crown will be placed as a cap over your damaged tooth or molar.

If both your tooth and its root are damaged, then this should be replaced by a bridge or a dental implant with a crown on top.

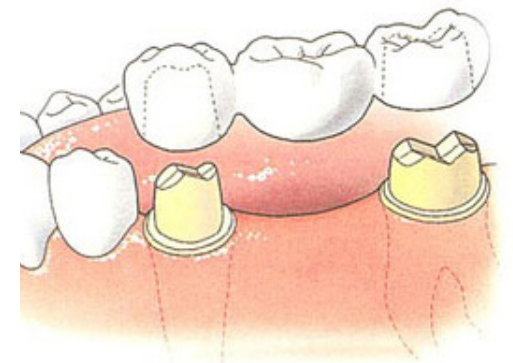
A dental crown



Just as with crowns, a bridge will also be made in the correct colour and will be custom-made. It is a permanent replacement and forms a whole with the rest of your teeth.

How does a dental bridge work?

A dental bridge consists of a fixed combination of three or more elements together that will be applied to replace one or more missing teeth or molars. A bridge spans the section where your teeth are missing and will be secured on each side to the existing teeth/molars. Because these bordering teeth serve as support pillars for the bridge, an adjustment is needed in the form of two crowns.



A dental bridge