1 2 3 4 5	Salvador Gaytan:	Welcome to SmileTalk, an entertaining and informative dental talk show, featuring the latest news and developments in dentistry. I am Salvador Gaytan, and I'm here with Dr. John Chao, also known as Dr. John, the friendly dentist, founder of Alhambra Dental. How are you doing today doctor?
6 7 8	Dr. John Chao:	Fine, welcome to our show everybody.
9 10 11 12 13	Salvador Gaytan:	And as always, we are going to make this show informative as well as entertaining. So, let's start off with something that's interesting right now, doctor. Who is the first person to come up with anesthesia?
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Dr. John Chao:	Well, would you guess that this was actually a dentist. Back in 1844, a dentist by the name of Horace Wells discovered that nitrous oxide can be used as an anesthesia, and successfully used it to extract several teeth in his own private practice. Unfortunately, when he tried to demonstrate this in a medical operation, it didn't work.
21	Salvador Gaytan:	Why didn't it work?
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Dr. John Chao:	We don't know why it didn't work, but it didn't work unfortunately. Later on, his protégé William Morton took credit for the discovery for using ether as an anesthesia for surgery. So, dentists were responsible for the use of general anesthesia back in the 1800s.
29 30 31 32		Even today of course, nitrous oxide or laughing gas, as it was known at that time, is still used as a means of relaxation and as a mild anesthetic.
33 34 35 36 37 38	Salvador Gaytan:	I see, very interesting. Now, a trivia question that we're not going to give the answer to right now, but you were sharing a story with me about a dentist, who graduated from Harvard, and he came up with a very interesting invention that changed medical and dental practice forever, isn't that right?
39 40 41 42	Dr. John Chao:	Yes, that's true. He had a tremendous impact on the practice of dentistry and medicine, and influenced the way physicians and dentists practice from then on.
43 44	Salvador Gaytan:	Now, his name was?
45	Dr. John Chao:	Dr. George Grant.

47 Salvador Gaytan: And he was a Harvard graduate, is that right?

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Dr. John Chao: Yes he was.

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Salvador Gaytan: So, he invented something, we're going to share that with the

audience later. It's very interesting, and it's not a dental

instrument. It's something else, but we'll get into that, we'll tell

you what that is.

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Now, Dr. John, we left off our last show with some sleep apnea issues we didn't get to touch on, but I also want to let the audience know that after this we are going to get to bad breath.

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And that's a very, very hot topic, and we have a lot of interesting information that you want to share with the people, what they can do, how it affects their health, their love life, their earning power. So, stay tuned for that.

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> Now, getting to some of the issues about sleep apnea that we didn't touch on. There are certain evaluation processes that you can do to evaluate what needs to be done for someone who has snoring or sleep apnea. What are those?

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Dr. John Chao:

Yeah, as we said at the last show, one of the things that we will be looking at is, is snoring affecting the daily life of the patient? Does this patient get tired during the day? Does this patient tend to fall asleep at the wheel, fall asleep just reading, fall asleep just sitting in the chair listening to a lecture or reading a book?

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If we have signs of daytime tiredness as a chronic symptom, then we want to look at the possibility of sleep apnea. The other signs of sleep apnea would be tiredness when the patient wakes up, and that's generally a very significant sign.

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It doesn't mean that once in a while if you wake up, and you're tired, that you have a problem, but if it's chronic, and you habitually wake up feeling tired, then that could be a sign that you're not getting enough oxygen; you're not getting enough aeration during your sleep.

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So, in that instance, we will look for -- we will want to investigate this further, and certainly ask the spouse or somebody.

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Well, let me stop you right there. Salvador Gaytan:

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Dr. John Chao: Oh, sure.

