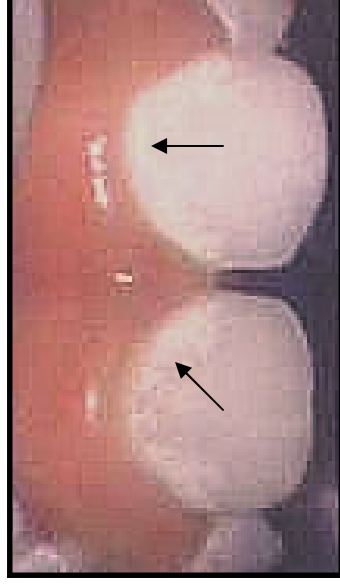


# Oral Health Screening Guide

White spot lesions lead to progressive decay



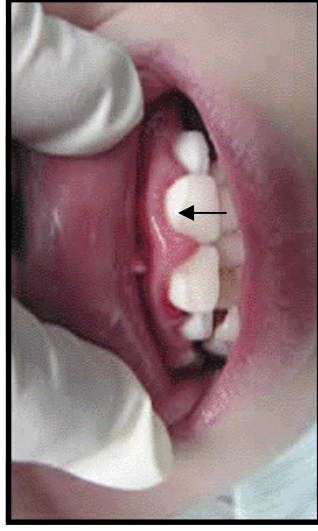
Normal primary teeth



White spot lesion



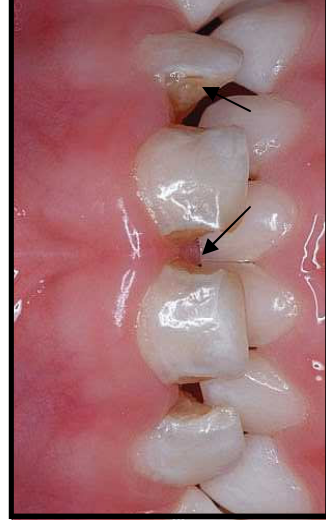
White spot lesion



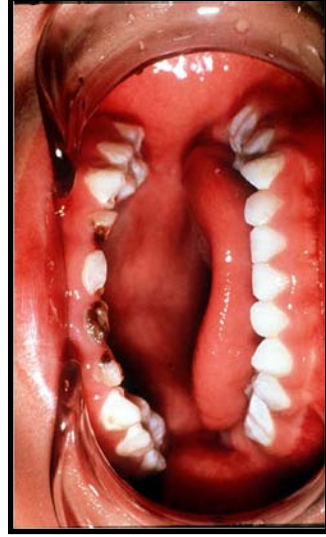
White spot lesion



Early cavitated lesion



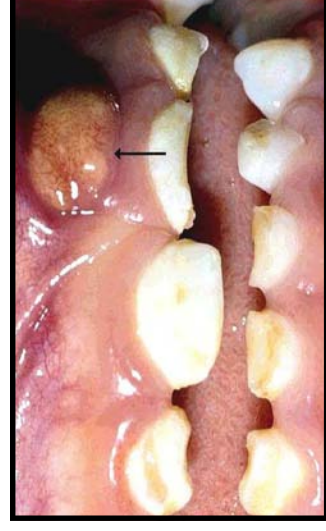
Early childhood caries



Moderate decay



Severe decay



Abscess

## Fluoride Varnish Facts

- Fluoride varnish is safe and can be used as soon as the very first tooth erupts.
- Fluoride varnish is effective in preventing, stopping and reversing decay.
- Fluoride varnish is well tolerated and dries immediately on contact with saliva.
- No dental cleaning is needed before fluoride varnish placement.
- Child can eat and drink right after varnish is placed.

## Oral Health Tips

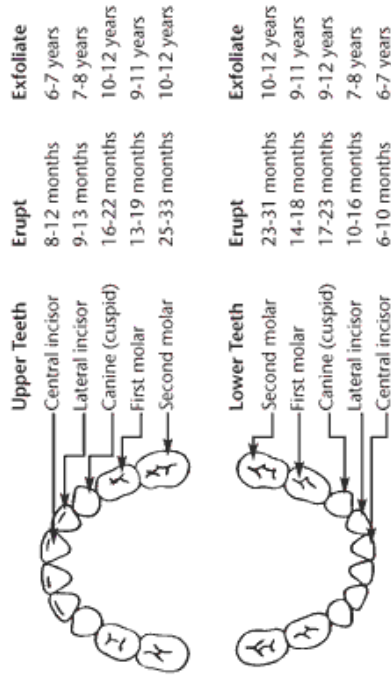
- Tooth decay is infectious, transmissible and easily preventable.
- Frequency of eating and drinking sweets, including juice promotes an acidic environment that encourages rampant decay.
- Fluoridated water is proven to reduce decay.
- Brushing twice daily with fluoride toothpaste will help to reduce the potential for decay.
- Regular professional dental care assures early intervention to prevent disease.

For additional information contact the Wisconsin Oral Health Program:

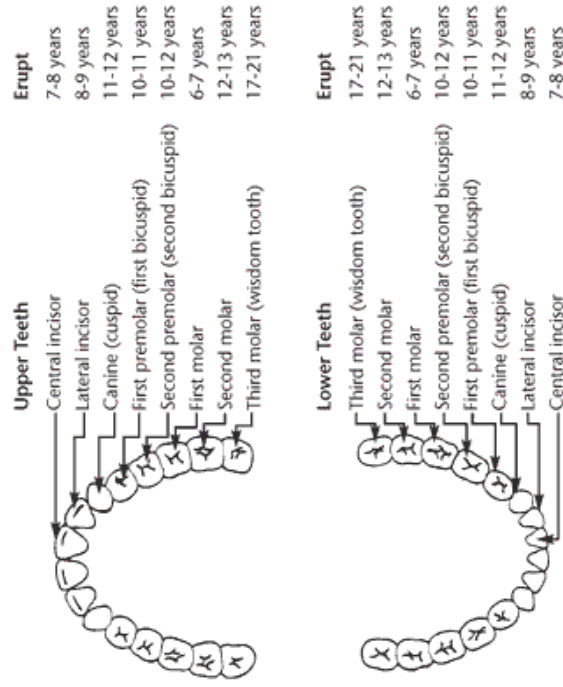
Midge Pfeffer RDH, BS 608-266-0876  
Lisa Bell RDH, MPH-D 608-266-3201

## Tooth Eruption Chart

### PRIMARY DENTITION



### PERMANENT DENTITION



Source: Adapted with permission from the Arizona Department of Health Services, Office of Oral Health, courtesy of Don Altman, D.D.S., M.P.H. The assistance of the American Dental Hygienists' Association is gratefully acknowledged.

Wisconsin Department of Health Services  
Division of Public Health  
Oral Health Program  
P-00224 (09/10)

