

# Dental Health

Guidance for Parents of Children with Disabilities or Special Healthcare Needs



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### **Today's Tooth Topics**

At Home Oral Health Care

Brushing Challenges and Accommodations

Preparing for The First Dental Visit

**Useful Resources** 



## At Home Oral Care

### Caring for your Infant's Teeth

#### **Before Teeth Arrive**

- Use a clean wet cloth or gauze
- Twice daily gently wipe child's
  - Gums
  - Inside of cheeks
  - Outside the lips and along the tongue

### Caring for your Infant's Teeth

#### After Teeth Begin to Arrive

- Continue wiping your child's mouth until teeth arrive
- As teeth arrive, begin using a soft bristle, child-sized toothbrush and water
- Ask dentist if you need to add fluoride to your baby's diet. Fluoride prevents cavities and makes teeth stronger

Parent should apply toothpaste to the brush.

Using too much toothpaste can lead to "fluorosis"; staining of the teeth.

#### If your child cannot spit

Place a smear of toothpaste on the brush. Use a clean, wet washcloth to wipe out the excess toothpaste Use a thin smear for children under age 3



Use a pea-sized amount for children ages 3-6





## Flossing

A toothbrush can't reach all the places between teeth

If food and germs are not removed, they can cause gum disease and cavities

Parents should help children under the age of 10 with flossing

We should floss our teeth 1 - 2x a day

Start flossing as soon as child has teeth that are next to each other

### Healthy Teeth, Happy Teeth

Juice and milk only during mealtime

Water is always the BEST option

Do not brush after eating or drinking acidic items

If brushing isn't an option, rinse with water

Only water after night-time brushing

Avoid sticky and gummy snacks

Reduce sugary food intake

Encourage snacks containing fruit, vegetables, and dairy products

Milk contains calcium and helps keep teeth and bones strong





**Brushing Challenges & Accommodations** 

### Reflexes and toothbrushing

With certain conditions natural infant reflexes can persist throughout life. This may cause brushing challenges.

Contact your providers (OT, Speech, Dental) to learn about certain techniques that can help to accommodate for your child's individual brushing needs.



# Combatting the gag reflex

Determine where the gag begins on the tongue

Start at the tip of the tongue with handle of toothbrush and apply firm pressure then release

Keep moving further back until you find the spot that causes the gag reflex

Avoid the gag area

Brush outer surface of all teeth first, then the insides, etc.





### Brushing Tips

Try out different ways to see what works best for your child

If your child does not need a sink to spit, try brushing while watching the TV so they have their attention elsewhere

Keep spare toothbrushes nearby if they are grabby and want to help

Using a folded washcloth can serve as an inexpensive tool to help you prop the child's mouth open while brushing

Pick out a toothbrush and other tools that works for your child



#### Chewy Tubes Oral Motor Tool

Chewy Tubes are an innovative oral motor device designed to provide a resilient, non-food, chewable surface for practicing biting and chewing skills.

http://chewytubes.com/





### Nuk Massage Brush

A soft, yet durable oral motor brush that can be used to stimulate, massage, or desensitize the gums, teeth, and palates of children who are orally defensive, hypersensitive to food textures, or for kids who have other oral motor differences.







#### ARK's Z Grabber

- Vibrating chewing tool
- On/Off for sensory desensitization
- Develop jaw strength and chewing rhythms





### Multi-sided Bristle Toothbrushes

## Adapting a toothbrush or using a GripEazy toothbrush

- Tennis Ball: Cut a hole on both ends of a tennis ball and then push the toothbrush through the ball.
- Bicycle Handle: push the toothbrush into the hole where the bicycle handle would fit. Not all bicycle handles will work.
- Use an elastic band or a piece of Velcro to hold the brush in the child's hand. Be careful not to pull too tight.
- There are some special toothbrushes that are made to be easier to hold.







### **Tidbits and Tooth Tips**

Toothbrush bristles should be SOFT

Generally, a bigger handle is easier to use

Keep Fresh! Toothbrush should be replaced every 2-3 months

If child can tolerate electric ... go electric!

Water flossers

Use fluoride toothpaste

Gel toothpaste texture can be more forgiving

Preparing
Your Child For
Their First
Dental Visit



PATIENT INFORMATION (Please Print)	MEDICAL INFORMATION:
Date:	Describe the nature of your disability:
PERSONAL INFORMATION:	Are you currently taking any medications? YES NO
Name:	If yes, what medications:
Address:	
City State Zip Code	Describe side effects of current medications:
Phone: (home) (work)	
Email	Have you ever had <u>SEIZURES?</u> YES NO
Address:	If YES, date of last seizure
Date of Birth:/ / Age: Height:	Describe the type of seizure
Weight:	Do you have any ALLERGIES? YES NO
PERSON TO CONTACT IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:	If yes, please list
Name:Relationship:	<b>   </b>
Address:(if different from above)	Do you have any FOOD SENSITIVITIES OR AVERSIONS? YES NO
	If yes, please list
Phone: home	
	Do you have any <u>BLADDER or BOWEL ADAPTATIONS</u> ?: YES NO
work	Please list any adaptations:
Current Physician:	Are there any precautions we should be aware of regarding bladder/bowel control?:
Phone:	The files any precautions we should be aware of regarding bradder/bower controls.

