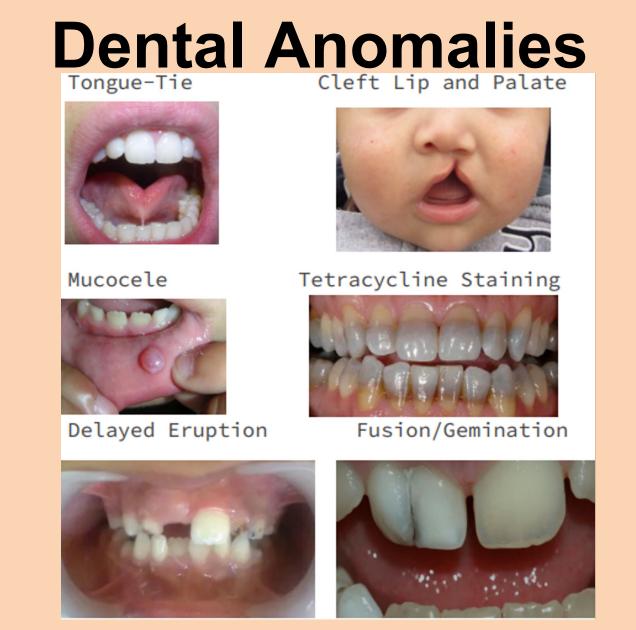


Dental Care for Newborns

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Introduction

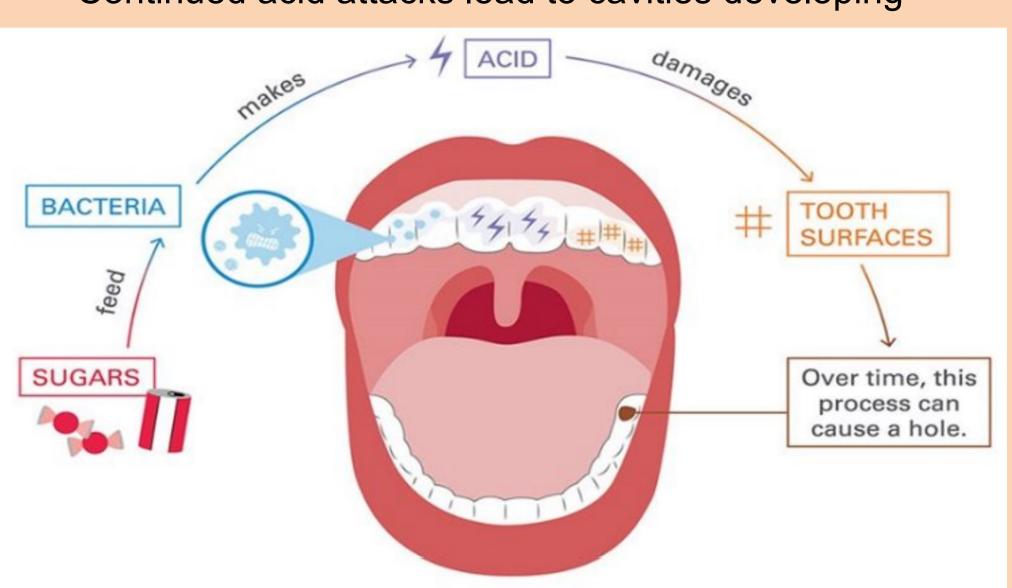
Oral health care for newborns can be stressful, as there is not clear information readily available and there is plenty to adjust to in parenthood. The aim of this project is to educate parents on dental care for newborns.

How do Cavities/Caries Form?

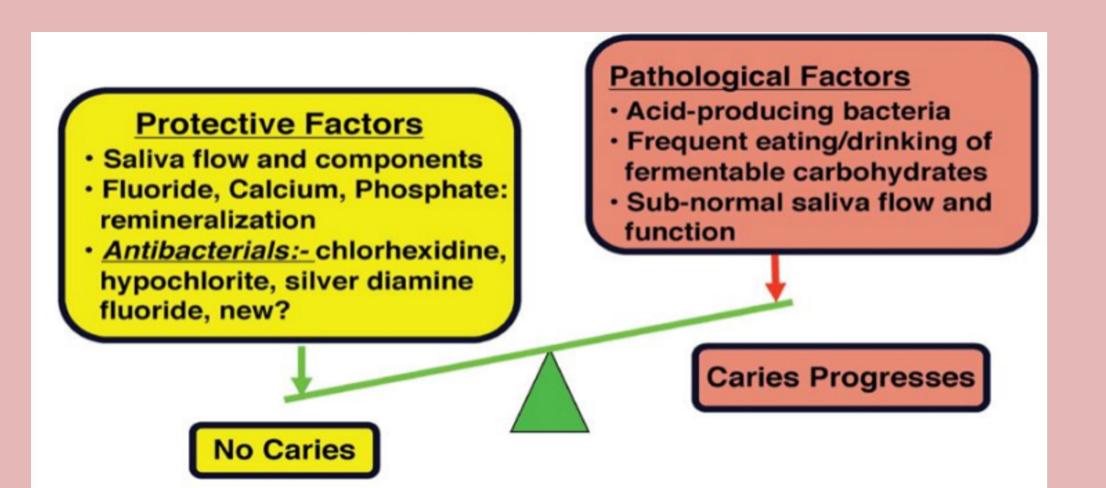
Sugar + Bacteria = Acid Production

Acid Weakens Enamel (Demineralization)

