

Pediatric Dentist Coquitlam

Before the birth of a newborn it is important to finish all dental work because dental caries are commonly transferred from parents to their children. Newborns do not have the required bacteria referred to as streptococcus mutans that lead to dental cavities. As a result, parents should consider completing all necessary oral health therapies prior to the birth of an infant so there may be less of probability of transference of strep mutans. Youngsters who develop strep mutans later in life and in smaller amounts will be less likely to develop cavities.

Childhood - while your child is small they shouldn't fall asleep with anything but water in their mouth. Cavities and tooth sensitivity are mostly caused by sweet drinks like fruit juices, and even milk.

As soon as Teeth First Come In - In order to prevent early tooth corrosion, begin cleaning your child's teeth at least twice every day, as they emerge with tiny quantities of tooth paste. Developing a pattern of brushing once in the morning and one time before going to bed will help form a healthy habit that they will be able to carry on throughout their natural life.

At 25 weeks - At about six months of age, it might be determined by your oral health care provider, pediatrician, or family doctor, if your baby is receiving a proper amount of fluoride or if supplemental fluoride is necessary.

In order to preserve proper oral health, you should take your kids to the oral health doctor twice each year from the moment they reach the age of one.

At 7-8 years and 12 Years Old - Throughout the formative years clients can make use of tooth sealants to help prevent pockets in their newly emerged posterior molars. Sealants are best suited to be inserted on the posterior molars at the age of six and yet again at the age of twelve.