DENTAL EXPERIENCE:		Do you have	normal range	of motion in the fo	llowing?			
Have you had any dental experiences? YES NO If yes, please		Right arm: If NO. please		10	Left a	rm: Y	ES NO	
describe								
Do you have a dental experience at home on a daily basis? YES NO	-							
If yes, please describe	_	Describe you	ir strength: (Ci	rcle all that apply)				
How would you describe your tolerance for dental experiences? Good Poor	Fair		Upper Body Left Side: Right Side:	Weak	ak Avera Avera		Strong rong rong	
Do you use a powered toothbrush or a manual toothbrush?	_							
What are your dental health goals?		SENSATI	ION:					
ORAL HABITS		Is any part of Can you feel	f your body pa hot and cold i	ralyzed? normally?	YE YI		NO NO	
How often are you snacking during the day?	_	If YES to any	y of the above	, please				
Is food used as a reward during therapy?:	-	explain:						
If yes, what types of food do you prefer?:	_							
Do you need to chew for sensory stimulation?	-	COMMU	JNICATIO	<u>N:</u>				
If yes, how often per day?:	_		mmunication		Medium	Low		
If yes, what materials do you chew on?:	_		ommunication nake needs kn	level High own to dental team	Medium ?	Low YES	NO	
Do you have a tendency to put non-edible items in your mouth?	_	Do you have	difficulty spea	aking or communic		YES	NO	
	-			nderstanding you? embering things?:		YES YES	NO NO	
If yes, please describe?:	-			earning new things	?:	YES	NO	
	_			owing directions?:		YES	NO	
PHYSICAL FUNCTIONING	_	Do you have	difficulty hear	ring?:	Y	ES	NO	
Are you currently working or attending school?		If you answer	red YES to an	y of these questions	s, PLEAS	E EXPL	AIN:	
If yes, how long is your average work or school day?:								
Do you have difficulty breathing?								

Useful phrases or words that work best with patient?	BEHAVIOR/EMOTIONS:
Does student use non verbal communication? YES NO If YES:  Mayer Johnson Symbols Sign Language Picture Exchange Communication System (PECS) Sentence Board or Gestures	Impulsive? YES NO Do you become easily frustrated? YES NO Do you become angry easily? YES NO Do you every physically/verbally lose control? YES NO  PLEASE give details to any question that you answered yes to:
Will you be bringing a communication system with you? YES NO	
Are there any symbols/signs that we can have available to assist with	
communication?	What are the best ways to help you gain control?
VISION:	
Do you wear glasses?: YES NO Do you wear contacts?: YES NO	Behavior to be discouraged:
Please mark any of the following that are true about your vision:	
double vision visual perceptual problems can only see to one side Which side, left	PLEASE GIVE ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT MAY HELP US TO PREPARE FOR A SUCCESSFUL DENTAL EXPERIENCE:
right	
<u>HEARING</u>	
Do you have a hearing impairment? YES NO Do you wear a hearing aide? YES NO	
If YES, please explain	



Find a YouTube video of dentist session (Modeling)

Make a Visual Schedule

Make or Find a Social Story

Allow child to attend YOUR dentist appointment

Find pictures online of the office so you can review them with your child before the appointment



1 Put hands on stomach



2 Feet out straight



3 Open mouth wide



4 Hold mouth open



5 Count teeth



6 Take X-Rays



8 Spit into sink

## Visual Schedule

\*From Autism Speaks: Successful Dental Visits for you Child with Autism



7 Clean teeth

## Social Stories



Today I am going to the dentist. My family and I will walk into a tan building.



The dentist helps keep my teeth clean and healthy.



I will check in at the front desk.



I will have a seat in the waiting room. There are toys there for me to play with.



When my name is called I will walk through a door and follow my helper to a special room.



My helper will say Hi to me and ask me to sit down in the chair.



It will move and lean back. I have to sit still so my helper can look at my teeth.



She wears a mask, gloves, and glasses to get ready to look at my teeth.



# Sedation at the Dentist's Office

### Sedation

While every child is different, when working with special needs patients your child's dentist may recommend the use of laughing gas (nitrous oxide), conscious sedation, or general anesthesia.

These techniques may make it possible for your child to safely receive the treatment he or she needs.

The risks depend on the kind of procedure, the condition of the patient, and the type of anesthesia used. Be sure to talk to your child's doctor, surgeon, and/or anesthesiologist about any concerns.



#### Use your Team

Sedation at the dentist's office should only be used when necessary. Adopting an evidence based therapeutic approach can reduce certain problematic behaviors and anxiety. Utilize the members of your team to support positive behavioral outcomes in the dental environment.

Occupational Therapist (OT)

Sensory Integration Therapist

Gene Specialist

Primary Care Provider (PCP)

Partnership for Children's Oral Health (PCOH)

Licensed
Clinical Social
Worker (LCSW)

#### **Preventative Care**

#### Fluoride

- Brush with fluoridated toothpaste to remineralize and strengthen enamel
- Fluoride varnish applied at the dentist may be indicated for children who are at high risk for cavities

#### Sealants

 Reduce the risk of cavities in susceptible pits and fissures of the primary and permanent teeth

#### Routine Care and Cleanings

- Establish a dental home
- The dental team will create an individual treatment plan that fits your child's dental needs. The new plan may include extra cleanings and/or dental appointments.



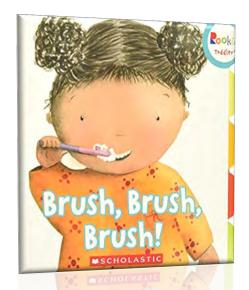


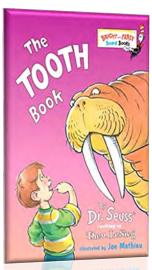
### **Useful Resources for Every Parent**

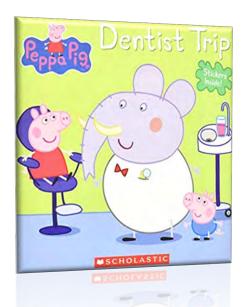


# PARENT Lending Library

We have these books available to parents for free in our MPF Library.







Other child friendly books about going to the dentist. https://spinpedo.com/books-kidspediatric-dentist/



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