

A Parent's Checklist For Children's Oral Health



Infant Care

- ☐ Use a washcloth or small amount of gauze to gently wipe your child's gums even before his or her teeth begin to come in.
- ☐ Ensure your child only eats healthy foods.
- ☐ Give your child lots of milk and water to drink; avoid juice and other sugary drinks.
- ☐ Do not use fluoride toothpaste until after age 2.
- ☐ Find a pediatric dentist and schedule your child's first appointment as soon as his or her first tooth emerges, no later than his or her first birthday.
- ☐ Continue to schedule regular dental checkups.
- ☐ Limit snacks.
- Switch from bottles to cups after your child's first birthday, unless bottles are medically necessary.
- ☐ A frozen teething ring or a cool spoon can help alleviate teething pain.



Toddler Care

- ☐ Toddlers usually begin to brush their own teeth around age 2, but may need assistance up to age 5.
- ☐ Use a pea-sized amount of fluoride toothpaste when brushing toddlers' teeth.
- ☐ Don't allow your child to swallow toothpaste.
- ☐ Choose a child-sized toothbrush with soft bristles.
- ☐ Brush inside surfaces of the child's teeth first, angling bristles toward the gumline.
- □ Next, clean outside surfaces of your child's teeth, brushing gently the entire time.
- Finally, brush the chewing surfaces of the teeth.
- ☐ Start a brushing routine well before bedtime so your child won't be too tired to brush.



School-Age Child Care

- ☐ Continue to encourage your child to brush and floss regularly.
- ☐ Routine checkups remain important as your child gets older.
- ☐ If your child participates in sports or PE classes, make sure he or she wears a properly fitted mouth guard to protect teeth.
- ☐ Promote healthy eating by preparing healthy lunches that don't include soft drinks or sugary foods.
- ☐ If your child eats lunch in the school cafeteria, review the menu and recommend more balanced choices with your child.



