

How To Handle a Dental Emergency

<p>Knocked-out tooth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring the child and tooth to a dental professional immediately. • Place the tooth in a container of milk, salt water, or the child’s saliva. • If these are unavailable, use plain water. <p>If you are unable to get to the dental professional immediately:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gently rinse the tooth in warm water. Do not touch the root. - Permanent tooth: Carefully insert the tooth back in place. - Baby tooth: Do not try to pack a baby tooth back into its socket. Place it in cold milk or water and bring it with you to the dentist. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See your dental professional within 30 minutes if possible.
<p>Broken tooth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gently clean dirt or debris from injured area with warm water. • Place cold compresses on the face, in the area of the injured tooth, to minimise swelling. • Apply direct pressure to the bleeding area with a clean cloth. • Go to the dental professional immediately.
<p>Toothache</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rinse out mouth with warm water. • Use dental floss to remove any food trapped between teeth. If there’s swelling, place cold compresses on the outside of the cheek. Do not use heat or place aspirin on aching tooth or gums. • See a dental professional as soon as possible.
<p>Bitten lip or tongue</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply direct pressure to the bleeding area with a clean cloth. • If swelling is present, apply cold compresses. • If bleeding continues, go to a hospital emergency department.

HEALTH WATCH

In case of injury...

- Keep calm and always be reassuring to the child.
- Stop or control any bleeding (by applying pressure).
- Notify parents or caregiver.
- Child should see a dental professional to check the tooth or injured area.