

Improvements in American dentistry / [The American Tooth Crown Company].

Contributors

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THE AMERICAN TOOTH CROWN CO. REG
24, OLD BOND STREET, W.



THE AMERICAN TOOTH CROWN CO.
24 OLD BOND STREET W
Corner of Burlington Gardens

FOUNDED 1880 for the practice of every class of
dentistry upon American principles and improvements.



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Improvements in American Dentistry.



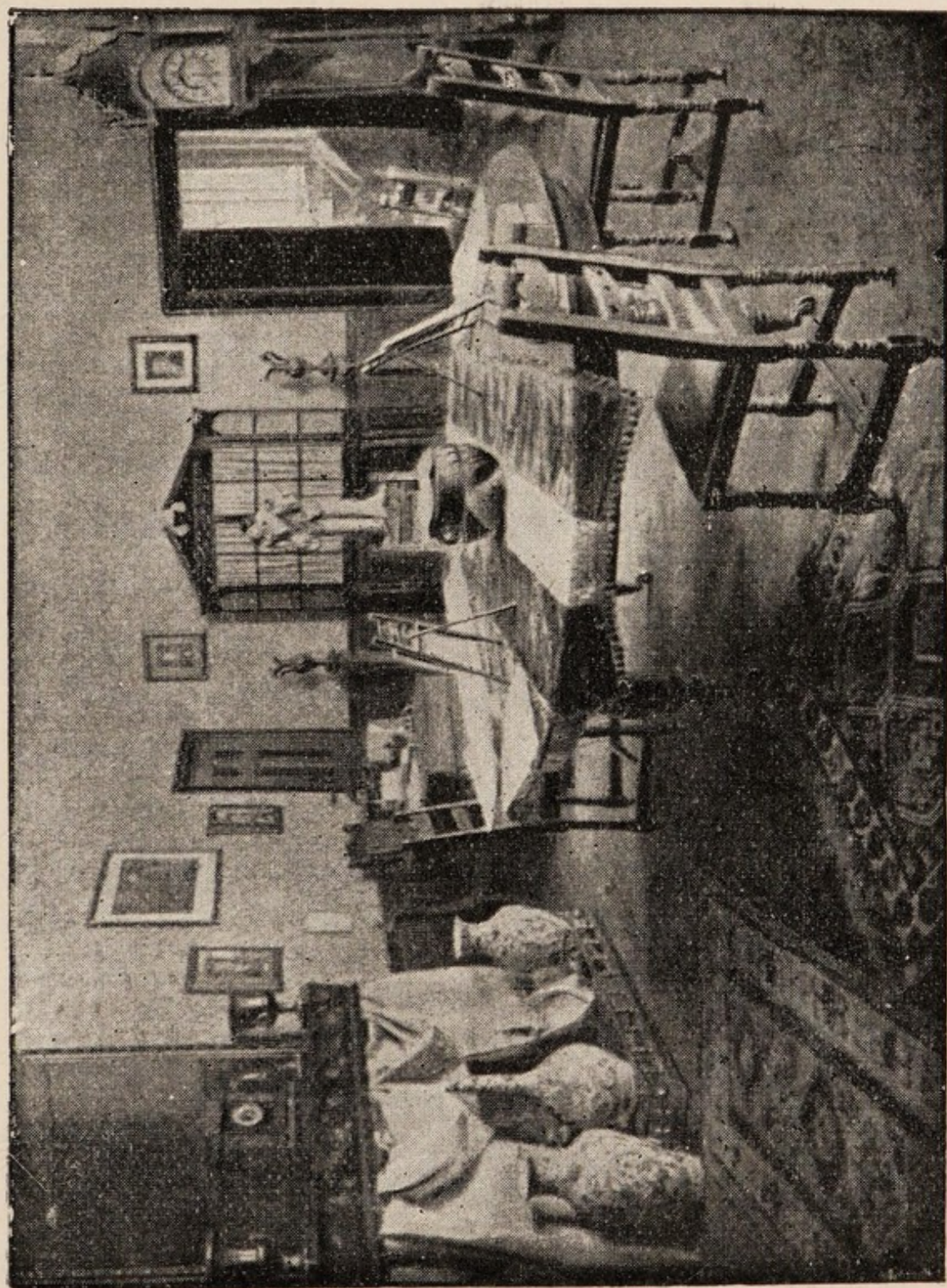
THE improvement made in Dental Science in England is undoubtedly due to the introduction of American Dentists with American methods.

