



Horizon Blue Cross Blue Shield of New Jersey

Making Healthcare Work.

Horizon Dental Choice Plan D

COVERED SERVICES with no out-of-pocket costs		OUT-OF-POCKET COSTS
Exams and Preventive Services*	All exams Fluoride treatment (child) Sealant application Prophylaxis	\$0
X-rays*	Panoramic Full-mouth X-rays	\$0
Restorations and Repairs	Amalgam restorations Composite restorations (other than for molars)	\$0
Endodontics	Pulp cap Pulpotomy Root canal therapy - anterior, bicuspid	\$0
Periodontics	Scaling and root planing Gingivectomy Soft tissue grafts Periodontal maintenance	\$0
Oral Surgery	Routine extractions Soft tissue surgical extractions Incision and drainage of abscess	\$0
COVERED SERVICES with out-of-pocket costs		OUT-OF-POCKET COSTS
Major Restorations	Crowns	\$210
Periodontics	Osseous surgery	\$200
Endodontics	Root canal therapy - molar	\$180
Oral Surgery	Surgical extractions - impacted	\$80 – \$92
Dentures	Denture adjustments and repairs Complete and partial dentures	\$26 \$250
Fixed Bridges	Retainers and pontics	\$210
Space maintainers	Fixed unilateral and bilateral space maintainers	\$65
Orthodontic Procedures (per optional rider)*	Children only Limited to one complete orthodontic treatment per lifetime	\$1000

\$25 fee for appointments broken with less than 24 hours notice.

Services are for illustrative purposes only. For complete listing of covered services, plan limitations, deductibles and maximums, consult your Horizon Dental Choice benefit booklet.
* See your benefit booklet for specific plan limitations.

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Dental Vocabulary

Dentures

Complete Dentures – A dental prosthesis that replaces all the natural teeth of a single dental arch.

Partial Dentures – A dental prosthesis that replaces one or more, but less than all, of the natural teeth and associated structures in an arch.

Endodontics

Endodontics – The dental specialty that deals with injuries to or diseases of the pulp or nerve of the tooth.

Pulp Cap – A procedure used to cover pulp with a dressing or cement.

Pulpotomy – A procedure to remove a portion of pulp.

Root Canal Therapy – The process of treating disease or inflammation of the pulp or root canal; this involves removing the pulp and tooth's nerves and filling the canal(s) with an appropriate material for a permanent seal.

Fixed Bridges

Anterior – Refers to the teeth and tissues toward the front of the mouth.

Bicuspid – A two-cusped tooth found between the molar and the cuspid.

Molars – The broad, multicusped back teeth used for grinding food.

Pontic – An artificial tooth used in a fixed bridge to replace a missing tooth.

Retainer – The part of a fixed bridge that attaches a false tooth to a natural tooth or implant.

Major Restoration

Crowns – The portions of the teeth that are covered by enamel; also dental restorations that cover the area of the tooth and restore it to its original shape.

Oral Surgery

Incision and Drainage of Abscess – Making an incision so the trapped liquids in the infected tissue can escape.

Surgical Extractions – Extraction of an unerupted tooth by making a surgical incision.

Periodontics

Gingivectomy – The surgical removal of gingival tissue (gum).

Osseous Surgery – Surgery performed to correct damage to gingival tissue (gum) and supporting structures as a result of periodontal disease.

Periodontics – The dental specialty that deals with injuries or diseases of the gums and supporting tissues.

Root Planing – The process of scaling and planing root surfaces to remove all calculus, plaque and infected tissue.

Scaling – A procedure used to remove plaque, calculus and stains from the teeth.

Restorations and Repairs

Amalgam – An alloy used to restore teeth.

Composite Restoration – A tooth-colored material used to restore teeth.

Restoration – Any material or device used to replace tooth structure lost because of decay or fracture.

Visits and Exams

Fluoride Treatment – A prescription-strength fluoride product that helps strengthen the tooth surface and prevent cavities.

Prophylaxis – The scaling and polishing procedure performed to remove calculus, plaque and stains from teeth.

Sealant Application – A composite material used to seal the decay-prone pits, fissures and grooves of children's teeth to prevent tooth decay.

Space Maintainer – A dental appliance that fills the space of a lost tooth or teeth and prevents other teeth from moving into the space; used especially in orthodontic and pediatric treatment.