



Making Beautiful Smiles a Reality



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Radiant Smile Dental Clinic

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Who We Are

Welcome to Radiant Smile Dental Clinic. We believe in the power of your smile and committed to exceptional family and cosmetic dentistry services in a safe, comfortable environment that's suitable for your whole family. We understand the importance of good dental hygiene and oral care and are committed to providing you the best care in a pleasant and relaxing environment.

From cleanings to dental implants, we provide an array of dental services to meet your needs all in one convenient location. At our clinic we assure that all your dental needs will be met consistently and timely. Using advanced technology, we work together as a team to give you exceptional quality treatment from the moment you walk in for your initial visit till you walk out smiling confidently.

Dr. Gautam Sharma and Dr. Shveta Sharma The husband and wife team running this clinic have been in practice since 1992. Radiant Smile came into existence in 1999. It is a multidisciplinary dental clinic with state of the art equipment, where emphasis is placed on Sterility, Hygiene and Clinical excellence.

Dr. Gautam Sharma is a General Dentist with special training in Implantology. He is a Nobel Fellow and Fellow International College of Dentists.

Dr. Shveta Sharma is a General Dentist with special interest in Aesthetic and Cosmetic Dentistry.

We are state of the art fully equipped dental clinic and are catering to all routine dental procedures. We also are equipped for all specialized procedures in dental implants.



What We Do

Dental Implants

A dental implant is an artificial tooth root that an implantologist places into your jaw to hold a replacement tooth or bridge. Dental implants are an ideal option for people in good general oral health who have lost a tooth or teeth due to periodontal disease, an injury, or some other reason.

While high-tech in nature, dental implants are actually more tooth-saving than traditional bridgework, since implants do not rely on neighboring teeth for support.

Dental implants are so natural-looking and feeling; you may forget you ever lost a tooth. You know that your confidence about your teeth affects how you feel about yourself, both personally and professionally. Perhaps you hide your smile because of spaces from missing teeth. Maybe your dentures don't feel secure. Perhaps you have difficulty chewing. If you are missing one or more teeth and would like to smile, speak and eat again with comfort and confidence, there is good news! Dental implants are teeth that can look and feel just like your own! Under proper conditions, such as placement by an implantologist and diligent patient maintenance, implants can last a lifetime. Long-term studies continue to show improving success rates for implants.

Crowns and Bridges

A dental crown is a tooth-shaped "cap" that is placed over a tooth — to cover the tooth to restore its shape and size, strength, and improve its appearance.

The crowns, when cemented into place, fully encase the entire visible portion of a tooth that lies at and above the gum line.

Teeth Whitening

Teeth Whitening is a bleaching process that lightens discoloration of enamel and dentin. The complete procedure takes less than an hour. The procedure begins with a preparation period followed as little as by 45 minutes of bleaching. (A cleaning is recommended prior to the actual Teeth Whitening session.)

By following some simple post whitening care instructions, your teeth will always be lighter than they were before. To keep your teeth looking their best, we recommend flossing, brushing twice daily and occasional touch-ups with Weekender or Nite White gel. These are professional formula products designed specifically to keep your teeth their brightest. They are available only through your dental professional.



Porcelain Veneers

Porcelain dental veneers are a beautiful way to correct stained, chipped, or crooked teeth. By placing a customized shell over the surface of the tooth, dentists can provide patients with bright, aligned, and natural looking smiles. Dental flaws that may have been a source of embarrassment or discomfort for years can be corrected in as little as one or two appointments.

Inlays and Onlays

Dental inlays and onlays are a medium between dental crowns and fillings. They are implicated on teeth at the back of the mouth that has suffered a moderate level of decay. Not only this, but inlays and onlays can also be placed on teeth that have undergone some fracturing; more serious damage will probably be resolved with a dental crown.

The two main types of inlays and onlays are made from resin or porcelain. It is also not uncommon to see gold versions. However, the inlays and onlays are often more appealing as porcelain and resin as they can be colored to look natural. This often makes dental inlays and onlays a popular choice for those wishing to replace unattractive fillings that are made from metal.

This type of dental product is bonded into place around the cusps. Onlays are used to cover one cusp or more, whereas dental inlays tend to be used more as a filling between the cusps. This area is vulnerable to damage due to chewing and so is often prone to fracturing.

Full and Partial Dentures

A full denture, also called a complete denture, replaces all of the natural teeth and provides support for cheeks and lips. By replacing missing teeth, dentures not only support sagging facial muscles, but also improve a person's ability to speak and eat. Full dentures are divided into two categories according to when they are made and inserted into the mouth.

Conventional dentures are made and inserted after the remaining teeth are removed and the tissues have healed. Immediate dentures are inserted immediately after the removal of the remaining teeth. An advantage of immediate dentures is that the wearer does not have to be without teeth during the healing period. However, immediate dentures may require rebasing or relining to fit properly after gums shrink from the healing period.

A removable partial denture fills in the space created by missing teeth and fills out your smile. Removable partial dentures usually consist of replacement teeth attached to pink or gum-colored plastic bases, which are connected by metal framework, and attach to your natural teeth with metal clasps or precision attachments. Precision attachments are nearly invisible, but often require crowns on your natural teeth for a precise fit, and generally cost more than those with metal clasps.