Before this introduction, what constituted the general practice of Dentistry in this country? The unnecessary extraction of roots and teeth, to make way for artificial teeth on a plate, unsightly and


uncomfortable, kept in position by wires attached to sound teeth, causing decay on account of the friction of the fastenings, and leading to no end of inconvenience and suffering. Many who did this kind of work had received little or no dental education, and it is well known that "Chemists" and "Barbers" frequently performed the operation of extraction.

There were dentists of standing who deprecated this treatment, and did their best to advance the profession and place it in a position to inspire public confidence, advising and assisting in the saving of teeth when possible, and they command the fullest respect for their endeavours in this good direction, but their appliances were so meagre, the general knowledge so limited, that little could be done in the way of improvement.

In America, Dentistry had for many years become a science, every possible means being employed to save decayed teeth. Aided by skilled education (obtained from the numerous important Dental Colleges established there), and appropriate and clever appliances, American operators were able to do satisfactory work to the teeth and permanently save them, and



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for this purpose, English people frequently visited America at great expense, willing to pay enormous fees, to have their teeth properly treated.

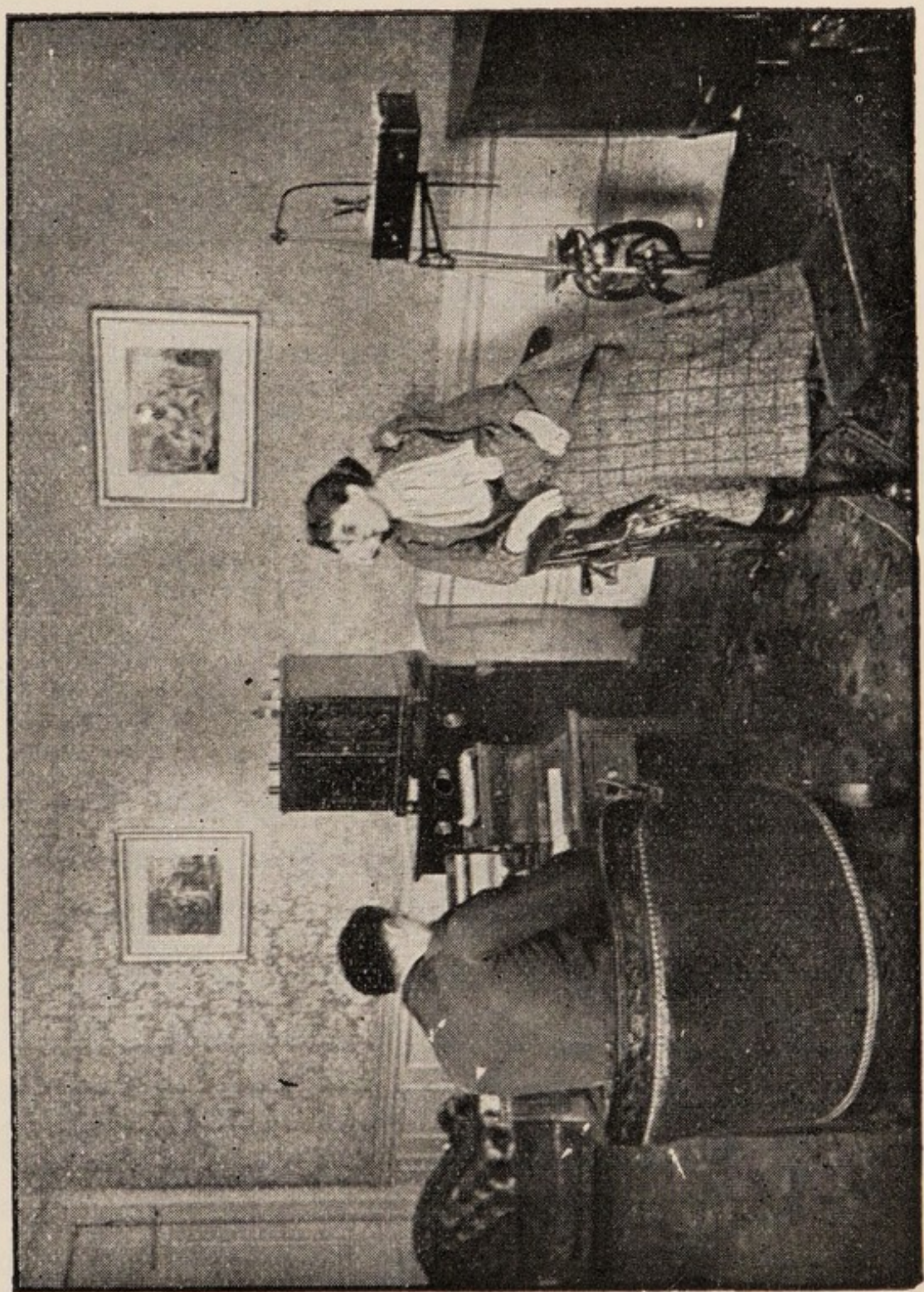
It soon became apparent that an institution working upon American lines was much needed in England, and the American Tooth Crown Company was promoted with this object. It formed an association of American Operators for the performance of American Dentistry upon American principles. From the moment it was publicly perceived that the indiscriminate extraction of roots or teeth were unnecessary, that in the hands of skilful men they might be permanently saved, the effect of good work being quickly appreciated and circulated, the American Tooth Crown Company progressed with remarkable strides, and its great success is evidence of the good result of its endeavours.



