

Oral Health Factoids

Dental wisdom from Delta Dental of Iowa



DID YOU KNOW?

- More than 120 signs and symptoms of disease can be diagnosed through a routine oral exam.¹
- For every \$1 invested in water fluoridation in the U.S., \$38 in dental costs are saved.²
- Among adults, more than 164 million work hours are lost each year because of dental problems.³

BRUSHING AND FLOSSING BASICS

- Get Your Mouth in Order. Flossing first before you brush — loosens lodged particles, allowing fluoride in toothpaste to reach crevices between the teeth and gums.
- Dental Care by the Numbers. For floss 18 inches is ideal. Toothpaste a pea-sized dollop will do just fine. As for brushing time a full two to three minutes, twice daily.
- Toothbrushes Are Like Oil Changes. Get a new one every three months or sooner if brush bristles are worn.

MAINTAINING A HEALTHY SMILE

Beyond just brushing and flossing, you can help protect your overall oral health in a number of ways.

• **Use Fluoride.** Drink fluoridated water and use fluoride toothpaste to protect against dental decay.

- Avoid Tobacco. In addition to the general health risks, smokers have seven times the risk of developing gum disease compared to non-smokers.
- Limit Alcohol Intake. Heavy use of alcohol poses a risk factor for oral and throat cancers.
- Eat Wisely. Avoiding sugars and starches when snacking applies to adults and children. Limit the number of snacks eaten throughout the day.
- Visit the Dentist Regularly. Check-ups can detect early signs of oral health problems and can lead to treatments that will prevent further damage and in some cases reverse the problem.
- Watch Your Sugar. When choosing a beverage, limit the amount of sugar by diluting sports drinks and juices with water. Also look for sugarfree gum with xylitol.

For more oral health tips, visit deltadentalia.com.

¹ Steven L. Bricker, Robert P. Langlais and Craig S. Miller, Oral Diagnosis, Oral Medicine and Treatment Planning, 1994. ² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2016. ³ American Dental Education Association, 2001.