# Complete #CavityFreeND Guide



# 6 - 8 Years

## Assess your child's risk of developing cavities

Tooth decay is largely preventable, yet it's the single most common chronic childhood disease caused by bacteria using food and drinks to create acid that damages the enamel on your child's teeth, which causes decy 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.

ome White spots or visible decalcifications in the past 12 months Yes No
oplements (if ① Obvious decay ② Yes ③ No
in the last 6 months
d twice daily Visible plaque accumulation
Gingivitis (swollen/bleeding gums) □Yes □No
Teeth present □Yes □No
Healthy teeth
e ul b

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
- Pre-orthodontic treatment will be recommended if needed

## 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 manual or powered toothbrush with a large handle and soft bristles
- Select waxed floss for teeth that are close together or dental tape for wide gaps
- Use mouthwash by age 6 only if recommended 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 floss every day
- Consider brushing and flossing as a family to model positive behavior

#### Step 3. Use a chart to track brushing routine

#### **Pro Tips**

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

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.

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	

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

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