THE STAFF.

The Operators in attendance are graduates of the leading American Universities, the degrees of which are recognised by the American Dental Faculty (which body in America is the same as the Medical Council in England), and members of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and qualified dentists, registered under the English Dental Act.

In this pamphlet an attempt is made to give some idea of the systems adopted for the restoration of decayed, and, apparently useless roots and teeth. The scope of this book does not permit of every detail being given, but the American Tooth Crown Company will be pleased at any time to give the fullest information, and shew specimens in and out of the mouth, to those desirous of consultation, without any fee.



A CONSULTATION.

Y 20757-1-1

TOOTH CROWNS.

Of all methods adopted for saving decayed teeth and roots to render them serviceable for mastication and articulation tooth-crowning is the least understood in England, and yet it is a simple and most successful operation for restoration. It is not new. Dental history refers to it as a system in general use, from time to time improved upon. It was among the first dental operations attempted, and has always been performed by those adopting American principles. The exposed position of the teeth renders them liable to be broken off by accident, or to decay from neglect or the use of strong medicines. It can readily be understood that the deformity caused by the loss of a conspicuous tooth favours the desire for its replacement as near to nature as possible. Tooth-crowning supplies the want. It is distinctly "art concealing art." To give an idea of the procedure, the decayed roots are properly treated, and prominent projecting portions painlessly smoothed, the crown is fitted to the root so as to closely join it, and being hermetically sealed is firmly attached, and there is no operation in dentistry which so delights the patient.

A FRONT TOOTH TOO FAR DECAYED FOR FILLING WHICH WOULD
BE EXTRACTED BY MANY PRACTITIONERS.

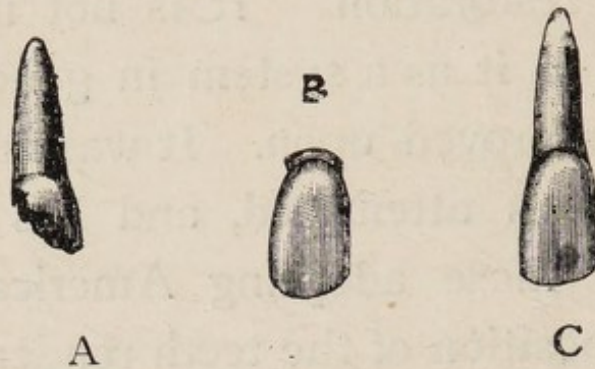
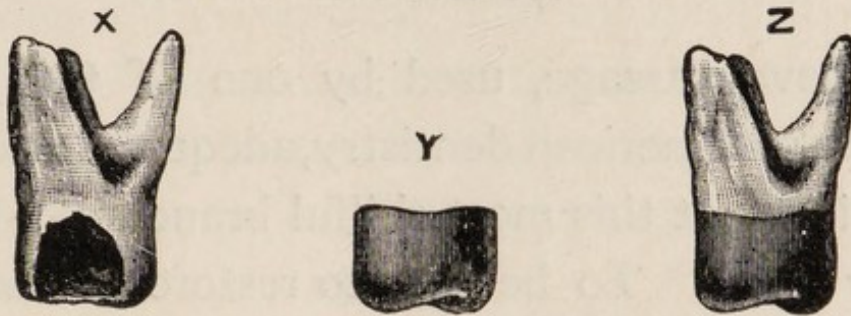


Diagram A is the decayed root. This is generally found to be what is technically called a dead tooth, or a tooth in which the nerve has lost vitality, when it may be worked upon to any extent without the least sensation. The root is treated and made perfectly healthy, and then prepared to receive the porcelain crown B (the same color as the adjoining teeth). It is then hermetically sealed as in diagram C.

A BACK OR MASTICATING TOOTH, TOO FAR DECAYED TO BE FILLED.



The decay is carefully removed from X, leaving the remaining portion of the tooth solid, and the cavity is then filled. The gold cap or crown Y is made to fit exactly the crown of the tooth, protecting it from injurious external action. The crown is hermetically sealed in position, and the operation is completed Z.

