How Can You Check Baby's Teeth?

Each day when you clean your baby's teeth and gums:

- Lay baby's head on your lap and gently push back the lips.
- Look at the front and back of all upper teeth, then all lower teeth.
- If you see chalky white, brown or black spots on the teeth, take baby to the dentist.





What Should You Do?

Take your child to a dentist by age 1. To find a dentist:



- Ask your child's doctor for a referral
- Ask a friend, relative, or coworker
- If you have Medi-Cal, contact Denti-Cal at 1-800-322-6384 or <u>www.denti-cal.ca.gov</u>
- Contact the California Dental Association at 1-800-CDA-SMILE (232-7645) or www.cda.org/PublicResources/FindaDentist
- Contact Child Health & Disability Prevention (CHDP) Program at your health department www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/chdp



CHDP Oral Health Education Program 2240 E. Gonzales Rd., Suite 270, Oxnard, CA 93036 Tel: (805) 981 - 5291 www.vchca.org/chdp

Prevent Tooth Decay in Babies and Toddlers

Do you want this?

Tooth Decay







OR Do you want this?

Healthy Teeth and Gums



Healthy Child



Baby Teeth Are Important!

- To Chew
- To Talk
- To Smile
- To Feel Good

- To Be Healthy
- To Save Room For Adult Teeth

What Is Tooth Decay (Cavities)?

It is a disease that is caused by germs in the mouth.

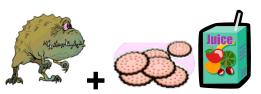
Can start when first tooth appears (white line on tooth near gums)



Leads to pain, infection and can destroy teeth



How Does Tooth Decay Happen?







Acid → Tooth Decay

Germs eat sugar, then make acid. Acid attacks the tooth.

GERMS

Tooth decay germs can be passed from your mouth to your child's mouth.

Do not share:

- Cups
- Straws
- Spoons/Forks
- Toothbrushes

Do not "clean" pacifier with your mouth.

SUGAR

When sugar stays on teeth, tooth decay can start, especially if your child:

- Falls asleep with the bottle
- Sips from a bottle or cup all day

Sugar hides in:

- Milk/Formula
- Cereal
- Juice
- Soda
- Sweet drinks
 Medicine
- Cookies, Crackers, Chips

What Can You Do **To Protect Baby Teeth?**

Take care of your own teeth:

- Brush morning and before bed and floss daily
- Visit your dentist twice a year



- Limit sweet, sticky foods, sodas and sugary drinks
- Chew sugarless gum with "xylitol" after meals/snacks



Take care of baby's teeth:

 Put only breast milk or formula in bottle



 Brush baby's teeth twice a day with a dab of fluoride toothpaste



• Stop bottle by age one



- Take baby to dentist by age one, then every 6 months
- Ask doctor about fluoride varnish and drops/tablets

