





# Care for Special Target Groups

For FLW































- To know about Special Target Groups
- To understand their role in providing oral health care to these special groups



















## SPECIAL TARGET GROUPS



Special attention to be given to:

Pregnant mothers

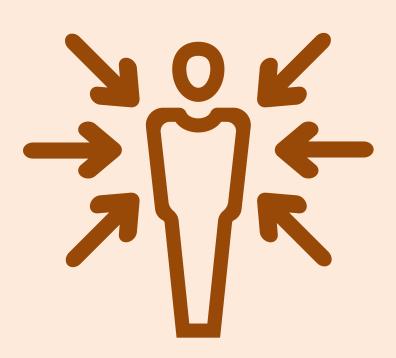
Infant and children





Medically compromised/Hospitalized individuals





















## PREGNANT MOTHERS

#### Why?

 Hormonal changes in the body and their effects on gums lead to inflammation, swelling and bleeding from the gums

• If gum diseases are neglected, it may also affect the baby, leading to low birth weight and preterm baby

 Tobacco and alcohol consumption during pregnancy leads to cleft lip and palate





















- Instruct the pregnant women about the possible oral health problems during pregnancy
- Identify the oral health problems and refer to the nearest dentist





- Brushing with soft tooth brush with pea size amount of tooth paste twice daily
- Rinsing mouth thoroughly with water after every meal
- Rinsing of mouth with warm salt water in case of bleeding gums
- Avoid self-medication for tooth pain/swelling in pregnancy
- Eat a variety of healthy foods, such as fruits; vegetables, cereals, milk, unsweetened yogurt, Meat, fish, chicken, eggs, beans, and nuts etc.
- Do not eat foods high in sugar like candy, cookies, cake, and dried fruit, and cold drink & artificial juices.
- Visit to the dentist for general check-up in first and third trimester of pregnancy

















## INFANTS AND CHILDREN

#### Why?

- The continuous presence of milk /sweetened milk or food in the mouth.
- Attempt to introduce oral hygiene in early life
- Irritability and problems when teeth begin to erupt
- Educate about gum pad cleaning- Gum pads are seen in the mouth of infants/babies
- Steps for gum pad cleaning-The mother must be instructed as follows:
  - Wash hands with soap and water
  - Prepare a clean, moist, soft cotton cloth
  - Wrap the cloth around the forefinger and damp it in the drinking water
  - Gently put your finger inside your baby's mouth
  - Wipe the upper and then lower gum pad once
  - The gum pad cleaning has to be done after the last feed





















- Residual milk should not be left in the mouth.
- Mothers must be instructed to start cleaning teeth using a baby toothbrush with drinking water once the first teeth begin to erupt

#### **Teething**

- Mothers must also be advised on teething
- This is the normal phenomenon seen during the eruption of teeth
- The baby tends to get irritable, begins biting on hard objects
- Gastric disturbances and diarrhea are common during this phase
- The mothers must be instructed to give raw carrot/apple for the baby to bite on
- A soft toothbrush may also be given to the baby to make them get used to the feel of a brush while the teeth begin to erupt









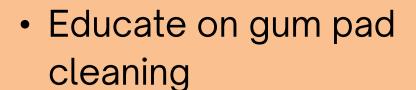


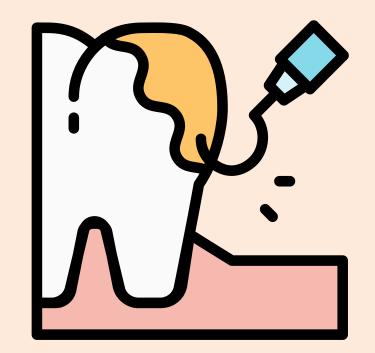
















- Counselling of parents on teething
- Advice on tooth brushing when the first tooth erupts
- Advise on moderating the consumption of sugary snacks like sweet, jaggery etc.
- Advise the parents on assisting the child's tooth brushing till 3 years of age
- Advise on supervising the child's tooth brushing between 3-7 years of age

















### OLD PEOPLE

#### Why?

- Impact of systemic diseases
- Intake of medicines
- Changes in bone, teeth, and gums during aging
- Loss of teeth due to weakening of the bone and receding of gum margins



























- Identify problems like:
- Missing teeth, broken teeth only roots remaining/sharp teeth
- Denture related issues
- Pain and swelling of gums
- Sensitivity to hot/cold food chewing problems

- Advise on consulting dentist
- Advise replacement of missing teeth
- Advise consulting the medical officer for systemic diseases
- Advise correction of faulty dentures
- Advice care for dentures:
  - Clean dentures
  - Leave dentures in water when not in use
  - Always remove dentures at night and place them in a clean water and a container
  - Change the water daily

















## MEDICALLY COMPROMISED/ HOSPITALIZED INDIVIDUAL

#### Why?

- Impact of hospitalization
- Lack of oral hygiene during the period of hospitalization
- Change in diet and feeding patterns
- Impact on underlying systemic diseases
- Inability to maintain oral hygiene as seen in disabled /special children





















- Identify and educate on the common dental problems that may occur
- Educate on tooth brushing
- Educate the caregiver on the importance of oral hygiene





- Advice on massaging gums and rinsing mouth thoroughly if tooth brushing is not possible
- Advise the caregiver on giving a healthy diet
- Advise regular check-up by the dentist
- Advise on consulting the doctor to understand the impact of medications on oral health







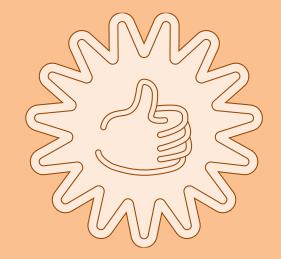












## QUESTION/ANSWER:

Q – What are four special attention groups?

A – 1-----

2-----

3-----

4-----



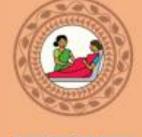




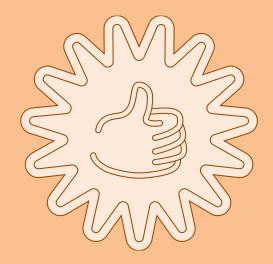












## QUESTION/ANSWER:

#### Q - What are four special attention groups?

- A 1 Pregnant mother
  - 2 Infants and children
  - 3 Old age people
  - 4 <u>Medically compromised/Hospitalized Individuals</u>







## Thank You











