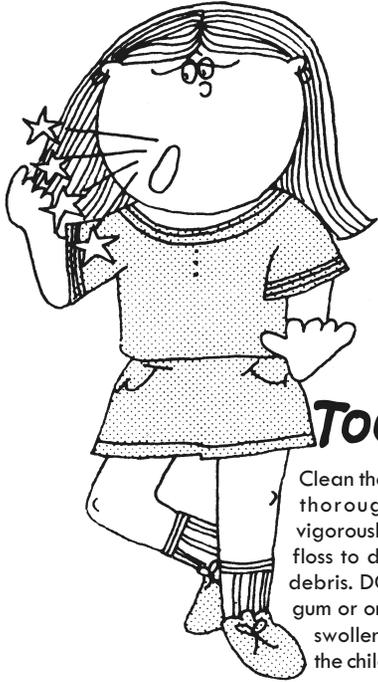
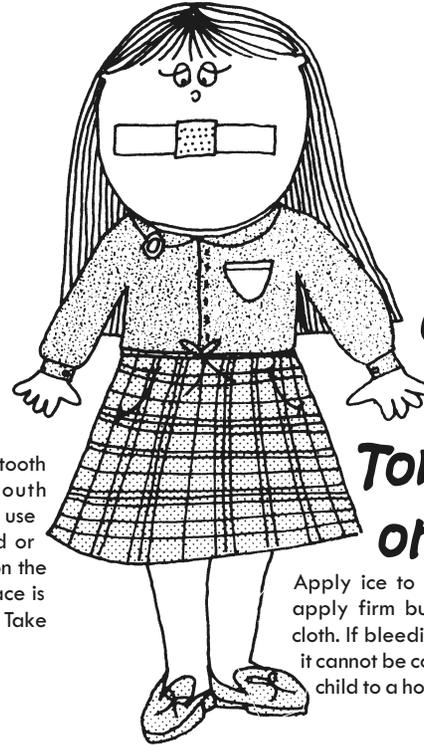


First Aid for Dental Emergencies



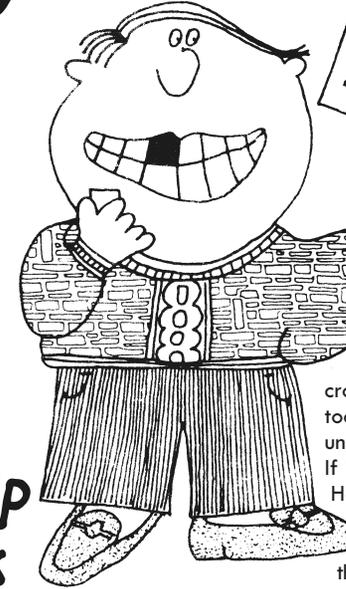
Toothache

Clean the area of the affected tooth thoroughly. Rinse the mouth vigorously with warm water or use floss to dislodge impacted food or debris. DO NOT place aspirin on the gum or on the aching tooth. If face is swollen apply cold compress. Take the child to a dentist.



Cut or Bitten Tongue, Lip or Cheek

Apply ice to bruised areas. If there is bleeding apply firm but gentle pressure with a gauze or cloth. If bleeding does not stop after 15 minutes or it cannot be controlled by simple pressure, take the child to a hospital emergency room.



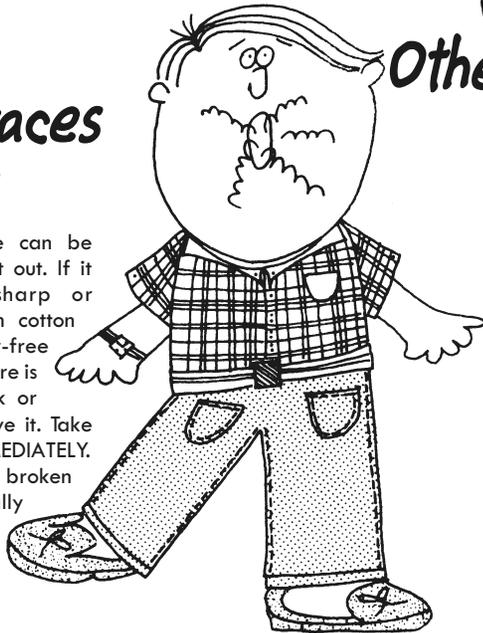
1. Remain Calm
2. Quick Action
3. Keep Moist
4. See Dentist

Knocked Out Permanent Tooth

Find the tooth. Handle the tooth by the crown, not the root portion. You may rinse the tooth but DO NOT clean or handle the tooth unnecessarily. Inspect the tooth for fractures. If it is sound, try to reinsert it into its socket. Have the child hold the tooth in place biting on gauze. If you cannot reinsert the tooth, transport the tooth in a cup containing the child's saliva or water. The tooth may also be carried in the patients mouth. The child must see a dentist IMMEDIATELY! Time is a critical factor in saving the tooth.

Broken Braces and Wires

If a broken appliance can be removed EASILY, take it out. If it cannot, cover the sharp or protruding portion with cotton balls, gauze or sugar-free soft chewing gum. If a wire is stuck in the gum, cheek or tongue, DO NOT remove it. Take the child to a dentist IMMEDIATELY. Asymptomatic loose or broken appliances do not usually require emergency attention.

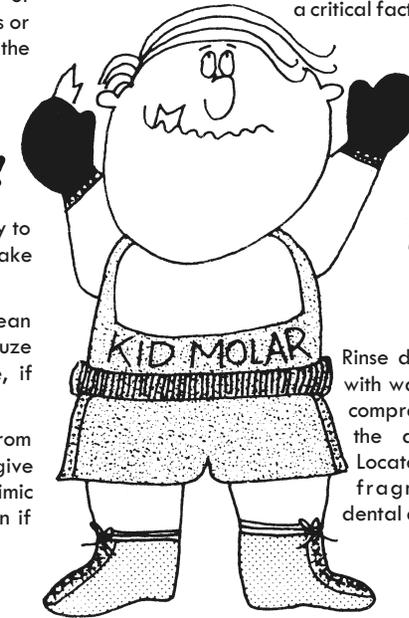


Other Emergency Conditions:

Possible Fractured Jaw - If a fractured jaw is suspected, try to immobilize the jaws by using a towel, tie, or handkerchief, and take the child to the nearest hospital emergency room.

Bleeding After Baby Tooth Falls Out - Fold and pack a clean gauze over the bleeding area, have the child bite on the gauze with pressure for 15 minutes. This may be repeated once, if bleeding persists, see a dentist.

Cold/Canker Sores - Many children occasionally suffer from "cold or canker" sores. Usually over-the-counter preparations give some relief. Because many serious systemic and oral diseases mimic or begin as sores, it is important to have a dental evaluation if these sores persist.



Broken Tooth

Rinse dirt from injured area with warm water. Place cold compresses over the face in the area of the injury. Locate and save any tooth fragments. IMMEDIATE dental attention is necessary.

Franck 
Family Dental

916.415.1913
3104 Sunset Boulevard, Suite 1A | Rocklin, CA 95677