Complete #CavityFreeND Guide



Birth - 2 Years

Assess your child's risk of developing cavities

When your child's first tooth erupts, it's essential to develop routine brushing habits right away to prevent tooth decay, which is the most common and largely preventable chronic childhood disease.

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

Source: American Academy of Pediatrics

What to expect for the first dental visit

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

Before the appointment, you should

- Use a toothbrush or wet cloth to clean your child's teeth
- · Gather important medical information if needed
- · Be prepared to discuss any dental concerns

During the appointment, the dentist will

- Demonstrate proper cleaning techniques
- · Evaluate habits such as pacifier use and thumb sucking
- · Look for sores or bumps on the tongue, cheeks, and roof of mouth
- · Remove stains or deposits from teeth with a toothbrush or wet cloth
- Evaluate oral hygiene, including risk of tooth decay, and overall health

Sources: Mayo Clinic and Dental Plans