

TOOTH TIPS

FOR YOUNG CHILDREN



CLEAN WELL

- Continue to brush your child's teeth until they can hold a pen and write, and supervise until they are 8 years old.
- Brush 2x a day: morning AND last thing at night
- Brush all tooth surfaces—outside, top and inside
- Use toothpaste with at least 1000 ppm of fluoride -don't use low fluoride toothpastes like 'My First Colgate' or 'Macleans Milk Teeth'



Only a smear for under 6 years



Pea-sized amount from 6 years

FLUORIDE

Makes teeth stronger and fixes early stages of decay



Spit,

DRINK WELL A DAY FOR HEALTHY TERM

- Water and low-fat milk are best for children (Full-fat milk, blue top, for ages 12-24 months)
- NEVER put anything other than water in your child's drink bottle.

Drink water and milk



Drink tap water and plain milk every day



Avoid soft drink, fruit juice, flavoured milk, cordial, milo, tea, or coffee



- Regular dental check-ups and monthly 'lift the lip' checks will help identify any decay as soon as it occurs.
- Look out for any white or brown spots near the gums.
- Decay happens fast if you see anything abnormal, take your child for a dental check-up straight away!
 Make an appointment by calling 0800 846 983.

Visit the Community Dental Service at least once a year 0800 846 983 (0800 TINY TEETH)

B4 school check



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EAT WELL







- Give teeth a rest by keeping snacks to 2-3 times a day.
- It is best to avoid giving your child sugary foods or drinks, but if you do, offer them only occasionally at main mealtimes with other tooth-friendly foods and not as snacks'
- Fill your child's lunch box with tooth-friendly snacks such as:









Decay is preventable...

ROLE MODELLING

Your child will learn how to take care of their teeth by watching what you do.

- Let your child watch you brush and floss your own teeth.
- Choose healthy food and drink choices yourself.
- Visit your dentist regularly and take your child with you.



This is healthy, normal behavior but dental problems may occur if it continues beyond age 5 when permanent teeth may be affected.





THUMB, FINGER AND DUMMY SUCKING



Tips for helping your child stop:

- Praise your child for not sucking instead of growling at them when they are.
- Provide comfort when your child is anxious.
- Involve your child in the method of stopping.
- Remind your child of the habit by wrapping the thumb or finger or putting a sock on their hand at night.



Health New Zealand
Te Whatu Ora

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For more information on oral health visit: www.cdhb.health.nz/health-services/community-dental-service/

This resource is available from healthed.govt.nz or the Authorised Provider at your local health district.