

37th Annual School Health Update



This course will be available as on-demand
December 3, 2021 through February 28, 2022

Dentistry 101: A review of common dental conditions and management



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Oral Health Overview: Results of America's Checkup



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General Health and Oral Health

Tooth decay is associated with:

- Life-threatening infection
- Significant pain
- Chewing difficulty
- Malnutrition
- Delayed or insufficient growth
- Poor speech articulation
- Poor sleep habits
- Low self-esteem
- Social ostracism
- Poor school performance
- Diminished quality of life



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Caries Prevalence by Age

Age of Child	Total Caries	Untreated Caries
2 – 5	18%	5%
6 – 11	45%	15%
12 – 19	54%	13%
2 – 19	43%	13%



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Source: Data Brief No 307, National Center for Health Statistics, 2019.



Caries Prevalence by Race and Ethnicity

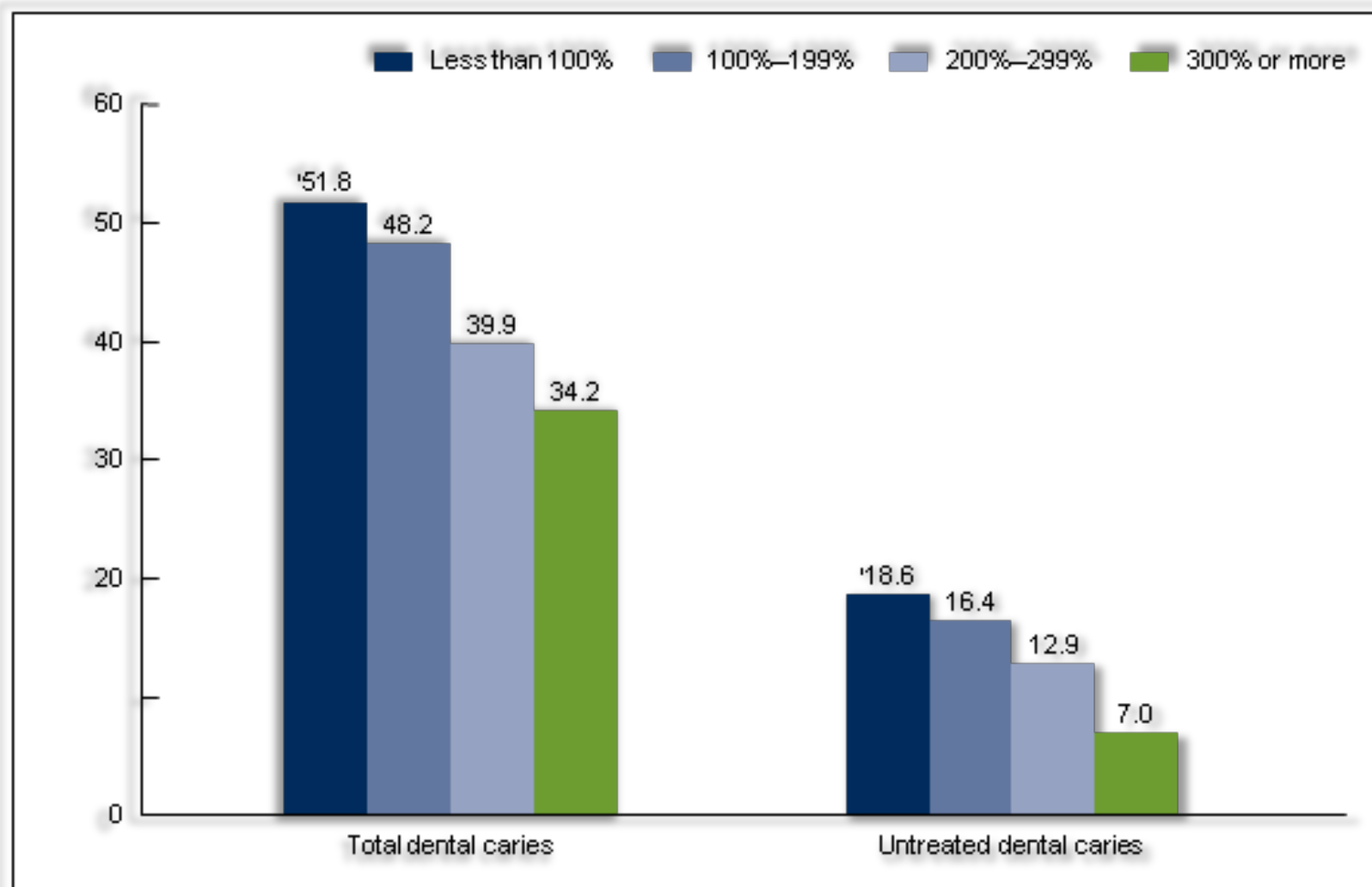
Race and Ethnicity, Ages 2-19	Total Caries	Untreated Caries
Hispanic	52%	14%
Black	44%	17%
Asian	43%	11%
White	39%	12%