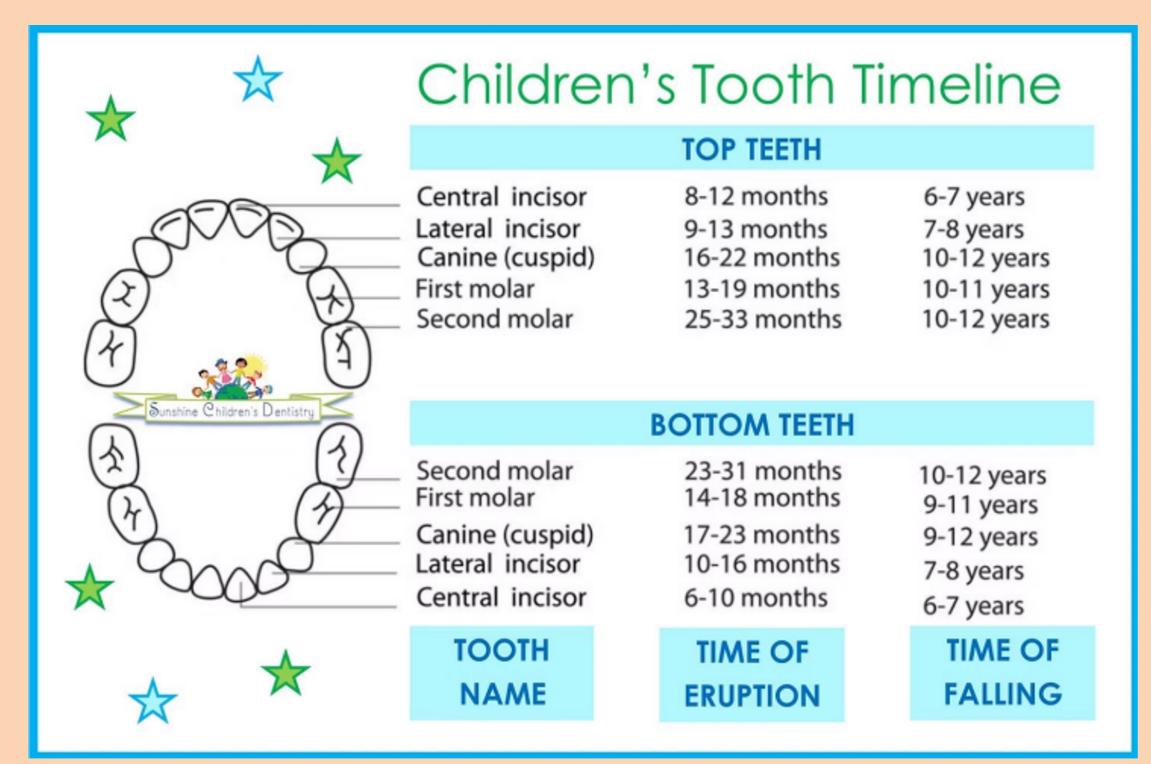
Continued acid attacks lead to cavities developing



Caries Defense



Newborn Dental Timeline



0-6 months:

Teething begins 4-6 months
Wipe gums after feeding
Dental decay is infectious and transmissible!

6-12 months:

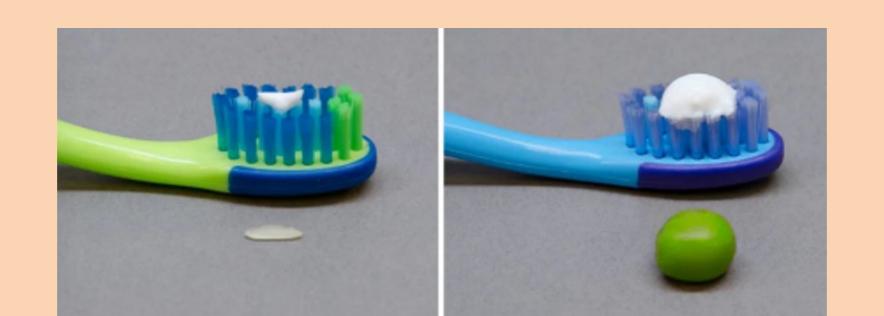
Wean baby off bottle feeding
Schedule a dental appointment after first teeth appear
Brush with soft toothbrush and plain water

12-18 months:

Familiarize yourself with normal appearance of child's teeth Check for white/brown spots on teeth Discuss fluoride supplementation with pediatrician

18 months- age 5:

All primary teeth should be erupted by 30 months
By age 2, begin brushing with pea sized amount of toothpaste
By age 3, most toddlers stop thumb sucking and using pacifiers



Is Fluoride Safe for Children?

Fluoride is safe in the right quantities!

	Fluoride concentration in drinking water, mg/L		
Age	< 0.3	0.3-0.6	> 0.6
Birth to 6 months	None	None	None
6 months to 3 years	$0.25\mathrm{mg/day}$	None	None
3-6 years	0.50 mg/day	$0.25\mathrm{mg/day}$	None
6-16 years	1.0 mg/day	0.50 mg/day	None

Fluoride can be found in many different sources: tap water,

bottled/canned water, fluoride supplements

When overconsumed, can lead to fluorosis...



Conclusion

Establishing proper dental care habits early in life is essential for promoting lifelong oral health and preventing future dental issues. By educating parents and caregivers, we can ensure that children and newborns receive the foundation they need for healthy smiles.

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