The tooth in the condition of X not receiving proper dental attention would probably cause much pain, break off, and have to be extracted, whereas this operation saves the tooth to last for many years.

BRIDGE WORK.

“ Bridge work fills a place second to no other system of restoration.”

The above passage, used by one of the highest authorities of American dentistry, adequately expresses the position that this most skilful branch of advanced dentistry holds. To be able to restore to usefulness and service a tooth or teeth which, in the hands of many practising dentistry would be too far gone for aught but extraction, is no mean talent to possess, and to such a high standard of work have the operators in attendance at the Tooth Crown Company been educated, that there is no tooth, however decayed, which cannot with skill and attention be made perfectly serviceable.

There are dentists who from inability to practice the American methods, often tell their patients all sorts of tales for reasons quite apparent, but, it is an acknowledged fact that, when patients once go to an American operator, not only will they scarcely, if ever, require dental attention again, but they always recommend their friends to go to an American.

Perhaps it would not be out of place if we print here an extract from the *British Journal of Dental Science* touching upon the system of work our limited space forces us to inadequately explain, and this is conclusive of the opinion held by English dentists as regards the substantiality of the methods we adopt. We may say this journal in addressing its readers is offering suggestions to English dentists.

EXTRACTS FROM THE "BRITISH JOURNAL OF DENTAL SCIENCE."

"We would strenuously impress upon our readers the necessity of being well informed, and up to the standard of knowledge of the age in which we live, and not to lack the energy of our American brethren.

"Naturally the patients they have, are those of other practitioners, who have not adopted the new systems, or who still delight in the use of large plates and amalgam filling.

"The well-to-do English public begin to appreciate American inventions, and unless these improvements are quickly adopted, the English practitioners will soon fall into the background ; 'prevention is better than cure.'"

In advising English dentists to apply themselves to the study of American dentistry as herein described they continue as follows:—

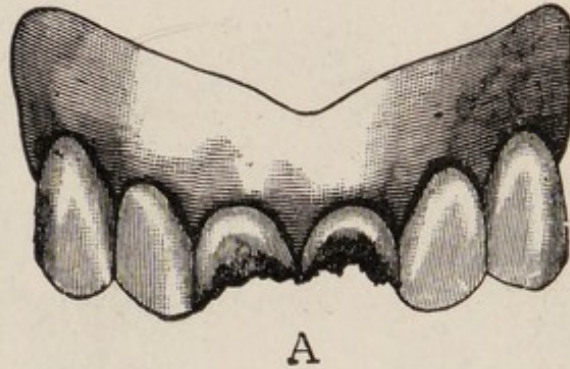
“We would advise them to take advantage of opportunities which, no doubt, will save them the loss of their patients, who will naturally prefer to go to practitioners who offer artificial teeth without plates or fastenings, and to avoid the necessity of taking them out to wash, as well as obviating the fetor of the breath so usual when plates are worn.

“It is also universally adopted throughout the States for its naturalness, simplicity, and quickness, saving half the time taken to execute other Bridge Work. We have seen the work and can speak highly of it.”

The following sketches illustrate the system of dentistry, advocated above, which is practised by the American gentlemen who work at the American Tooth Crown Company.



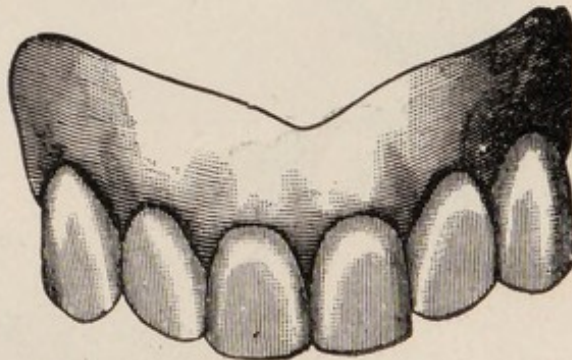
TWO PORCELAIN CROWNS ATTACHED TO TWO DECAYED TEETH.



