Further information
If you have any questions about your
dental treatment please contact your local
Haemophilia Centre for advice.
(Please see below).

Scottish Haemophilia Centres

Glasgow Comprehensive Care
Haemophilia Centre
Glasgow Royal Infirmary
Castle Street
Glasgow
G4 0SF
Telephone: 0141 211 5127
Dental Department: 0141 531 8916

Edinburgh Comprehensive Care
Haemophilia & Thrombosis Centre
OPD1
Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh
Little France Crescent
Edinburgh EH16 4SA
Direct line: 0131 242 1270
Out of hours contact: 0131 536 1000
- ask to speak to the on-call haematologist.

Tayside Haemophilia Centre
Ward 34 Day Area
Ninewells Hospital & Medical School
Dundee DD1 9SY
Telephone: 01382 660111 bleep 4072
Direct line / voicemail: 01382 632225
Dental team, based at Dundee Dental
Hospital 01382 381600.

Grampian Area Haemophilia Centre
Haematology Day Unit
Ward 307
Aberdeen Royal Infirmary
Foresterhill
Aberdeen, AB25 2ZN
Telephone: 0845 456 6000
Special Care dentistry: 01224551901/551084

Haemophilia Centre
Haematology Outpatients Department
Raigmore Hospital
Old Perth Road
Inverness, IV2 3UJ
Telephone: 01463 704020
You have been diagnosed as suffering from haemophilia or another bleeding disorder. It is very important that you receive regular dental care. This leaflet will be able to help you plan your treatment.

We advise everybody to see their dentist every six months if they have their own teeth or every two years if they are wearing dentures.

It is important to understand that you may not need to attend the hospital for all of your dental treatment.

Prevention of dental problems
Everybody is at risk of dental problems. However, the management of certain types of dental disease may cause bleeding. Therefore, preventing dental disease is very important. The most common diseases are periodontal disease (gum disease), dental decay and tooth wear.

Dental Treatment
The majority of your treatment will not cause significant bleeding and may be carried out by a general dental practitioner (dentist) or within the public dental service.

 Prevention Advice
At each appointment your dentist will talk to you about preventing dental problems. This may include information about your diet and advising on the use of fluoride toothpaste and other treatment where appropriate.

Orthodontic Treatment
There are no problems with you receiving orthodontic treatment using either a fixed or removable appliance. It is important that there are no sharp edges which might cause bleeding.

Hygiene Therapy (e.g. scale and polish)
It is very unlikely that the routine cleaning of your teeth will cause any prolonged bleeding. However, if you have serious inflammation of the gums (gingival) or gum disease, you may need factor replacement therapy to control any bleeding. You may need to be referred to the hospital for treatment.

Removable Denture (e.g. false teeth)
Treatment is unlikely to cause any problems.

Restorative Dentistry
Restorative dentistry, including the provision of crowns and bridges, can be carried out safely as long as your dentist follows the local anaesthetic guidelines.

Root Fillings
The placement of root fillings should not cause any problems. On occasions it may be necessary to apply a medication into the root canal before completing the treatment.

Extractions (having a tooth removed) and Surgery
In most cases this will have to take place in the hospital environment so that you can receive the appropriate factor replacement therapy and after care. Your haemophilia centre will confirm this.

Local Anaesthesia
If you need local anaesthetic, your dentist (general dental practitioner) will need to follow the local anaesthetic guidelines.

The following are local anaesthetic techniques and advice as to the need for factor replacement therapy.

Local Anaesthetic Techniques
Buccal infiltration - this is when you have anaesthetic near the side of the tooth next to the cheek. You should not need factor replacement therapy.

Intra-papillary injections - this is an injection into the gum between the teeth. You should not need factor replacement therapy.

Intraligamentary Injections - this is an injection into the space between the tooth and the bone. You should not need factor replacement therapy.

Lingual infiltration - this is when you have anaesthetic at the side of the tooth next to the tongue. You may need factor replacement therapy.

Inferior Dental Block - this is an injection where your bottom jaw including the lips and tongue are numb. You may need factor replacement therapy.

Please turn Over