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Caries Prevalence by Income Level



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So what does this group think?

Do you see school absences as a result of tooth or mouth pain?

Never/rarely	41	29.7%
Sometimes	86	62.3%
Often	3	2.2%
Left blank	8	5.8%

How often do school absences due to dental visits negatively impact the educational needs of healthy children you care for?

Never	10	7.2%
Almost Never	71	51.4%
Sometimes	43	31.2%
Often	2	1.4%
Left blank	12	8.7%



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How often do school absences due to dental visits negatively impact the educational needs of children with significant special health care needs (not related to behavior) you care for?

Never	19	13.8%
Almost Never	60	43.5%
Sometimes	46	33.3%
Often	2	1.4%
Left blank	11	8.0%

Which best describes your experience with school absences for dental appointments?

School excuses are typically for more time than the child needs to be away from school, based on dental treatment done.	9	6.5%
School excuses are for an appropriate time period for the treatment done.	106	76.8%
School excuses are for less time than needed for children to recover from dental visits.	10	7.2%
Left blank	13	9.4%

How have concerns over missing school for dental appointments changed in your school system in the last 5 years?

School absences for dental visits are more of a problem	13	9.4%
No change	95	68.8%
School absences for dental visits are less of a problem	17	12.3%
Left blank	13	9.4%



