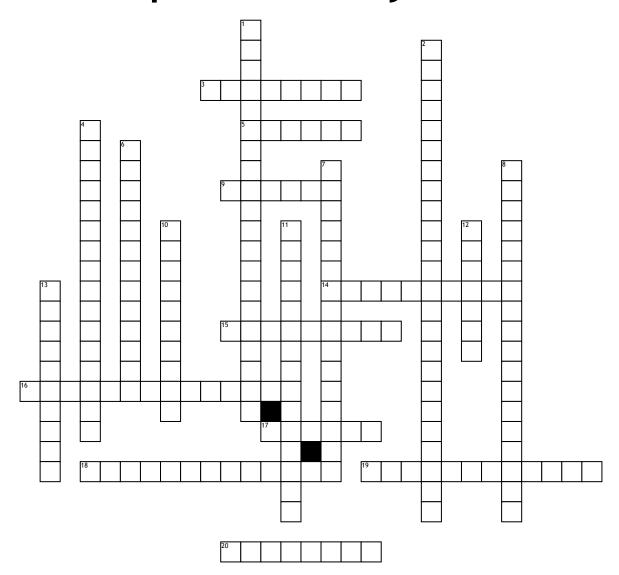
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## Chapter 13 Key terms



## Across

- **3.** Thin film coating of salivary materials deposited on tooth surfaces.
- **5.** Caries management by risk assessment.
- **9.** Soft deposit on teeth that consist of bacteria and bacterial by products.
- **14.** Decay on the root surface of teeth that have gingival recession.
- **15.** The science and study of dental caries
- **16.** Test for cariogenic bacteria.

- **17.** The infectious disease process of tooth decay.
- **18.** White spots, brown spots, decay on tooth surface.
- **19.** Bacteria that produce lactic acid from carbohydrates associated with causing dental caries.
- **20.** Mineral to make teeth more resistant to decay

## Down

- 1. Decay in any primary teeth.
- **2.** Simple carbohydrates, such as surcose, fructose, and glucose.
- **4.** Replacement of minerals in the tooth.

- **6.** Decay that develops rapidly and is widespread throughout the mouth.
- **7.** Loss of minerals from the tooth.
- **8.** Type of bateria primarily resposible for dental caries.
- **10.** Dryness of the mouth caused by saliva reduction.
- **11.** Tooth decay that is beginning to form and becoming apparent.
- **12.** Ingredient in chewing gum that has an antibacterial effect against decay causing bacteria.
- **13.** Formation of cavity or a hole.