

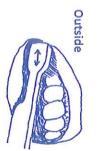
## Help Your Children Be Cavity Free

help Parents need to help children learn to take care of their teeth. Suggestions your child are:

- 0 morning and at bedtime. A thorough brushing takes 2-3 minutes. A parent should supervise brushing for children under age 8. Brush twice a day in the
- 2 when at risk for tooth decay. Use a pea-size portion of fluoride toothpaste for children over 3. The toothpaste should be approved by the Canadian Dental Association. Children should spit out toothpaste. Use a portion of fluoride toothpaste the size of a grain of rice for children under 3 Swallowing toothpaste should be discouraged
- Use a child-size, soft-bristled toothbrush.
- 3 use a new toothbrush. Replace toothbrushes every three months. If your child has just recovered from an illness,
- 23 or missing tooth surfaces Check occasionally to make sure that children are not brushing too fast, brushing too hard
- 2 skill to floss their own. All types of floss will clean well Floss your child's teeth once a day until the age of nine when most children will have
- 2 that cling to teeth. Provide healthy foods. Limit how often sweet snacks are offered, especially sticky sweets
- 5 painted on to the chewing surfaces to prevent cavities. sealants to new permanent molar teeth. Dental sealants are clear or white plastic coatings are permanent teeth and are meant to last a lifetime. Ask your dentist to apply dental At about age 6, four 6-year molars will grow in at the back of your child's mouth. These
- Visit your dentist regularly at least once a year.

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## Brushing and Flossing Your Child's Teeth

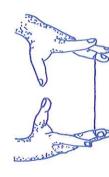


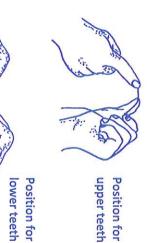


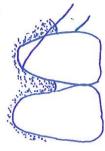


Angle the brush towards your gums. Gently brush back and forth with short vibrating strokes on all sides of your teeth.

Wrap floss around middle fingers (use about ½ metre or 18 inches)







Guide floss gently between the teeth and under the gums making a "C" shape. Move up and down, and then move to next tooth.