Oral Diseases

Caries

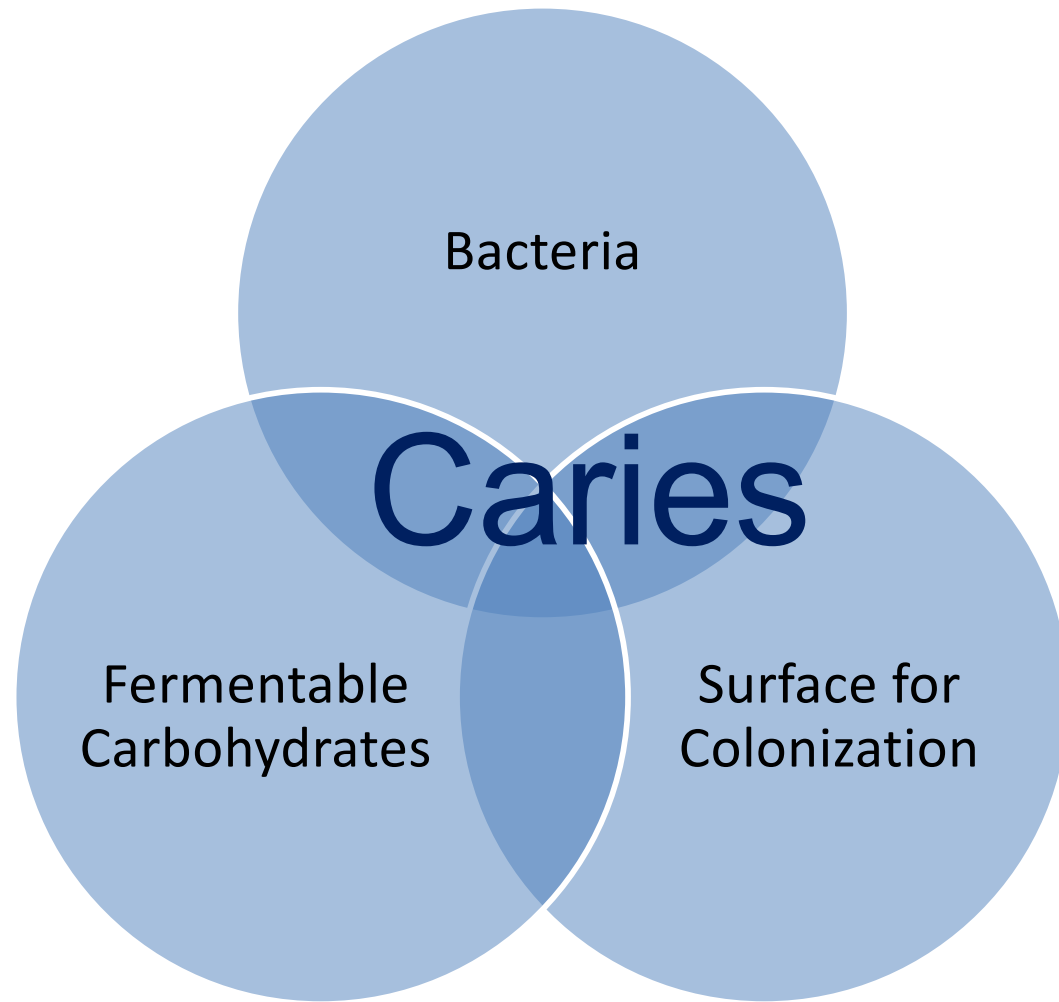


Dental Caries

- Same Disease
- Different levels of severity.



What Causes Cavities?



Toothpaste Recommendations

Too much toothpaste!



This is more like it...



“smear”

At age 0 month -3 years.



“pea-size”

At an age when child
can expectorate.

Susceptible Tooth – Water Fluoridation



Fluorosis

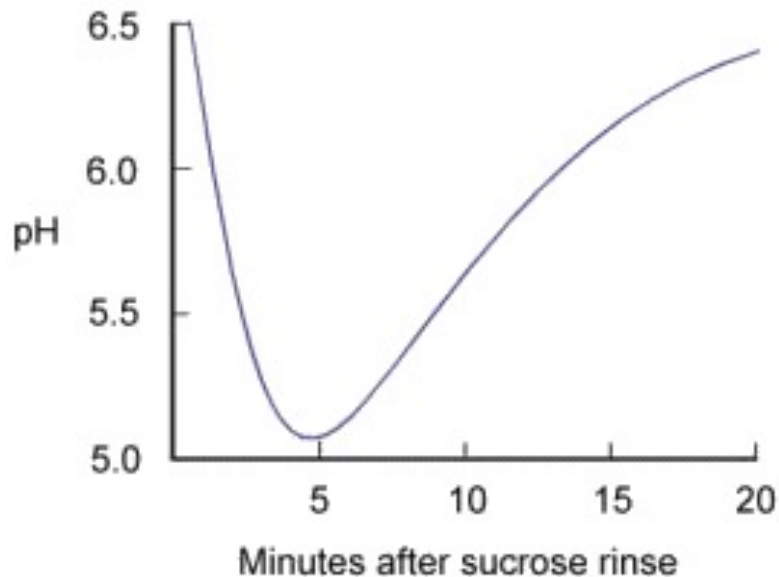


Fermentable Carbohydrates

- Anything that has sugar as an ingredient
- Usual offenders
 - Juice
 - Soda
 - Sticky candies

Fermentable Carbohydrates

- Stephan curve shows pH by time
- Below 5.5 begins demineralization
- Frequent challenges can keep pH below critical level for long periods of time





**Water is the best drink
for teeth!!**

Anything other than water
should be with meals only!

Caries is...

- Essentially a behavioral disease
- Essentially preventable
 - Berg JH, Slayton RL. Early Childhood Oral Health

