Dental Problems

See also "Bone Injury" (p. 25) for Broken Jaw

Bitten Tongue/Lip: See Wounds, p. 75

Broken Tooth

Action

- 1. Locate broken piece (if possible) and place in milk or cool, salty water (1 tsp. salt to 1 cup water). **Do not** transport the tooth dry.
- 2. Look for any associated facial wound; clean gently with soap and water.
- 3. Have student gently rinse mouth with water.
- 4. Apply cool, wet compress or ice (wrapped in cloth) to the outside of the mouth, cheek, or lip where injury occurred.
- 5. Call school nurse and parent. If a nurse is unavailable, share with parent the need for immediate medical attention.

Knocked-Out Tooth

Action

- 1. Find the tooth, especially if a permanent tooth.
- 2. Hold the tooth by the biting surface, not the root. Rinse the tooth gently in cool water for a few seconds.
- 3. If it is a permanent tooth and it is possible, put the tooth back in its socket. Otherwise, put it in milk or cool, salty water (1 tsp. salt to 1 cup water). **Do not** transport the tooth dry.
- 4. Call school nurse and parent. If a nurse is unavailable, share with parent the need for immediate medical attention within 30 minutes.

Dental Problems information is continued on the next page

Dental Problems (continued)

Broken Braces/Orthodontic Appliance

Action

- 1. Save any pieces in a container.
- 2. If pieces are swallowed, reassure student. Monitor for breathing problems.
- 3. For cracked retainer, have student remove retainer from mouth and save all pieces.
- 4. If wire is embedded in cheek, tongue, or gum, **do not** attempt removal.
- 5. Call school nurse and parent for swallowed pieces or embedded wire. If a nurse is unavailable, share with parent the need for immediate medical attention.

Irritated Mouth from Braces/Orthodontic Appliances

Action

- 1. Assist student with prescribed medication, dental wax.
- 2. If wire sticking up/out, use piece of pencil eraser to cover the wire for temporary relief of pain.

Loss of Baby Tooth

Action

- 1. Place tooth in secure container.
- 2. If bleeding occurs, have child rinse mouth. If bleeding persists beyond 5 minutes, have child bite down for 5 minutes on a piece of gauze, staying in your presence. Have child then remove gauze and place in waste can and wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.
- 3. Notify school nurse/parents if bleeding lasts longer than 30 minutes despite biting down.

Toothache

Action

- 1. A warm salt-water (½ to ½ tsp. to 1 glass) rinse may aid discomfort from cavities/lodged food.
- 2. Ice chips may relieve the discomfort of an incoming tooth.
- 3. Notify school nurse and encourage parents to seek dental care.