

TODDLER TIME

- 1. Dental Home at 12 months not age 3!
 - a. Anticipatory Guidance Education.
 - b. Early Intervention and Prevention.
 - c. Patient of record for dental trauma.
 - d. 18-24 months for siblings first visit.
- 2. Risk Factors Early Childhood Caries ECC (new term)
 - a. Special health care needs.
 - b. Grazers drinks and snacks.
 - c. Liquid medicine Zyrtec.
 - d. Breastfeeding brush teeth AFTER!
 - e. Milk/juice/sweetened liquid to bed in bottle/sippie cup.
 - f. Reflux (GERD) stomach acid contacting teeth.
 - g. Reduce mom's cavity potential and transfer of bacteria to child.
 - i. 100% xylitol chewing gum (5 pieces/day by mom).
 - ii. Minimize saliva sharing activities.
 - h. Brush teeth twice-daily AFTER breakfast and prior to bedtime.

3. Diet and Drinks

- a. Dental Equation = Tooth, sugar and bacteria (plaque).
- b. Natural sugar vs. processed.
- c. Snacking or grazing greatly increases risk!
- d. GUMMIE VITAMINS, gummie snacks, fruit roll-ups, skittles, dried fruits ex. raisins, cranberries.
- e. Carbs, crackers, breads.
 - i. Cheerios a better choice oat grain!
 - ii. Reduce/eliminate between-meal snacks containing fermentable carbohydrates.
- d. Milk chocolate, soy, breast and citric acid juices.
- f. Watered down juice this is only helpful for hyperactivity teeth still at risk!
- g. Flavored waters/alternatives.
 - i. Fruit₂O, Aquafina Splenda.
 - ii. Crystal Light Aspartame (Nutrasweet).

4. Toothbrushing and Flossing

- Technique 45 degree angle, brush in direction the teeth grow.
 "Wiggle, Jiggle, 1,2,3"
- b. Use Fluoride toothpaste with the eruption of the first tooth.
- c. Knee to knee position.
- d. Control by parent, not child.
- e. Wet toothbrush early on (no wiping).
- f. Spin brushes vs. traditional.
- g. Closed contacts wild flossers/floss handles.







5. Toothpaste

- a. Use Fluoride toothpaste twice-daily.
 - i. 'Rice-size/smear' for children <2 yrs.
 - ii. 'Pea-size' for children 2-5 yrs once they can spit consistently.
 - iii. Parents should assist with brushing.
- b. Spit training suggestions ping pong ball technique

6. Fluoride History

- a. Topical (paste, gels, rinses) vs. Systemic (water).
- b. City water need to ask further questions:
 - Filtration Systems reverse osmosis and distillation - reduced fluoride levels.
 - ii. Bottled water brought in (variable fluoride but usually low).
 - iii. Other places? school, grandmas, foods/beverages made with water including infant formula.
 - iv. Nursery water with fluoride need 60z/day.
- c. Well Water (private or community well).
 - i. Water test kit health dept test.
 - ii. Supplementation fluoride schedule and prescription.
- d. Teas and Grape Juices higher in natural fluoride.

7. Thumbs, Fingers, Pacifiers

- a. Anticipatory Guidance.
- b. Pacifiers trimback technique, plant in yard, pacifier fairy.
- c. Thumb substitute pacifier for thumb, thumb paint/nail bitters paint, reminders - band aids, gloves, socks, reward charts, thumbquard, thumbkin.

8. Trauma

- a. Frenum (skin under lip) tear.
- b. Concussion injury tooth is "bumped".
- c. Subluxation loose tooth, not displaced.
- d. Luxation displaced (pushed back) most common injury.
- e. Avulson (tooth knocked out) locate, but don't replace in mouth.
- f. Intrusion (pushed into gum) use towel on bathtub.

9. Fluoride and Radiographs Required - Our Policy

- a. In-office topical fluoride treatment every 6 months.
- b. Radiographs as recommend by the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry.
- c. High risk kids may need to be seen every 4 months (3 times a year) or extra fluoride treatments every 3 months.

For more information, log onto:

http://www.cdhp.org/Projects/PPMCHResources.asp or www.aapd.org





