

Pediatric Dentistry

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Parents Corner

Dental Emergencies

Toothache



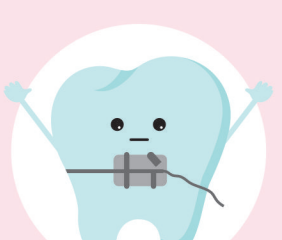
- Clean the area around the sore tooth thoroughly.
- Rinse the mouth vigorously with warm saltwater to dislodge trapped food or debris.
- **DO NOT** place aspirin on the gum or on the aching tooth.
- If face is swollen, apply a cold compress.
- Take acetaminophen for pain and see a dentist as soon as possible.

Cut or Bitten Tongue, Lip or Cheek



- Apply ice to bruised areas.
- If there is bleeding, apply firm but gentle pressure with a clean gauze or cloth.
- If bleeding does not stop after **15 minutes** or it cannot be controlled by simple pressure, take the child to a hospital emergency room.

Broken Braces & Wires



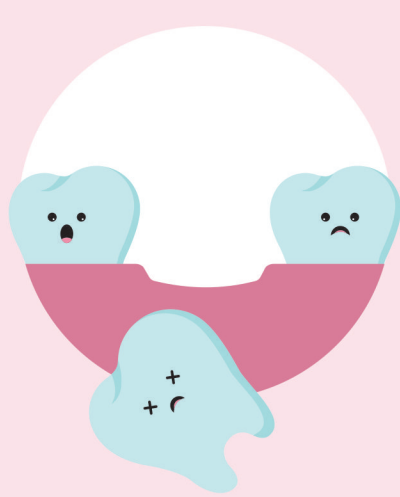
- If a broken appliance can be removed easily, take it out.
- If it cannot, cover the sharp or protruding portion with cotton balls, gauze or chewing gum.
- If a wire is stuck in the gums, cheek or tongue, **DO NOT** remove it. Take the child to a dentist immediately.
- Loose or broken appliances which do not bother the child do not usually require emergency attention.

Broken Tooth



- Rinse dirt from injured area with warm water.
- Place a cold compress over the face in the area of the injury.
- Locate and save any broken tooth fragments.
- Immediate dental attention is necessary.

Knocked Out Permanent Teeth



- Find the tooth.
- Handle the tooth by the top (crown), not the root portion.
- You may rinse the tooth but **DO NOT** clean or handle the tooth unnecessarily.
- Try to reinsert the tooth in its socket.
- Have the child hold the tooth in place by biting on a clean gauze or cloth.
- If you cannot reinsert the tooth, transport the tooth in a cup containing milk or salt water. See a dentist **IMMEDIATELY!** Time is a critical factor in saving the tooth.

Other Emergency Conditions



Possible Broken Jaw

If a fractured jaw is suspected, try to keep the jaws from moving. Take your child to the nearest hospital emergency room.

Bleeding After Baby Tooth Falls Out

Fold and pack a clean gauze or cloth over the bleeding area. Have the child bite on the gauze for **15 minutes**. This may be repeated once; if bleeding persists, see a dentist.

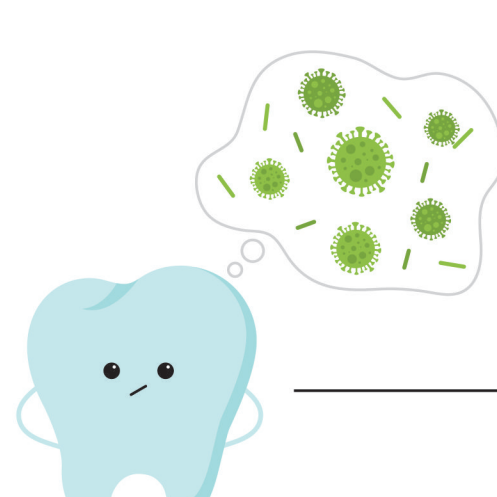


Cold/Canker Sores

Many children occasionally suffer from cold or canker sores. Usually over-the-counter preparations give some relief. Because some serious diseases may begin as sores, it is important to have a dental evaluation if these sores persist.

Abscess or Infection

Appears as a small bubble or pimple on your child's gums. Your dentist can prescribe antibiotics to dissipate the infection before final treatment. **If your child is swollen please go to the hospital ASAP, since large infections that cause swelling can be dangerous in small children.** Please contact our emergency number, if you are unable to reach us please contact any number on our additional emergency resources list.



Pediatric Dentistry

Additional ER Numbers

UCSF Pediatric Dentistry:

415-476-3276

Children Hospital Oakland:

510-428-3000

San Mateo County Dental Society:

650-637-1121

