Ten top tips for healthy smiles

- 1. Use a fluoride toothpaste (particularly if you drink tank water)
 - From 18 months use a low fluoride paste
 - From six years of age use a standard fluoride paste
 - Encourage your child to spit out toothpaste after brushing but don't rinse
- 2. Brush teeth along the gum line twice a day
 - Brushing teeth removes plaque that can cause tooth decay
 - Brush all surfaces of the teeth and gums
 - Choose a toothbrush with a small head and soft bristles
 - Children will need an adults help until about 7 or 8 years of age, even when they can
 physically brush their own teeth it is important to supervise to ensure they are doing
 an adequate clean
- 3. Drink plenty of tap water
 - Water should be the main drink for children
 - Most tap water contains a small amount of fluoride that helps prevent cavities.
 - Bottled water and tank water do not usually contain fluoride but are still a healthy drink choice.
- 4. Children do not need fruit juice or other sweetened drinks
- 5. Limit sugary foods
- 6. Healthy meals and snacks are important for healthy teeth
 - Enjoying a wide variety of healthy foods from all five food groups is best
 - Milk, yogurt, cheese (and their alternatives) are excellent source of calcium that helps grow strong teeth
- 7. Children should have seen a dentist by the time they start school
 - Having early and regular dental checks helps spot problems early when they are easier to treat
 - There are free local dentists for all children under 18
- 8. Talk to your dentist about how often you should visit
- 9. See a dentist if your child damages their teeth or face
 - If your child knocks out a baby tooth, do not attempt to put it back in place, this may damage the adult tooth underneath.
 - If an adult tooth is knocked out
 - \circ Hold it by the smooth white part and avoid touching the root
 - o Gently rinse it with milk or saline, not tap water, do not scrub the tooth
 - o If the person is conscious, you should gently put the tooth back in the socket
 - Hold the tooth in place by having the person gently bit down on a piece of fabric
 - o Contact an oral health professional immediately.
- 10. Wear a mouth-guard during contact sport or activities where there is a risk of injury to the face.



