

Pediatric Dentist Penticton

Before the birth of a newborn it is crucial to finish all oral health work because dental caries are typically transmitted from parents to their offspring. Newborns usually do not have the necessary microorganisms called streptococcus mutans that cause dental cavities. Therefore, parents should think about completing all needed oral health therapies prior to the birth of an infant so there is less of likelihood of transference of strep mutans. Kids who develop strep mutans later in life and in smaller amounts will be less likely to develop tooth caries.

Childhood - when you're newborn is small they shouldn't fall asleep with anything except water in their mouth. Fruit juices, milk or sweetened liquids in overnight water bottles can severely damage teeth and cause cavities.

When Teeth First Come In - To be able to prevent early tooth corrosion, start brushing your kid's teeth at least two times daily, as they emerge with tiny amounts of tooth paste. Developing a routine of brushing once in the morning and again before bedtime will help form a healthy habit that they should be able to carry on throughout their natural life.

At 25 weeks - At about six months of age, it should be determined by your dental clinician, pediatrician, or family physician, whether your baby is getting a correct amount of fluoride or if supplemental fluoride is necessary.

At 52 weeks - After your child's first birthday, they should start to receive semi-annual dental health examinations so as to maintain optimal oral health for a lifetime.

At 7-8 years and 12 Years Old - During the formative years patients can use tooth sealants to help prevent caries in their newly emerged back molars. Dental sealants are typically recommended for posterior molars at the age of 6 and 12.