

## POST-Dental Trauma Instructions

Do your best to keep the traumatized area clean and free of debris. It is important to keep any mouth injury relatively clean and free from plaque and bacteria accumulation. Therefore, routine and normal tooth brushing is indicated as tolerated.

Watch for darkening of traumatized **baby teeth**. We expect and it's normal for there to be a **color change** in any "Baby Tooth" that receives dental trauma. This is due to internal bleeding inside the tooth as a result of the tooth essentially being bruised. Because color changes in a traumatized "Baby Tooth" is expected, you should only become concerned if the tooth turns dark purple or dark blue. This could be an indication of a dying nerve (pulp). If the tooth turns yellow or brown or even grey, chances are that the tooth is injured BUT NOT enough to be alarmed or even warrant additional treatment.

However, as mentioned above, a tooth that turns dark blue or dark purple and stays that color for 4 – 8 weeks following the injury is most likely a dying tooth. The options for treatment are to 1) perform a "Baby Tooth" root canal (which is much less complicated than an adult root canal) 2) extract the tooth or 3) not treat the tooth which may result in a dental abscess and if the tooth abscesses an extraction is indicated.

If a traumatized **adult tooth** discolors, it may need a root canal in the future. If the tooth requires a root canal, the tooth will start to ache and your child will more than likely let you know. At that point it is important to consult with the dentist for an evaluation of that tooth's health and long term prognosis.

**Swelling** of the soft tissues is a normal part of the healing process following dental trauma. Ice should be administered during the first 24 hours to keep the swelling to a minimum. It may be impossible to persuade your child to accept icing (10 minutes on and 10 minutes off) so using ice chips and popsicles may be the next best alternative.

**Bleeding** is a normal part of the healing process following dental trauma. If unusual or sustained bleeding occurs, place cotton gauze gently over the traumatized area and hold in place.

**Pain** is a normal part of the healing process following dental trauma. Pain is best managed with Motrin / Ibuprofen. Always follow the manufacture's guidelines for dosage and never take any medication that you are allergic to. If pain can not be managed with Ibuprofen then contact the dentist.

Also, be on the watch for **infection** (gum boils) in the area of trauma. If infection is noticed - call the office so the patient can be seen.

Maintain a soft diet for two to three days, or until the child feels comfortable eating normally again. Avoid sweets or foods that are extremely hot or cold and especially those foods that are spicy. Also consider cutting food into small pieces to avoid having to over chew.

Please do not hesitate to call the office if there are any questions. Also, feel free to refer to the web sites below:

<http://pediatricdentalgroupco.com>

<http://www.dentaltraumaguide.org/>

[http://www.aapd.org/media/Policies\\_Guidelines/G\\_trauma.pdf](http://www.aapd.org/media/Policies_Guidelines/G_trauma.pdf)