

- Tooth problems are more prevalent in children who:
 - were born prematurely
 - have a low birth weight
 - · come from lower income families
- ✓ Excess sugar consumption increases risk for cavities.
- Cavities look like small brown holes on the tooth.
- ✓ You must replace your child's toothbrush every 6 months and after they are sick.
- ✓ You can prevent cavities by using a toothbrush to brush away any leftover food on the teeth and gums.
- Mothers' nutrition during pregnancy can influence the dental growth and development of the fetus.
- ✓ You should see your dentist during your first trimester of pregnancy.
- ✓ By the time your infant is 6 months old, 2 to
 4 teeth may have erupted.
- ✓ Clean babies' teeth twice daily with gauze or a soft baby toothbrush (no fluoride toothpaste until 2 years).
- ✓ Swallowing fluoride toothpaste can upset your child's stomach. Teach and encourage kids to rinse and spit.
- ✓ Once your child is able to spit out the toothpaste instead of swallowing (around 2 years of age), they may begin to use fluoride toothpaste. A rice-sized amount of toothpaste is all you need.
- Do you have well water? Talk to your dentist. You may need extra fluoride.

Resources

- ✓ Florida Dental Association Project: Dentists Care. (850) 681-3629 ext. 304.
- ✓ Oral Health for Children:

 https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/

 oral-health/brush-oral-health/

 promoting-oral-health-children-disabilities
- ✓ Florida Dental Association: http://www.floridadental.org
- ✓ Prenatal Dental Care: http://www.dentalgentlecare.com/ pregdentcaretips
- ✓ Dental Care for Your Baby: https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/dental/ birth oral health.htm





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For the Mouths of Babes:

The Importance of Early Oral Hygiene

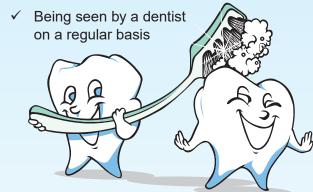


Infant Well-Being

What is Oral Hygiene?

Oral hygiene involves **keeping our mouth healthy** through simple steps such as:

- ✓ Brushing THOROUGHLY twice a day
- ✓ Flossing daily



Why is Oral Hygiene Important?

Oral hygiene helps to prevent tooth decay in infants. Decay can cause pain for a baby and lead to more problems later. Baby teeth help children make sounds properly, eat, hold space for permanent teeth and show off those smiles. In short, healthy teeth are important for healthy development!

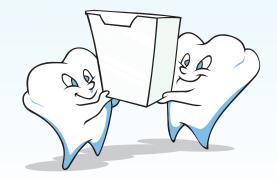
What Can / Do?

During Pregnancy:

- 1. Eat healthy foods and take vitamins
- 2. Restrict sugar consumption.
- 3. Brush and floss daily.

With My Baby:

- 1. Avoid letting your baby fall asleep with a bottle or at the breast.
- 2. Limit your baby's sugar intake. Sugar leads to tooth decay.
- 3. Clean your baby's teeth with a baby's toothbrush or a soft cloth and water 2-3 times a day.
- 4. Be a healthy role model! Let your baby watch you brush and floss.
- 5. Have your baby seen by a dentist by their first birthday or 6 months after the first tooth erupts.



What Happens

✓ By the age of 6, 56% of U.S. children have cavities.

- ✓ When children have serious tooth and gum problems, it can make it hard or painful for them to eat and speak.
- ✓ Oral health problems can cause social, behavior, and learning problems for your child.
- ✓ Cavities and gum disease can cause your child pain and early tooth loss.
- ✓ If infants are given bottles or the breast at naptime or bedtime, the fluid can pool around the teeth and cause cavities.
- ✓ Remember, some of the baby teeth are intended to be there until about 13 years old.

