



over the area to ease the discomfort. Call your dentist as soon as possible.

Toothache

Rinse the mouth with warm water. Using dental floss, make sure food or other objects have been removed from around the affected tooth. Do not place aspirin or other painkillers on the tooth or surrounding gums. Visit a dentist as soon as possible.

Objects lodged between the teeth

Using dental floss, attempt to carefully remove the object by guiding the floss between the teeth. Avoid cutting the gums. Do not attempt to remove the object using a sharp instrument or a toothpick, as it could splinter in the gums. If dental floss does not help, visit the dentist as soon as possible.

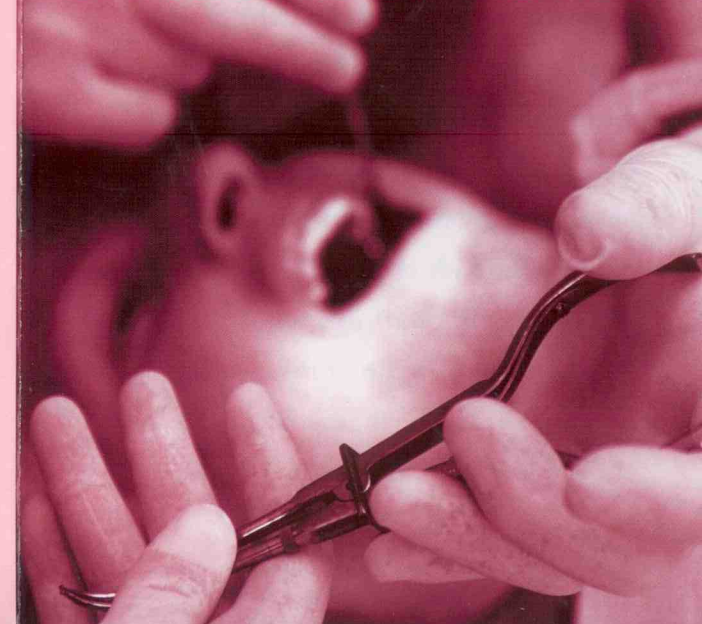
Suspected broken jaw

Do not attempt to move the jaw. Secure the jaw in place by tying a scarf, handkerchief, necktie or towel around the jaw and over the top of the head. Place

cold compresses to swollen areas. Seek immediate emergency room assistance.

During any dental emergency, it is important to remain calm. Keep this reference with you for immediate treatment tips, then seek help from a dentist as soon as possible after a dental emergency.

DENTAL EMERGENCIES



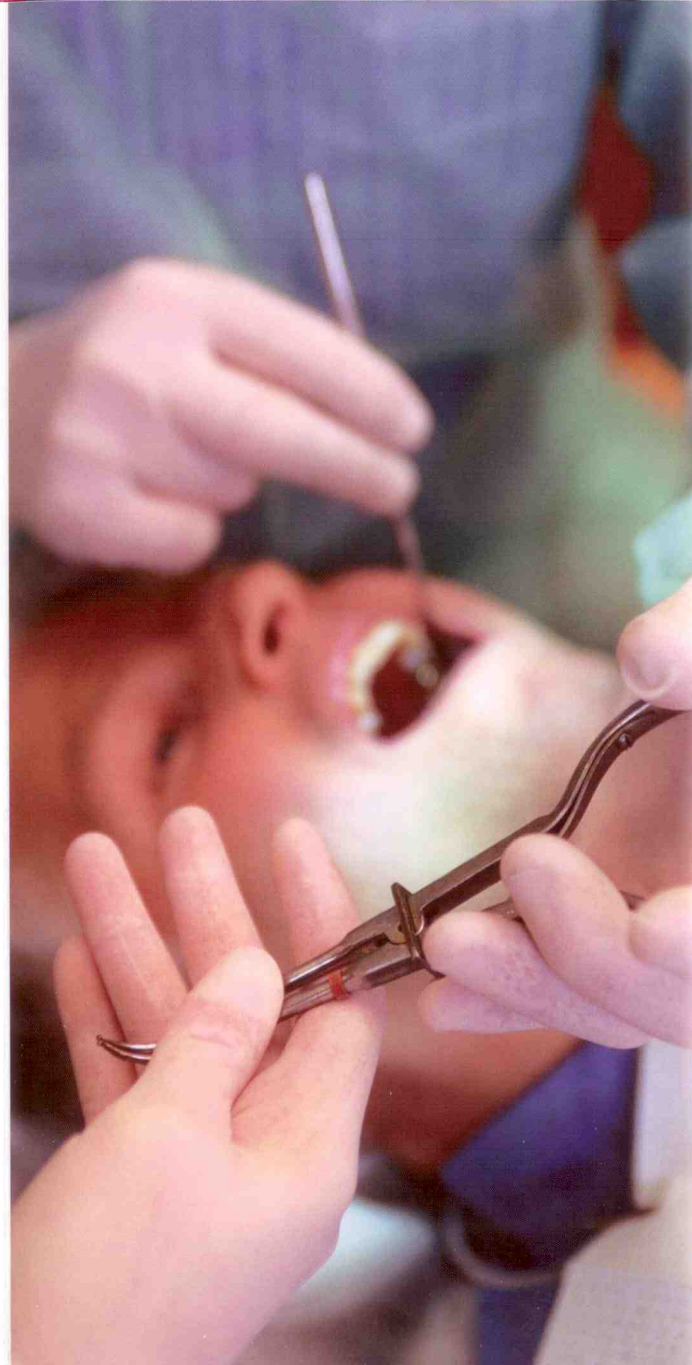
DENTAL EMERGENCIES

About dental emergencies

Injuries to the teeth, gums and tongue are often painful and should be treated by a dentist as soon as possible after the injuries occur. The following is a listing of the most common dental emergencies and the actions to follow if injury occurs.

Knocked-out tooth

Knocked-out teeth account for approximately 15% of children's dental emergencies. It is important to find the tooth and rinse off any dirt or debris under cool running water. Do not scrub the tooth or remove any tissue. If possible, gently replace the tooth in its socket and hold it in place with a finger. If this is not possible, put the tooth in a cup of milk, saline, cool water or within the mouth between the cheek and gum. Do not allow the tooth to



dry out. The ADA recommends bringing the injured person to the dentist within 30 minutes.

Fractured tooth

Rinse the mouth with water to clean the area. A cold compress applied to the cheek near the fracture can help reduce swelling. Visit the dentist immediately.

Cut lip, gum, tongue or cheek

Clean the wound with a clean cloth, then apply pressure to the area to stop bleeding. If bleeding stops, apply a cold compress to reduce swelling. If bleeding persists, seek emergency medical attention.

Lost filling

Clean area gently. Try placing a small piece of orthodontic wax or a piece of cotton