93 94 Salvador Gaytan: So, you're going to put the spouse on the spot and say does my 95 spouse snore? 96 97 Dr. John Chao: Well, a lot of times they will bring it up, they say, "Do something 98 doctor, we know you can do something. Let's get rid of it." Or the 99 patient himself will come, "Listen, I've been kicked out of my 100 bedroom, and I haven't been able to sleep with my wife, or I don't 101 know how long. And I'm really tired of this, and I want you to fix 102 it if you can." 103 104 So, we would consider it, and then we go through the protocol of 105 diagnosing snoring and differentiating that from sleep apnea, if 106 there are reasons to do that. 107 108 Salvador Gaytan: Now, you said that sometimes you have to send someone to a sleep 109 lab? 110 111 Dr. John Chao: If I suspect that there is a possibility even of sleep apnea, I would 112 definitely refer that patient to a physician, who will probably do a physical work up, as well as prescribe a sleep test, where the 113 114 patient has to go to a laboratory or to go to the hospital and sleep 115 overnight and get himself monitored. 116 117 Salvador Gaytan: So, they just sleep there one night, or can it take longer than that? 118 119 Dr. John Chao: It's just one evening. They will be totally hooked up. This machine 120 with the electrodes will measure respiratory rates, measure oxygen 121 in the blood. We call that oxygen saturation rate, and other signs 122 and symptoms of sleep apnea. 123 124 Salvador Gaytan: Interesting. Now, for anyone just tuning in, you're listening to SmileTalk, I'm Salvador Gaytan here with Dr. John Chao, founder 125 126 of Alhambra Dental. 127 128 And anyone wishing to contact him, can do so at 626-308-9104, or 129 logon to AlhambraDental.com. You can submit an email question 130 or even a question to the doctor, and he'd love to answer that for 131 you. 132 133 Now, Dr. John, we are going to get into a little bit more of this, but you've created this show. We are not selling anything; there is no 134 135 information to buy. You created this show, because you want to 136 help people. Is that right?

138 139 140 141 142 143	Dr. John Chao:	Yes, I've had the opportunity given to me by KRLA to create a show that would just give out information about dentistry. And we in the profession of dentistry have always wanted, in different ways, to inform the public of what dentistry can do, and particularly in terms of what the public can use dentistry for.
144 145 146 147 148		We've always been very, very anxious to do that, and then here, given this opportunity, I could not turn it down, and so I have created this show, so that we can be in a way, the voice of dentistry for our listeners.
149 150 151 152	Salvador Gaytan:	Excellent. Now, getting back to our topic, and we're going to get to bad breath in just a moment folks. You're going to want to hear it, because it affects people in so many different ways.
153 154 155 156		Now, but just touching on sleep apnea and snoring once here again is, can snoring in any way can it affect your actual dental hygiene? In other words, your dental health with gums and teeth?
157 158 159 160	Dr. John Chao:	Yes, when you snore, you're actually breathing through your mouth, and this is six, seven, eight hours a night. That air going through the mouth dehydrates everything.
161 162 163 164 165		When saliva is low or being dried up, then decay can start to work, and gum disease then can become even more virulent, more active, because of the lack of anti-bacterial activity that goes along with salivary flow.
166 167 168		So, therefore with the mouth dry, there will be more bacterial activity, which then leads to signs of bad breath.
169 170 171 172	Salvador Gaytan:	I see. Now, you mentioned to me that one of the remedies for sleep apnea, which is a more severe form of snoring, is the air mask. Just tell the audience a little bit what that is.
173 174 175 176 177 178	Dr. John Chao:	Okay, let's say the patient went to the sleep lab, and has been diagnosed for a moderate or severe form of sleep apnea, the treatment for that would be generally the use of an air mask, it's called CPAP. CPAP stands for Continuous and Positive Air Pressure.
178 179 180 181 182 183		So, this person is fitted with a mask that goes over the nose and the mouth. Air is pumped through a unit that helps the patient to breathe, when the throat tends to close up. So, there's positive pressure going to the back of the throat.

184 And because air is flowing there under positive pressure, it keeps 185 the throat open, and in fact keeps the tongue a little bit more forward. And therefore the patient can breathe much better. This is 186 187 actually the best remedy for sleep apnea. 188 189 Salvador Gaytan: Now, you mentioned it's the best remedy, but it may not be the 190 best remedy for the spouse, and this is why I'm going to say this. I 191 have a friend, and he was telling me, he suffers from sleep apnea. 192 193 He had the CPAP mask, and so he was asleep, and everything was fine. He says in the middle of the night, he turned, and the air 194 195 hoses came out and shot his wife right in the face, woke her up. 196 197 So, then she's mad at him, slugging him, she wants him out of the room. So, I don't know, just a kind of a funny thing. He has tried 198 199 everything for this, but hopefully he'll get that squared away. But 200 that is -- for most people, that is a very effective method, isn't it, 201 for the [crosstalk]? 202 203 Dr. John Chao: Yes, it is very effective. Unfortunately, the statistics tell us that 204 only 25% of the people, who are asked to wear the air mask or the 205 CPAP mask, are able to do so on a regular basis. 206 207 Unfortunately, the people who are not able to wear it are called 208 CPAP Intolerant. And that's when the dentist can come in, 209 working with the physicians as a team, and help the problem. 210 211 The dentist can make an appliance, there are different kinds of 212 appliances depending on the condition, and the condition of the 213 jaws and the mouth, that can move the jaw forward, as we spoke 214 about at the last show, and therefore open up the throat, so that the 215 patient can do without the air mask. 216 217 Now, we do have to say that using air mask can bring more 218 oxygen. Using a Mandibular Advancement Device, or a device that 219 moves the lower jaw forward, does give you 70%, 75%, 80% of 220 the air that you need compared to maybe 90% to 95% that the 221 CPAP can do. But if a person cannot wear the CPAP, then the 222 dental appliance will certainly be a good substitute. 223 224 Salvador Gaytan: Excellent, so there's a number of options there. Now, getting back 225 to our trivia question, we talked about a dentist, and what year was this that he was the dentist? 226 227 228 Dr. John Chao: He invented this... 229