A



B



C

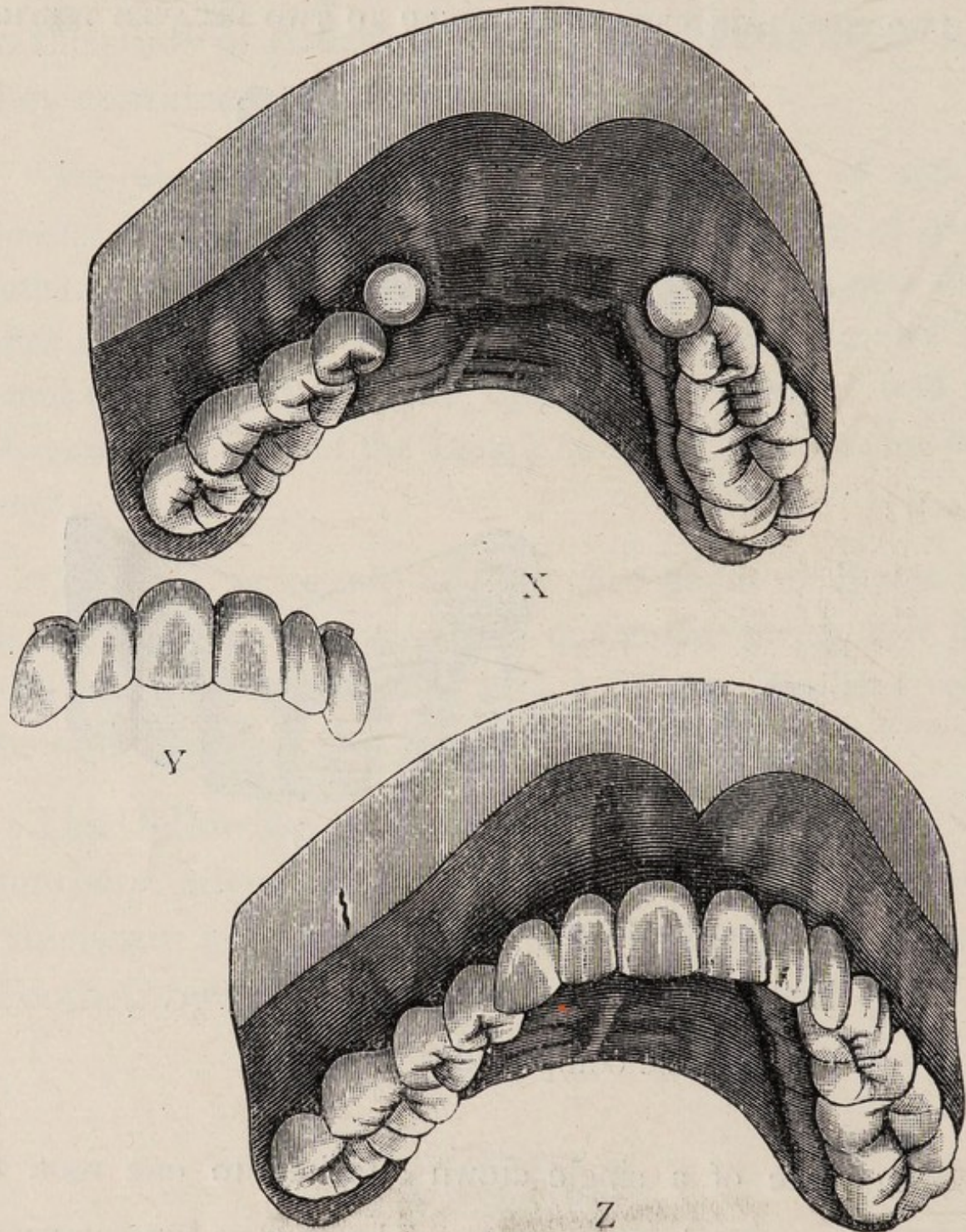
A Illustrates the decayed teeth.

B The crowns before fixing.

C The case completed.

In place of a single crown attached to one root, two crowns are fixed to two roots. The crowns are connected, forming an example of simple bridge-work.

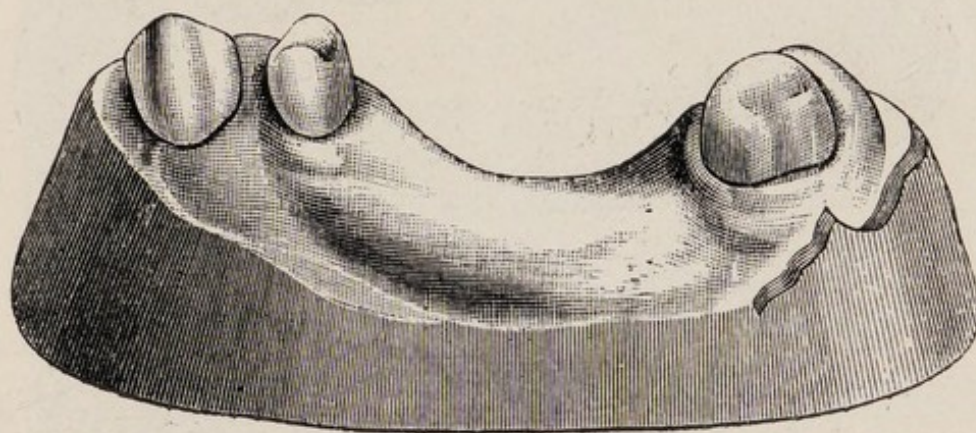
SIX FRONT TEETH SUPPORTED BY TWO ROOTS.



