

Dental Emergencies

A CHILD WITH A DENTAL INJURY NEEDS FIRST AID TREATMENT!

TOOTHACHE	Rinse the mouth thoroughly with warm water to clean mouth out.
	Use dental floss to remove any food that might be trapped between the teeth.
	If swelling is present, place cold packs on the outside of cheek. (Do not use heat or place aspirin on the aching gum or tooth tissues.)
	See dentist as soon as possible.
KNOCKED OUT TOOTH	Place tooth in a container of fresh cool milk, water or Hanks balance solution. DO NOT clean tooth.
	Transport child to dentist within 30 minutes.
BROKEN TOOTH	Gently clean dirt or other matter from the injured area with warm water.
	Place cold packs on the face, in the area of injured tooth, to minimize swelling.
	Transport child immediately to dentist within 30 minutes. If possible bring broken piece of tooth.
POSSIBLE FRACTURED JAW	Hold the jaw still by any means (handkerchief, necktie, and towel).
	If swelling is present, apply cold packs.
	Call 911. Take child to hospital.
LOOSENEED TEETH, TOOTH KNOCKED INTO GUM	Remember that children normally have loose teeth beginning around 5 years of age.
	If there has been an injury causing a loosened tooth or trauma, take child to the dentist.
BITTEN TONGUE OR LIP	Apply pressure to bleeding area with clean cloth for 5 minutes. If bleeding persists, apply pressure for 5 more minutes.
	If swelling is present, apply cold packs.
	If bleeding does not stop, contact your healthcare provider or take child to urgent care or hospital if necessary.
OBJECTS WEDGED BETWEEN TEETH	Try to remove object with dental floss. DO NOT try to remove the object with a sharp or forked instrument!
	If not successful in removing the object, take child to the dentist.