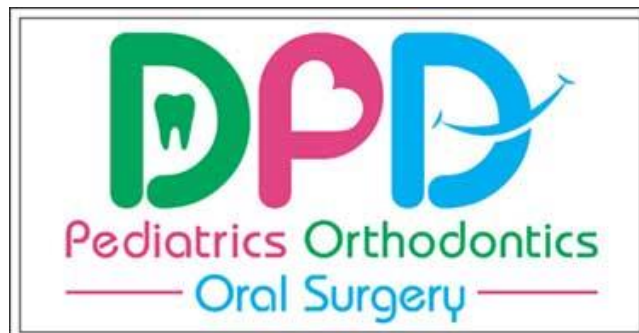


POST CROWN CARE

- **Numb**: If your child had local anesthetic, the teeth, lip and gums may feel asleep. It is important that you watch your child until the numbness subsides. Children often scratch, chew, suck, or play with the numb area. These actions can cause mild to severe irritation causing swelling and sores.
- **Diet**: The cement that holds the crown on the tooth requires up to 48 hours to achieve its final set. Therefore, only soft foods should be chewed with any newly restored teeth. Pediatric crowns may be dislodged or pulled off if extremely hard or sticky foods are chewed with them. Hard or sticky candy and all types of chewing gums should be avoided.
- **Gums**: It is not unusual for the gum tissue around the newly restored tooth to bleed a little, and be slightly irritated or inflamed for several days. This can be eased using saltwater rinses several times a day while the irritation persists (1 teaspoon of salt in 8 ounces of warm water). For discomfort use children's Tylenol, Advil or Motrin as directed for the age of the child.
- **Future Considerations**: If the crown is on a baby tooth, it will get loose and come out when the adult tooth is ready to erupt. Should a crown become loose or dislodged before then, it should be saved and you should contact us immediately to have it re-cemented.
- **Nerve Treatment**: Occasionally your child's tooth might require root canal treatment, which involves removing part or all of the nerve from a tooth. The success of a baby tooth pulpotomy/pulpectomy depends on the severity of the inflammation in the nerve of the tooth, and the body's reaction to the inflammation and the treatment. A tooth may still abscess with or without pain; therefore regular check-ups are recommended.



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