





# Sally McGregor **Oral Health Promoter - Hillingdon**

# **Oral Health Education Information Session**









# Aims/Objectives of this training session

- To provide information on the importance of establishing and maintaining an effective oral hygiene routine as soon as the first tooth erupts, by tooth brushing and using a fluoride tooth paste
- > To discuss how sugar effects the mouth
- To discuss moving on from 'Bottle to Cup'
- To sign post to NHS dental services





#### **Our Vision**

"To contribute to a generation that is free from dental disease with improved quality of life linked to oral health"







# Hillingdon – Public Health England Report

PHE – National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England: Oral health survey of five-year-old children 2017

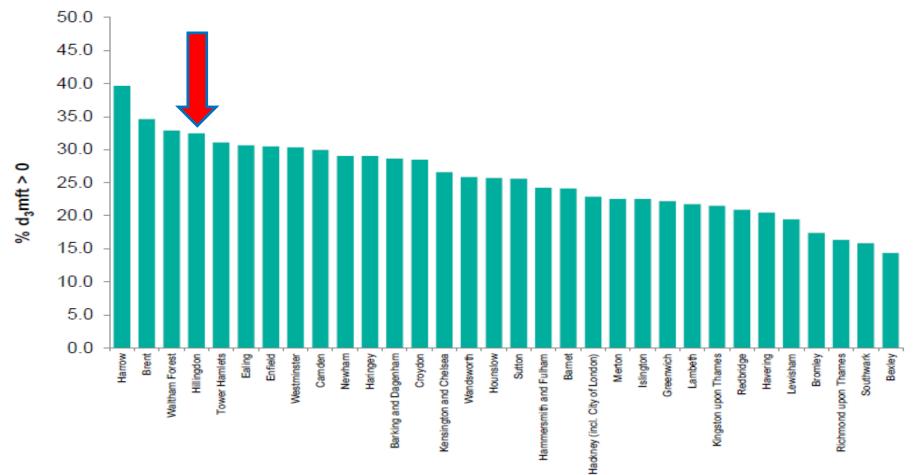
A report on the prevalence and severity of dental decay found that Hillingdon:

- 32.5% of 5 year old children had decay/missing/filled teeth
- Higher than the London average which was 25.7%
- Higher than the England average which was 23.3%





Figure 7. Variation in the percentage of five-year-old children with decay experience (d<sub>3</sub>mft>0) in London lower-tier local authority areas, 2017.









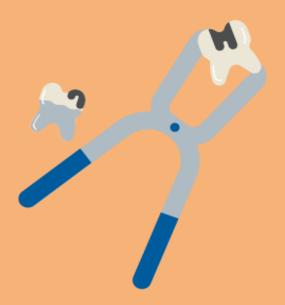
Healthmatters The burden of tooth decay on the NHS

The average cost of a tooth extraction in hospital for a child aged 5 and under is

£836

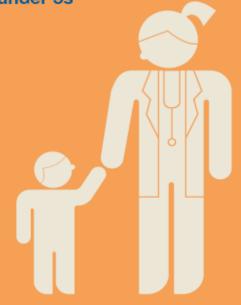
£50.5m

was spent on tooth extractions among those under the age of 19 in 2015 to 2016



£7.8m

was spent on tooth extractions among the under 5s













Powerful & shocking image from @NHS / @NHS #AllOurHealth has child oral health topic bit.ly/2ailHEY We can all help prevent



#### @NHS / Claire @ @NHS

This jar contains the teeth I extracted during one afternoon in theatre, including 16 from a two year old child.

1:45 am - 11 Oct 2017

13 Retweets 4 Likes





























# **Prevention is the Key**



Poor oral Health affects children's ability to sleep, eat, speak, play and socialise with other children.

Tooth decay can be prevented by practicing:

- ✓ An effective oral hygiene routine
- A well balanced diet, keeping sugary food and drink to a minimum, and only at mealtimes
- Regular visits to the Dentist





# **Tooth brushing tips**

- Brush teeth as soon as they appear in the mouth
- Brush twice a day, last thing at night is the most important time
- Encourage to spit tooth paste out, but don't rinse
- Supervise tooth brushing at least until the age of 7 years





#### **Tooth paste advice**

A smear of tooth paste for under 3 years, using tooth paste containing 1,000ppm Fluoride

A pea size amount of tooth paste for 3-6 years, using tooth paste containing more than 1,000ppm Fluoride

For maximum caries prevention use a toothpaste between 1,350ppm – 1,500 ppm Fluoride

Always keep tooth paste out of reach to children

To find how much fluoride your tooth paste contains, look in the ingredients part of your tooth paste tube.