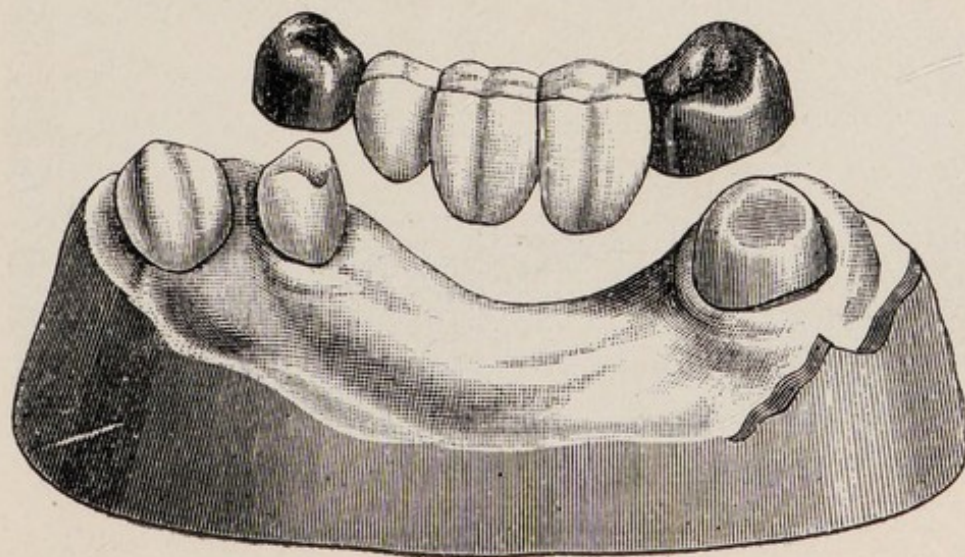
X Shews the case without the teeth. Y The bridge before fixing. The last tooth on either side is attached to the roots shown in X. Z The bridge fixed.

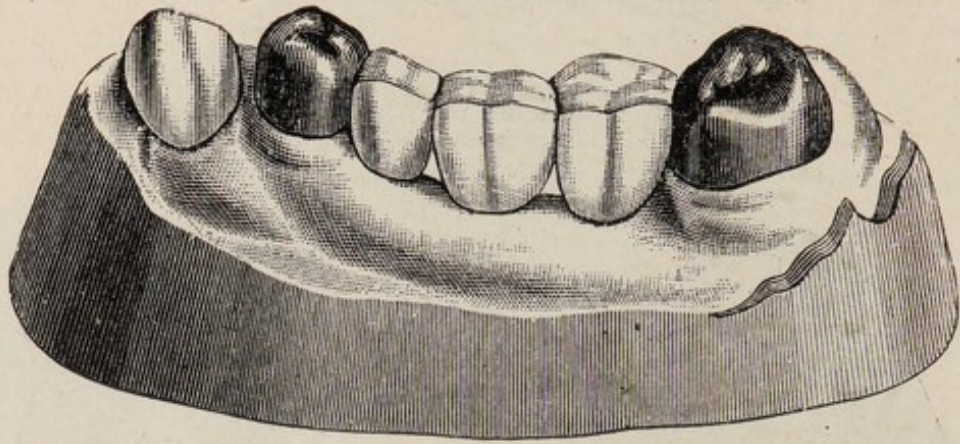
A LOWER BRIDGE OF FIVE TEETH AT THE BACK OF THE MOUTH
FOR THE PURPOSE OF MASTICATION.

A



B





A Back section of the mouth before attention is given.

B Shews the bridge before fixing. Gold crowns are made to cover the decayed teeth standing, and between these are fitted the porcelain teeth to fill up the vacant space, the whole is then connected.

C And here is shewn the bridge affixed.





AT WORK. AMERICAN OPERATOR AND LADY ATTENDANT.



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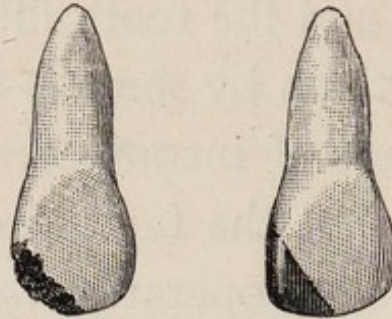
FILLING DECAYED TEETH.

