Complete #CavityFreeND Guide



3 - 5 Years

Assess your child's risk of developing cavities

Did you know tooth decay is the single most common and largely preventable chronic childhood disease? It's true! That's why it's essential to develop routine brushing habits to prevent tooth decay and other dental conditions overtime.

Use the risk assessment chart below to learn if your kid is at risk for developing cavities. Please keep in mind as you answer "yes" to statements marked with a warning symbol, this may suggest that your child is at high risk for tooth decay or other dental conditions.

After completing this cavity risk assessment, whether your child is at high or low risk, we recommend scheduling a dental visit. Click <u>here</u> to find a dentist near you.

RISK FACTORS	PROTECTIVE FACTORS	CLINICAL FINDINGS
⚠ Mother or primary caregiver had active decay in the past 12 months ☐ Yes ☐ No	Existing primary dentist Yes No Drinks fluoridated water or	⚠ White spots or visible decalcifications in the past 12 months ☐ Yes ☐ No
⚠ Continual bottle/sippy cup use with fluid other than water ☐ Yes ☐ No	takes fluoride supplements (if recommended by dentist) Yes No	⚠Obvious decay ☐Yes ☐ No
Mother or primary caregiver does not have a dentist	Fluoride varnish in the last 6 months	⚠ Restorations (fillings) present ☐ Yes ☐ No
Yes No Frequent snacking	Has teeth brushed twice daily ☐ Yes ☐ No	Visible plaque accumulation ☐ Yes ☐ No
☐Yes ☐ No		Gingivitis (swollen/bleeding gums) Yes No
Special health care needs Yes No		Teeth present ☐ Yes ☐ No
Medicaid eligible ☐ Yes ☐ No		Healthy teeth ☐ Yes ☐ No

Source: American Academy of Pediatrics

What to expect for a regular dental visit

For your child's regular dental visits, we've put together a list of tips and what to expect.

Before the appointment, you should:

- Help your child brush their teeth
- Gather important medical information if needed
- Be prepared to discuss any dental concerns or changes

During the appointment, the dentist will:

- Review regular drinking and eating habits
- Evaluate oral hygiene and overall health
- Take x-rays and perform diagnostic procedures if necessary
- Assess the risk of tooth decay and other oral health conditions

Sources: Mayo Clinic and Dental Plans

Create routine brushing habits

Need help establishing effective brushing habits for your child? Follow these three quick steps:

Step 1. Choose the right dental hygiene products

Pro Tips

- Use a toothpaste with fluoride
- Choose a toothbrush with with a large handle and soft bristles (manual or powered)
- Select waxed floss for teeth that are close together and dental tape if teeth are far apart
- Wait until your child is 6 years old to use mouthwash (unless recommended otherwise by the dentist)

Step 2. Know the basic brushing habits

Pro Tips

- Add fluoride toothpaste the size of a pea to a toothbrush (make sure your child spits out excess toothpaste)
- Change toothbrush every three months or sooner if bristles fray or your child has been sick
- Use waxed floss or dental tape to help your child floos every day
- Consider brushing and flossing as a family to model positive behavior

Step 3. Use a chart to track brushing routine

Pro Tips

- Brush twice a day for at least two minutes in a circular motion
- Use a brushing chart to keep track of brushing habits
- Supervise your child up to age 8 to ensure they're brushing correctly

Sources: Dental Health Services and Stanford Children's Health

Dietary tips for food and drinks

As your child continues to age, a wide variety of food and drinks will be added to their diet. That's why it's essential to understand the effects your child's diet can have on their permanent teeth. A healthy diet is low in added sugar and rich in protein, dairy, grain, fruit, and vegetables.

Below, we've put together a list of what to eat and avoid:

FOOD		
Do Eat	Avoid	
Plenty of fruits and vegetables	Sticky and sugary foods	
Acidic foods as a part of a meal only	Acidic foods as a stand-alone snack	
A wide variety of fresh fruits	Dried fruits, including raisins	
Dairy, including cheese, milk, plain yogurt	Unhealthy snacks between meals	
Protein-rich foods, including meats and fish	Crunchy foods, including potato chips	

DRINKS		
Do Drink	Avoid	
Plenty of water	Sugary drinks, including soda	
Plenty of milk	No more than 4 oz. per meal for juice intake	

Source: ADA Mouth Healthy

