Wisdom Tooth Management



Pain or no pain: Your wisdom teeth should be checked annually.



Did you know (

It is less complicated to remove wisdom teeth when the patient is younger because:



The roots are not completely formed.



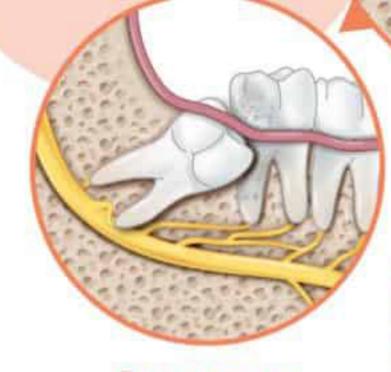
Surrounding bone is softer.



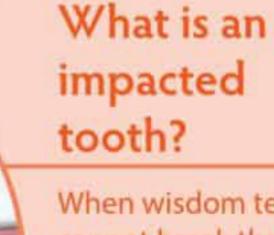
There is less chance of damaging nearby nerves or other structures.

Is an impacted wisdom tooth serious?

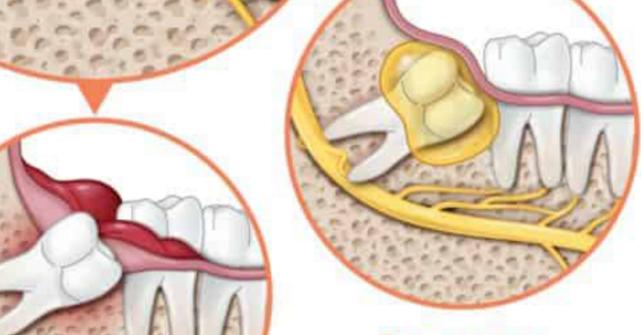
Yes! Complications can arise, including:



Damage to adjacent teeth



When wisdom teeth cannot break through the gums, or there isn't enough room for them.



Formation of cysts

Infection

When should they be removed?

Generally, wisdom teeth should be surgically removed when there are:

- Infections and/or periodontal (gum) disease
- Cavities that can't be restored
- Cysts, tumors or other pathologies
- Damaged neighboring teeth



What if they are not removed?

Healthy, properly positioned wisdom teeth require:

- Regular, professional cleanings
- Annual checkups
- Periodic X-rays to monitor for changes



Pain-free does not necessarily mean disease-free. The worst thing to do is to ignore your wisdom teeth. "Age of Wisdom"

Ages 17 to 25, when third molars come in.

This information is not intended as a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis or treatment.