# Fluoride Varnish Facts

- Does not require special dental equipment
- Does **not** require a professional dental cleaning prior to application
- Requires minimal training and is easy to apply
- Dries immediately upon contact with saliva
- Is **safe** and well tolerated by infants, small children and individuals with special needs

# Applying Fluoride Varnish

# Have Supplies Ready

- Gauze sponges (2 X 2)
- Fluoride varnish
- Disposable applicator (if not included with the fluoride varnish)



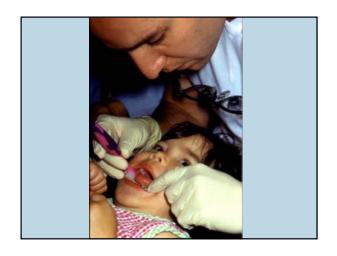
# Position the Infant or Child

The Knee-to-Knee Position





Conduct a Quick Visual Inspection



Dry Teeth with Cotton Gauze



Apply Fluoride with Disposable Applicator













# When Finished, Offer Child a Drink of Water

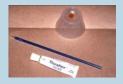


# Post-application Instructions

- The child should eat a soft, nonabrasive diet for the rest of the day
- Brushing or flossing of the child's teeth should not occur until the next morning
- Inform the caregiver that it is normal for the teeth to appear dull and yellow until they are brushed the next morning

# Fluoride Varnish Application

- 2 to 4 applications per year per child
- Timing of applications does not appear to be important to preventive efficacy
- 40-80 applications per 10 mL tube



Impact of
Periodontal Disease
On Health and
Well-being

## Periodontal Disease

- Periodontitis is common among women of childbearing age.
- It is an infection and inflammation of gingiva and local support structures of the teeth.
- Plaque and bacterial products cause direct tissue damage.
- Host inflammatory and immune responses cause indirect damage.

Contemporary OB/GYN Archive Aug. 1, 2003

# Periodontal Disease Periodontitis Advanced gum inflammation Bone loss Destruction of ligaments Periodontitis Inflamed Gums

# Is There a Link Between Periodontal Disease and Preterm Birth?

# Finding a Correlation Between Oral Infection and Prematurity

"Exciting new data also suggest that chronic oral infection like periodontal disease may contribute to preeclampsia, preterm birth, fetal growth restriction and fetal loss."

Contemporary OB/GYN Archive Aug. 1, 2003

# Finding a Correlation Between Oral Infection and Prematurity

First report of correlation in 1996.

Adjusted odds ratio for delivery of a preterm infant are approximately 7%.



Offenbacher, S, et al., 1996

# Finding a Correlation Between Oral Infection and Prematurity

\$5.5 billion annual hospital costs associated with the care of small babies.

Extrapolation of data suggest 18% of preterm births may be attributable to periodontal disease.

# In Summary

### Today we have:

- Learned about Early Childhood Caries (ECC)
- Identified your role in education, prevention and treatment
- Discussed what caregivers need to know about ECC
- Learned about fluoride varnish and practiced application

# Take Home Messages

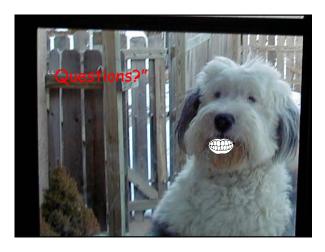
### What You Can Do

- Raise awareness, educate, promote oral health
- Conduct a risk assessment for dental disease
- 3. Check the mouth at every well child visit
- Provide appropriate prevention interventions that target: feeding practices, hygiene, fluoride
- 5. Document findings and follow-up

# Take Home Messages

### Key Points to Remember

- Teeth, including baby teeth, are essential for good general health and proper development
- Dental decay in early childhood is a serious infectious disease
- Decay develops in the presence of teeth, bacteria and sugars
- Dental decay in early childhood is entirely preventable
- First dental visit by first birthday



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