Sanderson OHP 1450 Toothpast

A very mild mint family toothpaste with 1450ppm Similar fluoride to encourage all members of the family to brush their teeth.

Sugar-free and suitable for vegetarians.

AMS international supplies Sanderson OHP Toothpaste and specially manufactured toothbrushes for Oral Hygiene Promotion.

OHP Toothpaste has a tamper evident seal. Dispose of seal carefully

Delivering Better Oral Health. An evidence-based toolkit for prevention 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. NHS & DOH & PHE





# **Tooth brushing**

- 1. Use correct amount of toothpaste for age of child.
- 2. A smear for under 3 years, a pea size for over 3 years.
- 3. Ensure the bristles of your brush point towards the edge of your gums and also cover your teeth. Gently brush the edges that face outwards of 2 or 3 teeth at a time.
- 4. Move your brush in backwards and forward or circular motion.
- 5. Gently brush the edges facing inwards. Again brush 2 or 3 teeth at a time touching the gum. Brush the insides of your bottom and front teeth by tilting the brush upwards or downwards.
- 6. Gently brush the biting surface of your teeth.

  Spit out any remaining toothpaste to finish and do not rinse with water.







sugar swap

# Diet and sugar advice



- Advise to limit daily sugar intake
- Advise to keep all sugary food and drink to mealtimes only
- Advise water to drink especially in between meals
- Watch out for hidden sugars especially in snack foods as they have the potential to decay teeth







# Food and drinks that have the potential to cause tooth





Sugar
Soft drinks with sugar
Chocolate
Biscuits & cakes

Pastries, buns fruit pies
Sponge cake/sponge puddings

Cereals (snacking during the day)

Honey & syrup

Jam & preserves

Ice-creams

Sorbets

Fresh fruit juice

Milkshakes

**Dried fruits** 

















# Moving on from 'Bottle to Cup'

#### Baby feeding bottles

Extended and inappropriate use of a baby bottle - Long term problems

- Early childhood caries
- Refusing food
- Iron deficiency anaemia
- Failure to thrive
- Speech problems

From one year baby bottle's should be discontinued







# Moving on from 'Bottle to Cup'

Free flowing or open cup:

- Introduce at 6 months
- Water is the best drink to put in the cup
- From one year milk can be put in the cup
- Promotes speech development





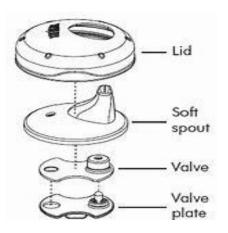


#### Valve cups



#### Not recommended

Can lead to speech delay and tooth decay!!







#### **Dummies**

- Issues with Jaw formation
- Speech delay and eating difficulties
- Appearance of teeth
- Alignment of teeth









#### **Eruption dates for deciduous teeth**

•	Central incisor	Α	8-10 months
	<del></del>	<i>7</i> <b>\</b>	<u> </u>

Lateral incisor
 B 11-13 months

Canine
 C
 19-20 months

First molar
 D
 16 months

Second molar
 E 27-29 months

Above dates are approximate only

(Levison's Textbook for Dental Nurses – 10th edition)





# **Eruption dates for Permanent teeth**

Central incisor	1	6-8 years
Lateral incisor	2	7-9 years
Canine	3	9-12 years
First premolar	4	9-11 years
Second premolar	5	9-11 years
First molar	6	6-7 years
Second molar	7	11-13 years
Third molar	8	18-25 years

Above dates are approximate only (Levison's Textbook for Dental Nurses – 10<sup>th</sup> edition)





#### When should I take a child to see a Dentist?

Take your child to the Dentist by their first birthday

➤ NHS dental treatment is free for children under 18 years old and those under 19 years old still receiving full-time

education





# **Finding a Dentist**

 For help finding an NHS Dentist in Hillingdon visit the website <a href="https://www.nhs.uk/Service-Search/find-a-dentist">https://www.nhs.uk/Service-Search/find-a-dentist</a> and type in your postcode.

Or call NHS 111





#### **Useful Links**

#### Tooth brushing videos with Dr Ranj

https://m.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLMnuvkfMtA-wYAKul1XOZXpfRP\_J96N

Delivering better oral health: an evidence-based toolkit for prevention 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. PHE, NHS & DOH

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/605266/Delivering\_better\_oral\_health.pdf

Change for Life <a href="https://www.nhs.uk/change4life">www.nhs.uk/change4life</a>

<u>Looking after your babies teeth – NHS Choices</u>

https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/pregnancy-and-baby/looking-after-your-infants-teeth/





#### **Contact details**

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# Thank you