**When is a cavity an
urgent referral?**



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Silver Diamine Fluoride







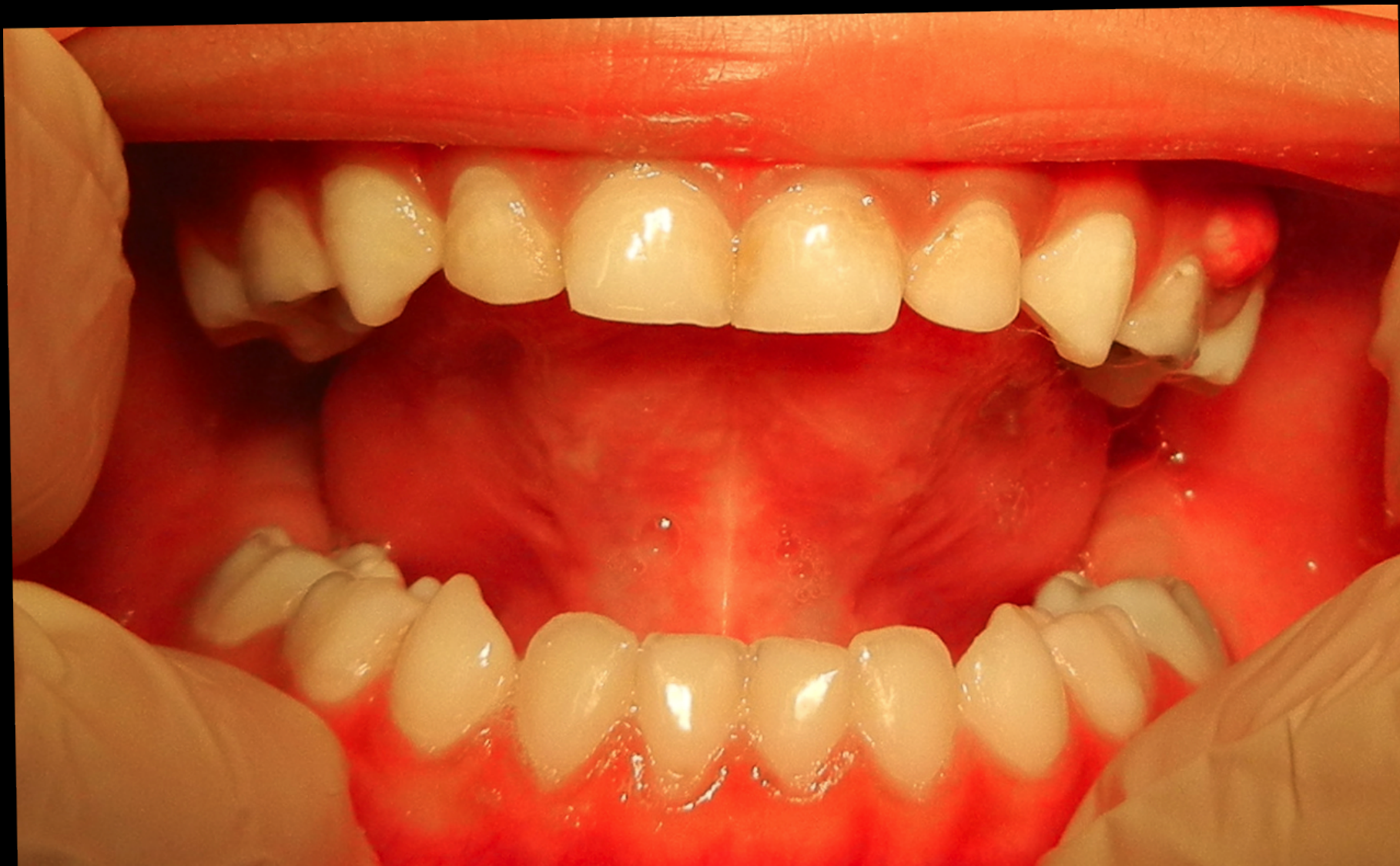
Amelogenesis Imperfecta



**When is a dental problem an
emergency?**



Draining abscesses are typically urgent referral versus emergency



Draining abscesses are typically urgent referral versus emergency



**Dental infection with
visible extraoral facial
swelling is emergency**



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**Dental conditions other
than cavities**

Acute Necrotizing Ulcerative Gingivitis



Primary Herpetic Gingivostomatitis



How to Manage Pain

- Ibuprofen
 - 4-10 mg/kg/dose every 6-8 hours up to 50 kg
- Acetaminophen
 - 10-15 mg/kg/dose every 4-6 hours for children less than 12
- If pain persists, they can alternate between the two

Antibiotics for Toothaches

- Antibiotics do NOT reduce pain for toothaches
- Antibiotics are unnecessary for draining abscesses or minor infections
- Removal or treatment of the infected tooth should be first line treatment.

Caution with Topical Benzocaine

- Associated with methemoglobinemia even in school age children
- Questionable benefit
- Treatment of condition is preferred

Thank you!



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