230 231	Salvador Gaytan:	Don't tell them what it is yet, but what
232 233	Dr. John Chao:	In 1899.
234 235	Salvador Gaytan:	1899.
236 237 238 239	Dr. John Chao:	But I do want to say, since you asked the time, he actually graduated from Harvard in 1870. He was one of two African Americans to first graduate from Harvard Dental School.
240 241	Salvador Gaytan:	Wow.
242 243 244 245	Dr. John Chao:	Where he later actually taught and invented some dental appliances also. But what he invented, that we're interested in today is actually shall I tell them?
246 247	Salvador Gaytan:	Go ahead and tell them what this device was.
248 249	Dr. John Chao:	It's actually a golf tee.
250 251	Salvador Gaytan:	The golf tee.
252 253 254 255	Dr. John Chao:	The golf tee. Now, with his invention, the dentists and the physicians can very comfortably go to the golf course and swing, and how do you say, do their drives?
256 257	Salvador Gaytan:	Yeah, hit drives, [crosstalk] down the fairway.
258 259 260	Dr. John Chao:	Hit drives without having to worry about where the ball is going to sit.
261 262	Salvador Gaytan:	That is correct.
263 264 265 266 267	Dr. John Chao:	So, he actually had a patent on that particular device, and we think that he changed the medical and dental practices forever, because since then physicians and dentists were going to golf courses during the week just to play golf.
268 269 270 271 272 273 274	Salvador Gaytan:	Well, now we know, we know where it came from. Now, moving along to our next topic, in fact for anyone joining us right now, you're listening to SmileTalk, I'm Salvador Gaytan here with Dr. John Chao, founder of Alhambra Dental. 626-308-9104 or you can logon to <a href="AlhambraDental.com">AlhambraDental.com</a> if you want to email any questions for the doctor.
275	Dr. John Chao:	We would love to hear from you.

276 277 Salvador Gaytan: Now, getting to our next topic we promised, bad breath. Now, 278 everyone thinks, well, bad breath is maybe not that big of a deal, 279 but it affects people's health, livelihood, romance, everything, isn't 280 that right? 281 282 Dr. John Chao: It's a social problem, a major one that has driven the mouthwash 283 business, and the chewing gum business and the mint business to 284 the tune of over a billion dollars a year in America. 285 286 Salvador Gaytan: Well, that's quite a business, and I don't know if this is the case 287 with a lot of people, but I remember being at a party a number of 288 years ago and the social circle I was in. I used to see this attractive 289 female, and but every time I would talk to her, she had bad breath. 290 291 And I can never get past that. Now, is there any kind of an 292 etiquette that people should say to people that have bad breath, or 293 is it just something -- that we can't do anything about it, unless 294 they want to do something about it? 295 296 Dr. John Chao: Well, I think this is a question for Dear Abby. 297 298 Salvador Gaytan: Dear Abby. 299 300 Dr. John Chao: [Crosstalk] for Dr. John here, but we tried a -- it's very delicate, 301 it's very delicate. But just recently, just maybe less than a month 302 ago, a very attractive young lady brought her husband and told us 303 in front of him that he needs to have his bad breath taken care of. 304 305 He also had pretty serious gum disease. So, he reluctantly went along, but it turned out he was a good patient. We were able to get 306 307 him treated well, and his results were very good. He was very good 308 with his homecare, and he had just great teeth. 309 310 Salvador Gaytan: So, you cleared up his bad breath as well as other problems. 311 312 Dr. John Chao: Well, his bad breath actually came from his gum problems. He had 313 a severe gum disease problem, and so we treated him for that and 314 he was a very good patient. 315 316 What we treated him with actually whitened his teeth. So, now his 317 breath is fresh, his teeth are white, and he was just very, very happy. And next thing we knew, he brought his wife. He said, "I 318 319 want you to treat my wife of bad breath, because now I noticed that 320 she's got bad breath."

