

Care Concerns

It is important for us to establish a good relationship with both patients and parents. We especially want our young patients to feel comfortable with our doctor and staff in our office setting. Early regular visits to the pediatric dentist will build a trust that will help young children prepare for a lifetime of good dental check-ups.

We make a concerted effort to make your visit as enjoyable as possible. Our goal is to provide a great appointment experience with outstanding service. Our doctors and staff maintain the highest standards in pediatric dental care. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Infants and Children

The beginning of a child's dental care program is crucial. The foremost concern is establishing a program of preventive dental care. It is also important to get the facts about early childhood caries (also known as baby bottle syndrome), a risk for every child but one that can be prevented. Ask us about thumb, pacifier and bottle habits. We'll provide you with a wealth of information about your child's growth and development.

Adolescents and Young Adults

There are many factors that make the pre-teen and teenage years an important stage for dental care. Eating patterns may become slightly irregular and frequent snacking on unhealthy foods often becomes the norm. It is normal that self-esteem and confidence issues may arise, and these are directly related to appearance and self-image. Our office takes these issues into consideration, and we are extra sensitive to the needs of teenagers.

First Stages: Dental Care Timeline for Infants and Toddlers

Birth to 6 months

Even before their first tooth appears, infants should have their gums cleaned with gauze or an infant washcloth after feedings and at bedtime.

Avoid putting your baby to bed with a bottle.

Talk to our pediatric dentist about fluoride supplements.

6 to 12 months

When a child's first tooth begins to appear it is time to visit the pediatric dentist for a check-up.

Begin brushing with a soft-bristled brush after feedings and at bedtime.

As a child begins to walk, be especially alert to potential dental injuries.

12 to 24 months

Weaning from the breast or bottle by 12 months of age is advised.

We recommend visiting our pediatric dentist every 6 months for an exam and cleaning.

A pea-sized portion of fluoride toothpaste may be used when a child is able to rinse and spit.

During this stage of development most primary teeth have erupted.