When teeth are decayed, all the decay should be carefully removed, and the tooth filled with a suitable material. Filling teeth by some is considered useless, because in the hands of incompetent operators it has been unsuccessful, but the fault lies entirely with the operators. There is no operation that is so universally satisfactory as filling teeth, and this, if done properly, should cause but very little inconvenience to the patient when being done, and none when finished. The material best suited to the tooth should be left to the judgment of the operator, and the smaller the cavity the less trouble to everybody, and the better the success. If the nerves of the teeth are properly treated they can always be rendered insensible to pain, and even teeth with abscesses can be cured.

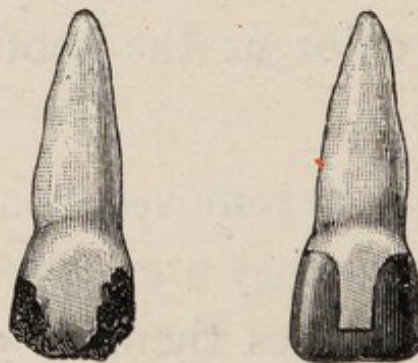
The materials that are used for filling teeth are porcelain (same color as the tooth), gold amalgam, and gold.

All tartar should be removed from teeth as it injures the sockets in which they are fastened, and eventually loosens them and causes them to elongate and drop out. The removal of tartar materially helps to tighten loose teeth.

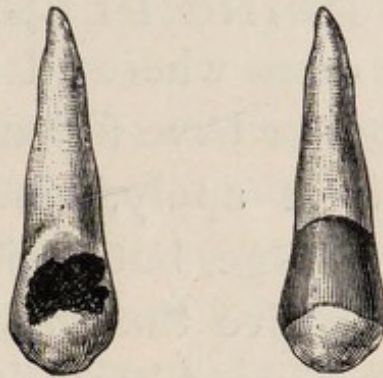
A FRONT TOOTH DECAYED AT THE SIDE.



All decay is removed from the cavity, and it is so prepared as to leave the remaining portion of the tooth quite solid. It is then filled, and the original contour of the lost part restored. The materials used would be gold or porcelain, the former being the more lasting, but in the event of objection being raised to the appearance of gold, although it does not show so much as one would expect, porcelain, which can be prepared the same color as the tooth, would be adapted.



A similar operation, but the tooth is much more decayed and needs more skill and work.



A cavity in the front of the tooth. Another operation that applies to this form of decay is that of inlaying a piece of porcelain where gold would be objected to.



NO PAIN.

Every operation can be performed painlessly, and the judicious operator knows what to use in each case, so that the patient need never have pain, even without the loss of consciousness, and what in other hands might be a painful operation, can be rendered quite painless.

Whenever desired or needed, anæsthetics—such as “laughing gas” or “ether,” can be administered to the patient, and will do no harm to his general health. Where anæsthetics are administered by the American Tooth Crown Company they are given by a qualified English medical man, and a lady attendant is always present when they are administered to ladies.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH ON SUCTION PRINCIPLES.

It is obvious in cases where all the roots and teeth have been extracted or have fallen out, our system of Bridge Work cannot apply, since we are without supports for our Bridge, but artificial teeth can be made by suction to give the *greatest possible comfort if they fit well, are of good materials, and scientifically made.*

It is reasonable to conclude that if artificial teeth do not fit well they will, from their looseness, be constantly moving about the mouth, what can be more unsightly and uncomfortable? If the case is one where Bridge Work cannot be applied, and other work is necessary, teeth can be made which will give perfect comfort. When wires are made to keep a plate in its place, constant friction against the teeth to which it is fastened, soon wears through the enamel and destroys the teeth. As regards this very cheap work, too often sought after, much pain is caused from inflammation and irritation, brought on by the materials of which the plate and fastenings are composed.

In cases constructed on our system we do not use any fastenings as described above, simply relying upon suction which can always be obtained by a scientific operator.

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Much depends upon early attention to children's teeth. It is advisable that parents should take the greatest possible care (to ensure for their children a good permanent set of teeth) and have them examined from time to time before the permanent ones are fully in position, for which no charge will be made. Teeth are much more easily regulated when early attention is given, but, in the very worst cases of irregularities, it is surprising what improvements can be made.

LOOSE TEETH.

In many cases by skilful treatment teeth may be tightened and made useful. A number of patients have been attended to by us when the "Bar System" has been adopted, which briefly explained, is a method of connecting loose teeth to adjoining tight ones, enabling the irritated bone and tissue round the loose tooth to become healthy, and in that way the tooth gets firm again.

F E E S .

Where different attention is required in each case it is obviously difficult to publish a list of fees, however, the object of the Company is to make the lowest possible charges commensurate with the time, skill and care needed to perform successful and permanent work.