322 323 324 325	Salvador Gaytan:	Well, you were telling me that earlier, that sometimes when a spouse comes in, and gets their bad breath treated because their breath is good, that they notice bad breath more.
326 327 328 329 330	Dr. John Chao:	Yeah, and that the other spouse wasn't even aware of. So, it was very interesting, and now they're both very happy, because the both are treated and their teeth look bright, and their breath is always fresh. So, they are a very happy couple.
331 332 333 334 335 336	Salvador Gaytan:	They are a happy couple. We are going to get into some of the causes and remedies of bad breath, but in an article here, I was just reading that 72.5% of people said they wouldn't let a person with bad breath kiss them. And I don't know, that's a high percentage to me. Does that sound high to you?
337 338	Dr. John Chao:	That doesn't sound surprising to me at all.
339 340	Salvador Gaytan:	Not surprising?
341 342 343	Dr. John Chao:	If you put yourself in the place of a person who is smelling bad breath, it's kind of unromantic I would imagine.
344 345 346 347 348	Salvador Gaytan:	No doubt about it. I don't know if you've noticed this too, but I have, whether it's females or males. I've always noticed that the people with the worst breath, for some reason, they want to get the closest to talk to me.
349 350 351 352		So, I would love to be able to tell them, "Listen buddy." But anyway, the causes of bad breath, a lot of people think that it's just food related, but that's not the case, is it?
353 354	Dr. John Chao:	Well, yeah, let's go back to people who want to talk to you too close. You know what my remedy is?
355 356 357	Salvador Gaytan:	Well, what's your remedy?
358 359	Dr. John Chao:	In my office, I always have a mask on.
360 361	Salvador Gaytan:	Right, you always have a
362 363	Dr. John Chao:	So, I'll give you one, and you can take it with you.
364 365 366 367	Salvador Gaytan:	Well, okay, you have a mask, but let me ask you this, do you ever get a patient who comes in, and you get over the patient, and their breath is so bad, that you just want to say, "Come on, I mean come on."

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369	Dr. John Chao:	Well, sometimes they're actually pretty attractive, handsome
370		people. So, I have to go get maybe two of them.
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372	Salvador Gaytan:	Two of them, okay.
373		
374	Dr. John Chao:	Yeah, I've had to use sometimes up to three.
375		
376	Salvador Gaytan:	Three, okay.
377		
378	Dr. John Chao:	I try to hide it and not make it too obvious, but sometimes you do
379		have to do that.
380		
381	Salvador Gaytan:	Well, you're a professional, you have to deal with it, I don't. So,
382		now the causes of bad breath might surprise some people, but what
383		are like dehydration is a cause of bad breath, isn't it?
384		
385	Dr. John Chao:	It adds to the problem. Bad breath is really the result of high
386		bacterial activity that generates a kind of a sulfur dioxide, and
387		other kinds of gases that we can smell. So, it is basically a bacterial
388		problem.
389		problem
390		It's most of the time associated with gum disease, and sometimes
391		with cavities which have not been filled, and a small percentage of
392		the time, it comes from stomach regurgitation or even from sinus
393		drainage. But for the most part, the chronic bad breath is basically
394		caused by gum disease. Gum disease of course is the infection of
395		the gums.
396		the guins.
397	Salvador Gaytan:	Now, we're getting into a little more of that. For anyone just tuning
398	Sairaadi Gayian.	in, you're listening to SmileTalk; I'm Salvador Gaytan here with
399		Dr. John Chao, also known as Dr. John, the friendly dentist.
400		Di. John Chao, also known as Di. John, the intellary defitist.
401	Dr. John Chao:	Vac avayed me Sal but being friendly and all we do have to not
401	Di. jonn Chao:	Yes, excuse me Sal but being friendly and all, we do have to not make fun of people who have bad breath, because it is a serious
403		problem, and they are very, very tortured.
404		problem, and they are very, very tortured.
405	Caluadon Cautan	Toutsmad was
	Salvador Gaytan:	Tortured, yes.
406 407	Dr. John Chao:	Dragtically tartured by not being able to get along to marrie Ard
	Dr. John Chao:	Practically tortured by not being able to get close to people. And
408		people who suspect bad breath have a real problem, often times to
409		actually cover their mouth when they speak to you.
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411		Some people are extremely conscious of bad breath, and

