Your Prescription for a Healthy Mouth

Select an age group:

0 - 12 months	13 mo. – 2 years
3 - 5 years	6+ years

MouthMatters

Integrating Oral Health into Medical Care



 First tooth, typically between 6 - 12 months

TWICE DAILY

Before first tooth, use a damp washcloth to gently wipe around top and bottom gums and tongue; helps to notice changes in the mouth

After first tooth, brush

- Parent brushes and supervises till age 8
- Comfortable position
- Rice sized amount of fluoride toothpaste until able to spit
- Focus on the gumline; hold the brush at an angle where the gums meet the teeth
- Small back and forth or circular motions
- All surfaces: inside, outside and biting surfaces





Choose a comfortable position

Care for teeth & gums 2x every day!

0 - 12 months

- Transition from bottle to sippy cup at 9 - 12 months
- No bottle at bedtime with anything except water
- Do not prop up bottle
- Offer healthy foods and snacks
- In addition to morning and evening mouth care, brush teeth/ wipe gums or swish with water after eating



- Fluoride varnish
- Establish care with a dentist
- Lift the lip to check teeth monthly to look for signs of decay: white lines, brown spots

BE AWARE

- Germs can pass from parent to child by kissing, sharing food and saliva, so caregiver's oral health is essential to protect children
- Cavities and decay can begin as soon as a tooth is present
- Early stages are reversible
- Children with cavities are more likely to have them as adults

WHITE SPOT LESIONS



Lift the lip!

> 0 - 12 months



• 20 teeth by age 3

TWICE DAILY

Brush

- Parent brushes and supervises till age 8
- Comfortable
 position
- Rice sized amount of fluoride toothpaste until able to spit
- Focus on the gumline: hold the brush at an angle where the gums meet the tooth
- Small back and forth or circular motions
- Inside, outside and biting surfaces



2 years

- Children should no longer be drinking from a bottle
- Offer water for thirst
- Avoid sugary beverages, including juice, soda and sports drinks
- Nothing in sippy cup except water
- Offer healthy foods/ snacks
- Limit to three meals and two snacks daily
- Its not what you eat but how often
- Frequently exposing children's teeth to sugar will cause cavities
- In addition to morning and evening mouth care, brush teeth or swish with water after eating





- Fluoride varnish
- Establish care with a dentist
- Caregivers should lift the lip to check teeth monthly to look for signs of decay

BE AWARE

- Cavities and decay can happen at any age
- What to look for:
 - White spot lesions
 - Early childhood caries
 - Rampant tooth decay



Lift the lip! look for:



Decay is still reversible!

Decay is no longer reversible, but new lesions can still be prevented.

13 mo. -2 years



First molars around age 5

TWICE DAILY

Brush

- Parent brushes and supervises till age 8
- Comfortable
 position
- Pea sized amount of fluoride toothpaste when able to spit
- Focus on the gumline; hold the brush at an angle where the gums meet the tooth
- Small back and forth or circular motions
- All surfaces: inside, outside and biting surfaces

Begin flossing when teeth touch



Choose a comfortable position

Brush 2x every day!

Begin flossing when teeth touch.

> 3 - 5 years

- Offer water for thirst
- Avoid sugary beverages, including juice, soda and sports drinks
- Offer healthy foods/snacks
- Limit to three meals and two snacks daily
- Its not what you eat but how often
- Frequently exposing children's teeth to sugar will cause cavities
- In addition to morning and evening mouth care, brush teeth or swish with water after eating





- Fluoride varnish
- Establish care with a dentist
- Refer to a dentist for molar sealant when first molar appears (around age 6)
- Caregivers should lift the lip to check teeth monthly to look for signs of decay

BE AWARE

- Cavities and decay can happen at any age
- What to look for: white spot lesions, early childhood caries, rampant tooth decay



PROTECT YOUR CHILD'S TEETH!

- Fluoride varnish
- Dental visits

3 - 5

years

Sealant

Lift the lip! look for:



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Decay is no longer reversible, but new lesions can still be prevented.



28 permanent teeth by age 13

TWICE DAILY

Brush

- Parent brushes and supervises till age 8
- Pea sized amount of fluoride toothpaste
- Focus on the gumline; hold the brush at an angle where the gums meet the tooth
- Small back and forth or circular motions
- All surfaces: inside, outside and biting surfaces

Floss daily



Brush 2x every day!

Floss daily

6+ years



- Offer water for thirst
- Avoid sugary beverages, including juice, soda and sports drinks
- Offer healthy foods/snacks
- Limit to three meals and two snacks daily
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- Frequently exposing children's teeth to sugar will cause cavities
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- Fluoride varnish
- Establish care with a dentist
- Refer to a dentist for molar sealant when first molar appears (around age 6)
- Caregivers should lift the lip to check teeth monthly to look for signs of decay

BE AWARE

- Cavities and decay can happen at any age
- What to look for: white spot lesions, early childhood caries, rampant tooth decay



PROTECT YOUR CHILD'S TEETH!

- Fluoride varnish
- Dental visits
- Sealant

Lift the lip!



Decay is still reversible!

Decay is no longer reversible, but new lesions can still be prevented.

6+ years









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