

Location

Glumangate Dental Practice lies in the heart of Chesterfield town centre, on the cobble-street coming up from the markets.

We are only a ten-minute walk from Chesterfield railway and bus station.

Car Parking

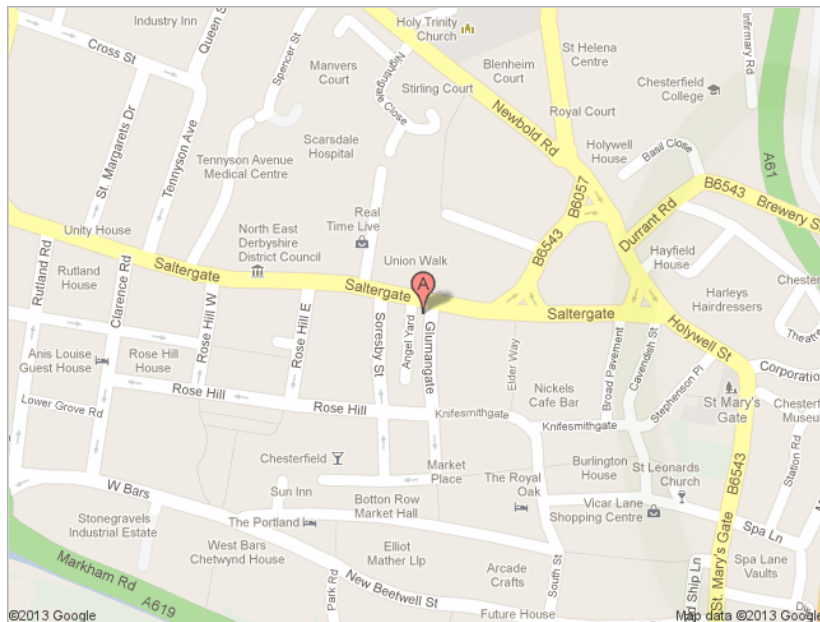
There are numerous car parks within a few minutes' walk of the practice.

Saltergate multi-storey car park is the closest to the practice. The practice is a minute's walk from this car park – just on the other side of Saltergate.

There is very limited parking on Glumangate for a maximum of 20 minutes.

Disabled Parking

There is a loading bay on Glumangate just outside the practice. Patients with a disabled badge in their car may use this space to park their car.



Glumangate Dental Practice

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Periodontal Disease

Periodontal disease (periodontitis or gum disease) comprises a group of conditions resulting in inflammation of the gums.

The inflammation leads to breakdown of the gum attachments to the teeth, and eventually the reduction of the bone levels supporting the teeth. This leads to loosening of the teeth and eventually their loss.

Professor Gareth Griffiths Specialist Periodontist

Gareth is a Professor and Honorary Consultant in Restorative Dentistry. He is on the General Dental Council Specialist Register in Periodontics.

He has over 20 years experience of teaching Periodontology to postgraduates at both the Eastman Dental Institute in London and at the University of Sheffield. He has published extensively in the periodontal literature.

He has a national and international reputation, having been President (2008-2009) of the British Society of Periodontology (BSP) and the current representative for the BSP on the European Federation of Periodontology.

Gareth is passionate about periodontology and the important role it plays in the oral and general health of patients. He is committed to providing high quality treatment, as well as advice regarding patients' conditions and how to improve their own oral health.



Gum Disease – Frequently Asked Questions

What is gum disease?

Gum disease describes swelling, soreness or infection of the tissues supporting the teeth. There are two main forms of gum disease: gingivitis and periodontal disease.

Gingivitis means inflammation of the gums. This is when the gums around the teeth become very red and swollen. This is usually curable and reversible.

Long-standing gingivitis can turn into periodontal disease. As the disease gets worse the bone anchoring the teeth in the jaw is lost, making the teeth loose. If this is not treated, the teeth may eventually fall out. In fact, more teeth are lost through periodontal disease than through tooth decay.

Am I likely to suffer from gum disease?

Probably. Most people suffer from some form of gum disease, and it is the major cause of tooth loss in adults. However, the disease develops very slowly in most people, and it can be slowed down to a rate that should allow you to keep most of your teeth for life.

How can I tell if I have gum disease?

The main signs of gum disease include bleeding gums (spontaneous, on brushing, or flossing etc), loose teeth, receding gums, spaces developing or teeth moving position, tenderness, swelling, redness, bad breath and taste, abscess (pus)

What is the cause of gum disease?

All gum disease is caused by plaque. Plaque is a film of bacteria which forms on the surface of the teeth and gums every day. Many of the bacteria in plaque are completely harmless, but there are some that have been shown to be the main cause of gum disease.

What happens if gum disease is not treated?

Unfortunately, gum disease progresses painlessly on the whole so that you do not notice the damage it is doing. However, the bacteria are sometimes more active and this makes your gums sore. This can lead to gum abscesses, and pus may ooze from around the teeth. Over a number of years, the bone supporting the teeth can be lost. If the disease is left untreated for a long time, treatment can become more difficult.

Can periodontal diseases be cured?

The periodontal diseases are never cured. But it can be controlled, as long as you keep up the home care you have been taught. Any further loss of bone will be very slow and it may stop altogether. However, you must make sure you remove plaque every day, and go for regular check ups by the dentist and hygienist.

Information adapted from British Dental Health Foundation
<http://www.dentalhealth.org/tell-me-about/topic/gum-disease/gum-disease>

Specialist Periodontal Treatment

Why do I require specialist treatment?

Your dentist is very experienced at detecting and managing gum disease. However, some forms of gum disease are quite aggressive and resistant to routine treatments carried out by a general dental practitioner. Periodontists undergo years of specialist training and have experience in carrying out advanced procedures to more effectively manage diseases.

What services does a periodontist offer?

The specialist will undertake a detailed assessment of the gum disease, and will provide you with all the options for treatment together with the prognosis for your teeth.

Treatment options include;

- ***Non surgical periodontics***; cleaning underneath the gum-line. This is often done with local anaesthetic so that it is not painful, although it can be sore afterwards. This is called Root Surface Debridement, and is carried out in sections of the mouth over 1-3 appointments.
- ***Surgical periodontics***; this option is needed in certain cases – a small cut in the gum allows better access underneath the gum-line in order to remove as much bacteria as possible and promote healing. This also allows us to regenerate the bone in some special circumstances.
- ***Periodontal regeneration.***
- ***Periodontal plastic surgery.***
- ***Crown lengthening.***
- ***A full surgical and restorative implant service.***

What is the cost?

Consultation - £95

Your consultation appointment will involve a detailed assessment of the condition of your gums, including taking measurements around each tooth and x-rays if required. A detailed report will be provided explaining the prognosis for your teeth and options for treatment together with an exact cost for each option.

Non-Surgical Treatment - £250 to £600

Surgical Treatment - £450 to £750

Advanced Treatment - Quoted upon Assessment

