ADVICE ON HOW TO MANAGE DENTAL PROBLEMS AT HOME

TOOTHACHE

Regular pain killers if required

Maintain good Oral hygiene with a fluoride toothpaste and reducing your intake of sugary foods will help ensure any decay won't get worse.

BLEEDING GUMS

This is usually the result of gingivitis or gum disease. Gums will not stop bleeding until your oral hygiene improves

Brush your teeth and gums twice a day, spending extra time on the ones that bleed.

SENSITIVITY

Teeth can be sensitive due to receding gums, large fillings or decay.

Try placing a sensitive toothpaste over the area and leaving it on overnight

Use regular painkillers if required

Maintain good Oral hygiene with a fluoride toothpaste and reducing your intake of sugary foods will help ensure any decay won't get worse.

DENTURES RUBBING/LOOSE

Consider using a fixative if your dentures are loose. Denture pads may also make a denture more comfortable and stable

Any sharp or rough areas can be adjusted with an emery board

Leave your denture out if it is too sore.

BLEEDING AFTER EXTRACTIONS

Bleeding tends to respond well to pressure. Bite on a CLEAN hanker chief firmly for 30 minutes. If this doesn't stop the bleeding, call us.

Pink saliva and a little bit of oozing from the socket is normal.

PAIN AFTER EXTRACTIONS

Regular painkillers, it is normal for pain to be at its worst on days 3-4

Rinse gently with saltwater (a teaspoon in a medium glass of warm water) after meals

If pain is worse after a week call us.

SWELLING

If you have an abscess, you can try to drain it yourself at home

Take painkillers as needed

Hot salt water if it is draining



ULCERS

Use *Bonjela* on the area that is painful (before meals in particular)

Maintain Good oral hygiene

Take painkillers if required

Rinse with saltwater to prevent infection

Use Difflam mouthwash (Available from the pharmacist) to help with pain

PAINKILLERS

ADULTS (OVER 16)

- Paracetamol 1g 4 times daily
- 2. Ibuprofen 400mg 3
 times daily (if you can
 take it, there has been
 some research saying
 this can make
 coronavirus worsen. If
 you suspect you may
 have been exposed, DO
 NOT TAKE IT. The same
 can be said for aspirin)

NB: Paracetamol and Ibuprofen can be alternated for maximum pain effectiveness.

 Co-Codamol 8/500 4 times a day, on its own NOT with paracetamol or ibuprofen.

CHILDREN

1-2 months

5mg/kg 3-4 times a day

3-5 months

50mg 3 times a day

6-11 months

50mg 3-4 times a day

1 to 3 years

100mg Max 3 times in 24 hours

4 to 6 years

150mg Max 3 times in 24 hour

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LOST CROWN/VENEER/POST CROWN

Toofypegs can be used to restock lost crowns and veneers at home

Maintain good Oral hygiene with a fluoride toothpaste and reducing your intake of sugary foods will help prevent the tooth underneath from getting decayed.

LOST FILLING/BROKEN TOOTH

Emergency dental kits can be brought to patch the tooth at home

Take regular painkillers if required

Maintain good Oral hygiene with a fluoride toothpaste and reducing your intake of sugary foods will help ensure any decay won't get worse.

7 to 9 years

200mg

Max 3 times in 24 hours

10 to 11 years

300mg

Max 3 times in 24 hours

12 to 17 years

300-400mg

Max 3 to 4 times in 24 hours

***IF YOU ARE NOT SURE WHAT PAIN RELIEF TO TAKE OR DOSAGE PLEASE CALL YOUR LOCAL PHARMACY ***

If the nature of your problem changes, please call us.