



ASK

- What is the appliance?
- Is it causing pain or soft tissue trauma when worn (e.g., ulceration)?
- Is there anything that makes the pain worse or better?



ADVICE

- Fractured orthodontic appliances - patients should contact their orthodontist at the earliest opportunity, as teeth can move back to their original position quickly. If possible, keep wearing the current aligner
- If the patient cannot contact their orthodontist, then contact their usual dentist or NHS 111, especially if affecting the roof of the mouth
- If there are sharp wires from an appliance traumatising the inside of mouth, try moldable wax to cover them. If none is immediately available, the wax covering hard cheese (e.g., Babybel™) may help
- Do not 'glue' the broken parts as this can degrade the plastic
- Clinical Dental Technicians can also help with broken dentures
- Temporary denture repair kits are available for the short term
- If ulcers occur, avoid wearing appliances. Saltwater rinses or topical anaesthetic gels will help relieve symptoms
- If it is a denture, advise to seek dentist for repair or a remake of the denture



FOLLOW UP

- For orthodontic appliances, seek advice from an orthodontist at earliest opportunity
- For all other fractured appliances e.g., dentures, seek dental assessment



ALERT

- It is unlikely that the patient will experience severe pain with a fractured appliance, but if in pain to seek urgent dental assessment



PHARMACY PRODUCT

- Paracetamol, ibuprofen (for pain relief)
- Sugar free oral suspension analgesics
- Orthodontic wax (moldable wax)
- Temporary denture repair kit
- Topical anaesthetic gels

PHARMACY DENTAL FACT SHEET