Why fix cavities in baby teeth?

Baby teeth are there for a reason. They help your child chew and speak. They also hold space in the jaws for permanent teeth that are growing under the gums. The last baby tooth may not be lost until age 12.

Cavities in baby teeth will not go away or get smaller.

Cavities can spread to other teeth in the mouth and affect the permanent teeth too.

A cavity is an infection and should be treated like any other infection your child might get.

Why are cavities bad for children?

- Cavities can cause your child pain
- Cavities can make it difficult for your child to sleep
- Cavities can make it very hard for your child to eat and speak
- Cavities can make it tough for your child to concentrate at school
- The infection in your child's mouth can spread throughout the body and cause sickness and even death

What is a filling?

A filling is a way to restore a tooth damaged by decay back to its normal function and shape.

When a dentist gives your child a filling, they first remove the decayed tooth material, clean the affected area, and then fill the cleaned out cavity with a filling material.

By closing off spaces where bacteria can enter, a filling also helps prevent further decay. If decay or a fracture has damaged a large portion of the tooth, a crown, or cap, may be recommended.

Before Treatment

After Treatment
Once your child’s dental treatment has been completed it is important to see the dentist every six months to maintain healthy teeth and gums.

It is also important to brush teeth at home and eat healthy foods.

It’s time for your child to go back to the dentist.