Orthodontics

Orthodontics is about wearing braces for a limited time to improve your smile for the rest of your life. Your confidence and the health of your mouth are also likely to be positively affected. We can correct problems like crooked or overlapping teeth, spaces between the teeth or teeth that stick out.

Most adults seek orthodontic treatment for cosmetic reasons; however, many may seek treatment because of jaw dysfunction, excessive wear of individual teeth or problems with dental hygiene.

Whatever your reasons, we at the Radiant Smile Dental Clinic will concentrate on straightening your teeth and achieving harmony of your teeth, jaws and face. And if you want invisible braces, you have definitely come to the right place.

Endodontic Treatment

"Endo" is the Greek word for "inside" and "odont" is Greek for "tooth." Endodontic treatment treats the inside of the tooth.

To understand endodontic treatment, it helps to know something about the anatomy of the tooth. Inside the tooth, under the white enamel and a hard layer called the dentin, is a soft tissue called the pulp. The pulp contains blood vessels, nerves, and connective tissue and creates the surrounding hard tissues of the tooth during development.

The pulp extends from the crown of the tooth to the tip of the roots where it connects to the tissues surrounding the root. The pulp is important during a tooth's growth and development. However, once a tooth is fully mature it can survive without the pulp, because the tooth continues to be nourished by the tissues surrounding it.

Tooth Extraction

Tooth extraction is the process of removing one or more teeth from your mouth by a dentist. The whole process may be done in one session or completed over a number of visits. Depending on the problem which caused the need for extraction, the removed tooth may or may not need replacing. There can be a range of reasons for needing a tooth extracted. The most common reasons include; when your tooth is damaged beyond repair and when you have extensive gum disease that leads to the tooth loosening. In some cases, prematurely losing your milk teeth can lead to crowding as your second teeth come through. This can lead to crooked teeth and one or more may need to be extracted so that the remaining teeth can be straightened. Similarly, you may not have enough room in your mouth for your wisdom teeth to burst through. In cases like this, wisdom teeth can become stuck behind the existing tooth and may need extracting. The vast majority of patients don't have any problems following extraction other than some temporary discomfort.



Jaw Fractures

If you've been in an accident or have been injured, you could suffer a jaw fracture. We are specially trained to respond to injuries such as a broken jaw. If you think you have a jaw fracture, it's very important to see a qualified specialist for diagnosis and treatment.

A jaw fracture is similar to any other broken bone. A fracture occurs when there is forceful or blunt injury to the jaw bone, breaking the bone into two or more pieces. A broken jaw is often treatable without surgery, but must be treated to avoid potentially serious complications such as infection.

Third Molar Impaction

Many people require removal of their third molars also known as wisdom teeth. As with any surgical procedure, there are some possible risks and complications. The decision on third molar removal should be decided by a patient and their dentist.

Wisdom teeth are a valuable asset to the mouth when they are healthy and properly positioned. Often, however, problems develop that require their removal. When the jaw isn't large enough to accommodate wisdom teeth, they can become impacted (unable to come in or misaligned) Wisdom teeth may grow sideways, emerge only part way through the gum or remain trapped beneath the gum and bone.

Oral Hygiene

The teeth and mouth are vulnerable to many diseases, and there's a lot that can go wrong which can cause ill health and deterioration of the teeth.

Symptoms such as bleeding or painful gums or teeth, bad breath (halitosis), bad taste or loosening of the teeth require intensive cleaning and aggressive oral hygiene measures by your dentist to prevent premature loss of teeth.

Dental Checkup

In addition to daily brushing and flossing, you can help protect your oral health by seeing your dentist regularly for checkups. It's recommended that most people get a dental checkup every six months, but your dentist may recommend more frequent or fewer visits, depending on your dental health history.

Children Dentistry

Throughout your child's life, they will have two sets of teeth: primary (baby) teeth and secondary (permanent) teeth. The primary teeth begin to appear around ages 6-8 months, and all 20 are usually in place by age 3.



Permanent teeth will begin to grow around age 6, and with the exception of wisdom teeth, are all present between ages 12 and 14. The next teeth to grow in are the 12-year molars and finally the wisdom teeth. Wisdom teeth typically begin breaking through from age 17 and on. The total number of permanent teeth is 32. Few people have room for all 32 teeth, which is why wisdom teeth are usually removed.

Your child's front teeth are called incisors. The sharp "fang-like" teeth are canines. The next side teeth are referred to as pre-molars or bicuspid, and the back teeth are molars. The permanent teeth are the ones your child will keep for life, so it is important that they are brushed and flossed regularly and that periodic check-ups by a pediatric dentist occur.

Family Dentistry

Family dentistry, like general dentistry, provides services related to the general maintenance of oral hygiene and tooth health. The terms family dentistry and general dentistry are often used interchangeably, though there is a slight difference between the two.

Some dentists restrict their practice to certain age groups. For example, pedodontists restrict their practice to providing dental care and treatment to young children. We typically care for a wide variety of patients, from young children to older adults. We are responsible for ensuring that plaque buildup around the teeth is kept to a minimum, that tooth decay is eliminated and cavities are filled, and that gums remain healthy.