Persons of reduced means and servants will be seen on Monday and Thursday evenings between 5 and 6 o'clock, when a less fee will be charged.

CONSULTATION.

There is no charge for consultation, patients will be told what is necessary and the cost for attention before work is commenced. Every information will be given without fee.

A Lady Assistant is in attendance in each surgery.

All work will be periodically examined without further fee.

For dental work of the best class, no further fee is charged for any subsequent attention necessary to an operation once done.

Perfect quiet and privacy is observed throughout the establishment, and the comfort of patients is considered in every way.

A FEW COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS RECEIVED FROM PATIENTS WHO
HAVE BEEN UNDER OUR CARE.

For obvious reasons the full names and addresses of patients who have sent us letters of thanks cannot be disclosed here, however, the originals with many hundreds of other letters may be seen at any time upon application.

R . . . y,

January 14th, 1893.

DEAR SIRS,—I am delighted to say my teeth are in splendid condition, and they have given me no trouble since you did them for me last year. Wishing you every success,

Believe me, sincerely yours,

Mrs. H. R S.

Messrs. THE AMERICAN TOOTH CROWN CO.

83, N n St., W.

January 12th, 1893.

DEAR MADAM,—Thanks for your circular letter of yesterday. Will you kindly inform the gentleman who so courteously and efficiently operated upon me that I intend to give him a call as soon as I possibly can avail myself of his very moderate estimate for my half dozen disfigurements.

I am, yours obediently,

W. G. L . . . S.

THE SECTY. A. T. C. CO.

36, C n G . . s,

August 9th, 1893.

Miss T L.

DEAR MADAM,—Having only just returned from abroad, I hasten to assure you, I am in every way *perfectly* satisfied with the work done for me, and cannot too highly speak of the kind careful attention in every instance given to me while having my teeth set up, I should on no account go anywhere else after receiving the kind attention I did. With my sincere thanks for your kind communication,

I am yours, very faithfully,

M. P G.



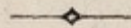
1, R y Rd., C f,

June 23rd, 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—I am pleased to state that the teeth supplied to MRS. N . . L are entirely satisfactory, and beyond our expectations, and are only sorry that we have not been enabled to call upon you to effect the stoppings you named as necessary. All who have seen the workmanship are delighted.

Faithfully yours,

J . . N N . . L.



St. H s, D . . l,

June 2nd, 1893.

DEAR SIR,—Many thanks for your kind letter in reply to which I beg to say that your dental attention has given me the fullest satisfaction. The teeth you put in do not give me the

slightest trouble, and are in every respect equal to natural ones. When I come again to London I shall not fail to call upon you. Assuring you that I shall take every opportunity of recommending your Company to persons requiring high-class dental work.

I am, dear Sir, sincerely yours,

G. B. J . . . S.



12, P y H . . l,

June 3rd, 1893.

MADAM,—In answer to your enquiries, I beg to state that I am highly satisfied with the teeth inserted by the American Tooth Crown Company, and feel the comfort of having a complete and sound set of teeth. I should be glad to recommend any friend who requires teeth to be inserted and filled to seek the help of the Tooth Crown Company, as I am quite sure that they would not fail to be highly satisfied with the result. If I should require by any chance attention in the future, I should certainly have no hesitation in coming to your firm.

I remain, yours faithfully,

S. F. V . . . S.



46, G r P . . . e,

August 8th, 1893.

MISS P L has great pleasure in saying that the teeth supplied to her by the American Tooth Crown Company some three years ago give every satisfaction, not having caused her the least trouble. Miss P I will be very pleased to recommend the Company to all her friends.

G d V . . . a,
C s H . . l,

June 2nd, 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—It gives me great pleasure to testify to the efficacy of the skilful treatment of your operators upon my tooth, when I first paid a visit to your establishment it was with very great doubts as to whether you could save the offending molar, but I am pleased to tell you I have not had a moments pain from this tooth since I was attended by your dentist, furthermore, I can use the tooth for mastication as well as any of my sound teeth. I shall always be pleased to recommend any of my friends to your establishment.

Believe me, Gentlemen, yours very truly,

W. A. H y.

Messrs. THE AMERICAN TOOTH CROWN CO.

24, Old Bond Street.

A a H . . . e, T n Rd.,

W . . t H d,

June 3rd, 1893.

MRS. S s is pleased to say that thus far the teeth have given *perfect* satisfaction both to herself and friends. She will most certainly recommend the work should she have the opportunity.

A y,

June 2nd, 1893.

DEAR SIR,—I have much pleasure in saying the work is most satisfactory. My friends fail to see any difference between the false and natural teeth.

Yours faithfully,

W. H s.