unfortunately other people are not conscious of it, when they have

413 414		it. So, it is a serious social problem that we take very seriously when it's presented to us.
415 416 417 418 419 420		On the other hand, we also realize that bad breath can be signs and symptoms of a serious problem, not only a serious gum problem, because sometimes it could be associated with serious medical problems.
421 422 423 424	Salvador Gaytan:	So, in other words, bad breath might not just inhibit someone socially, but bad breath might be a sign of more serious problems in their mouth, or even their body.
425 426 427 428 429	Dr. John Chao:	Yes, yes, besides having severe gum disease that can lead to loss of teeth. This week I can I've seen already two people who are in their 40s and they are about to lose their teeth, and they're looking at full dentures.
430 431 432 433 434 435		One a very attractive woman, and another a pretty vivacious man in his 40s, is having major problems, and they're looking at dentures or dentures and implants. So, it is a serious problem, and they definitely do have bad breath. That's one of the primary signs of gum disease.
436 437	Salvador Gaytan:	Now Dr. John, we are coming to the end of our show here.
438 439	Dr. John Chao:	Already?
440 441 442 443 444	Salvador Gaytan:	Yes, already, flies by, doesn't it? And we haven't been able to touch on all the remedies of bad breath, the ways that you can help people. Well, we're going to get to that probably in our next show, but one of the causes, common causes of bad breath that people may not associate with is tobacco, isn't it?
445 446 447 448 449 450	Dr. John Chao:	Yeah, smoking definitely adds to the problem, and not only does tobacco smell you can smell people who have smoked, even though they are not aware of it. It's in their clothes, it's everywhere.
451 452 453 454 455 456		But it does create a condition of having bad breath, because the immune system is impacted. People who smoke, tend to have severe gum disease, because your system cannot fight off the infection. So, infection in people who smoke, tends to get out of control in the mouth.

457 458 459 460	Salvador Gaytan:	Now, was there people say, "Hey, I love my cigarettes or my cigars, I'm going to smoke them." Is there anything they can do to combat the smoking?
461 462	Dr. John Chao:	In terms of the bad breath?
463 464	Salvador Gaytan:	The bad breath, yeah.
465 466 467 468 469	Dr. John Chao:	Well, that's why they do the chewing gum and the mints and all that. And at the end they get more cavities, they get worse gum disease. Actually, I didn't mention that smoking is actually associated with severe loss of teeth.
470 471	Salvador Gaytan:	Really?
472 473 474 475	Dr. John Chao:	People who smoke tend to lose their teeth at a much higher rate than non smokers. So, if a person will have gum disease, and smoke, it's almost impossible to save their teeth.
476 477	Salvador Gaytan:	So, mints and mouthwash, it's not going to help a smoker?
478 479	Dr. John Chao:	It's going to mask it.
480 481	Salvador Gaytan:	Mask it.
482 483	Dr. John Chao:	But it's not going to make the condition any better in the mouth.
484	Salvador Gaytan:	I see, interesting.
485 486 487 488 489 490	Dr. John Chao:	And we have to say, when we talk about smoking, that smoking leads to oral cancer. Oral cancer composes about 5% of the cancers that we find in the body. So, if it's quite a large number if you think about it.
491 492 493 494	Salvador Gaytan:	Wrapping up, we're going to get into also cleaning and brushing the tongue. That's a big cause of bad breath, and what you can do there. We don't have time right now, but our next show.
495 496 497 498		And for anyone tuning in late, I'm here with Dr. John Chao, founder of Alhambra Dental. We had an excellent show today doctor, what do you think?
499 500 501	Dr. John Chao:	Yes, I really enjoyed it. I'll look forward to talking about how we can stop bad breath, next week.

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502	Salvador Gaytan:	Next week we're going to go into some of the remedies of bad
503		breath, and how the doctor could help, and also things that you can
504		do at home by yourself to eliminate the bad breath.
505		
506	Dr. John Chao:	Absolutely.
507		
508	Salvador Gaytan:	Increase your earning power, your love life and all those things.
509		Isn't that right doctor?
510		
511	Dr. John Chao:	Everything.
512		
513	Salvador Gaytan:	Everything, absolutely. Well, that's the end of our show Dr. John,
514		and for anyone that wants to get in contact with Dr. John, you can
515		call at 626-308-9104, or logon to AlhambraDental.com with any
516		questions for future shows. It was a great show Dr. John.
517		
518	Dr. John Chao:	Yes, I really enjoyed it. Feel free to let us know your thoughts and
519		your comments.
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521	Salvador Gaytan:	Excellent. We'll see you next week at 6 pm right here on KRLA.
522		
523	Dr. John Chao:	See you next week.
524		
525	[END OF AUDIO]	