Find Dental Care

Oral Health Resources

Oral Health for Children with Special Needs

- Washington Information Network 2-1-1
 Call 211, or visit www.win211.org
- Parenthelp123 resources page https://resources.parenthelp123.org/
- Find an ABCD Dentist: http://abcd-dental.org/for-parent/findan-abcd-dentist/
- Community and Migrant Health Centers
 http://wacmhc.org/displaycommon.cfm?
 an=1&subarticlenbr=9
- University of Washington Dental Clinics http://www.dental.washington.edu/patie nt/patient-care-guide.html-0
- Free Clinic Association http://www.wafreeclinics.org/clinics.html
- Washington Denturist Association http://www.wadenturist.com/findadenturist.aspx

- Local CSHCN Coordinator www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/ Pubs/970-141-CoordinatorList.pdf
- Regional Maxillofacial Team www.doh.wa.gov/YouandYourFamily/Infa ntsChildrenandTeens/HealthandSafety/ ChildrenwithSpecialHealthCareNeeds/Partners/Maxillofa cialTeams.aspx
- Washington Tobacco Quitline www.quitline.com
- CSHCN Dentist Directory (UW) http://www.wsda.org/special-needsdirectory/
- Washington Health Benefits Exchange
 http://wahbexchange.org/
- Washington Medicaid and Health Care Assistance http://www.hca.wa.gov/medicaid/pages/client.aspx



For persons with disabilities, this document is available on request in other formats. To submit a request, please call 1-800-525-0127 (TDD/TTY 911).



Partners promoting healthy people in healthy places

www.doh.wa.gov/healthycommunities



Oral Health Promotion Card Brochure 10 of 13

Dental disease remains the **#1** chronic

disease in

children.

Preventing tooth decay and gum disease starts daily at home.

Good oral health is important for good general health. Preventing tooth decay and gum disease starts at home.

Have a daily oral hygiene routine that is positive and fun. Use the same place, same time, and same steps every time.

Brush vour child's teeth with fluoride toothpaste twice a day, after breakfast and before bed with a soft toothbrush. Use any aids recommended by the dental provider. An electric toothbrush may be too stimulating for your child.

Lift your child's lip regularly and look for white or brown spots on the front and back sides of the teeth near the gum line. See a dental provider if you notice changes.

Give your child tap water that is optimally fluoridated. Fluoride is safe, effective. and keeps teeth strong.

Limit juice, soda (including diet), and sports drinks between meals.

Sweet and starchy foods (sticky fruit snacks, cookies, crackers, and chips) may cause tooth decay. Eat these foods at meal time. In between meals, snack on fresh fruits, vegetables, cheese, or nuts.

Ask your medical provider for prescriptions and over-the-counter medications without sugar. Rinse your child's mouth with water after taking medication containing sugar.

Visit a dental provider. Many children with special needs can been seen in a general dental office.

Watch for signs of dry mouth. Dry mouth can be caused by medications or health conditions and may lead to dental decay and difficulty in eating.

The University of Washington has fact sheets for children with special needs. http://dental.washington.edu/departments /omed/decod/special needs facts.php