

Dental Accident Information

KNOCKED OUT TOOTH — Of all tooth injuries it is most important that this type of injury receive immediate treatment by a dentist.

1. Replace tooth in socket
 - a. Close sink drain!
 - b. Hold tooth by crown- do not touch root.
 - c. Rinse under running water- do not rub root
 - d. Place tooth in socket — have patient bite gently on a soft handkerchief or gauze pad.
 - e. Call dentist.
2. If you cannot place tooth in socket or cannot rinse off
 - a. Don't attempt to clean tooth- don't touch root.
 - b. Place tooth in "Save a Tooth" solution, milk or water while making arrangements to the dentist
 - c. Call dentist.

Many times a knocked out tooth can be replaced, treated and be useful for many years if dental treatment is within a short time of the accident.

BROKEN TOOTH – Call a dentist - the sooner treatment is obtained, the better the chance of retaining the tooth and preventing discomfort.

- Bring any pieces of tooth/teeth to the dentist – these may be used to repair or fix the tooth.
- The broken pieces can rule out an aspiration or impaction into the soft tissue.

LOOSENED TOOTH – partially out, pushed into gum, toward lip or tongue.

1. Call a dentist – root may be fractured- same day treatment is necessary.
2. If unable to get dental treatment within an hour, gently move tooth to as near natural position as possible – see a dentist as soon as possible.

BLEEDING LIPS AND / OR GUMS – Place moist cold pack over wounds, ice cube in wet washcloth, handkerchief, or paper towel. Call a dentist.

*Reference: Department of Pediatric Dentistry,
Ohio State University College of Dentistry, Columbus, OH*