## Cavities are said to form when four conditions overlap: 1. Cavity-causing Bacteria; 2. Sugary Food and Drink; 3. Tooth Quality; 4. Time



## Cavity-causing Bacteria

Cavity-causing bacteria turn the sugar in food into an acidic substance, dissolving your teeth.



#### **2** Sugary Food and Drink

This sugar is used by cavity-causing bacteria to make a substance that dissolves your teeth.



#### **3**Tooth Quality

Some teeth are more susceptible to cavities than others.





#### 4 Time

The risk of cavities increases the longer and more often there is sugary food and drink in your mouth.





## Points for Preventing Cavities

- Use of fluoride.
- 2 No more than 2 snacks a day. (More than this and the risk of cavities increases.)
- **②** An adult should brush the child's teeth once a day. (In the evening is best.)
- Regular visits to your dentist



The number of children with cavities in Japan is decreasing. However, there are still children with cavities who are unable to chew due to reasons such as lack of access to dental care, or having more than 10 untreatable decayed teeth. Fluoride mouthwash not only decreases cases like this, it helps strengthen all children's teeth for life. In order to support children's oral health, the City of Shizuoka will continue raise awareness and promote the widespread use of fluoride.



We measured the difference in the number of cavities in the first molars of 6th grade elementary school students who used fluoride mouthwash from the ages of 4 to 5 (2-year period), and those who didn't. We found that children who used fluoride mouthwash had less cavities in their first molars.

#### **Use of Fluoride Mouthwash**

Cavities 14.7% WWWWWWWW

#### No Use of Fluoride Mouthwash

Cavities **26.5**% ₩₩₩₩₩₩₩

\* First molars are permanent teeth that come in around the age of 6. Large, and with great biting force, these teeth are the main teeth used to chew food. They are known as the King of Teeth. However, they are highly susceptible to cavities.

(Survey of certain district in Shizuoka City)



## Method for Using Fluoride Mouthwash



Use one push (7ml) to gargle with.



Gargle for 1 minute.







Spit it out when finished No food or drink for the next 30 minutes.

\* Gargle once a day, 5 days a week



# Effectiveness of Fluoride by Application Method





Using Fluoride Toothpaste

Effectiveness at Preventing Cavities

**25**%

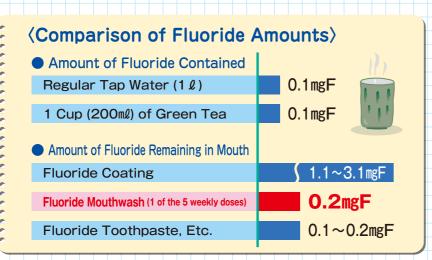


Fluoride Coating at Dental Clinic

Effectiveness at Preventing Cavities

30%

# The strength of the fluoride mouthwash is fixed at a safe level.



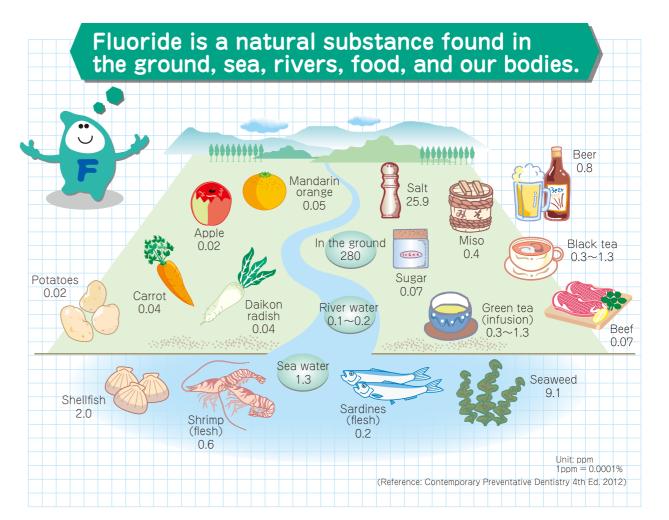


The amount of fluoride remaining in the mouth after gargling is the same as after 2 cups of green tea (0.2mgF).

## Swallowing one dose won't harm you.

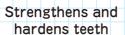
The amount of fluoride in one dose is 1.75mgF. There is no negative effect if you accidentally swallow one dose. If you swallow over 23 doses (40ml of fluoride) at once you may experience nausea and other symptoms of poisoning. However, there is no need to worry about this happening, as the use and storage of fluoride mouthwash at each kindergarten is carefully monitored.

(\* for fluoride strength of 250ppm and body weight of 20kg)



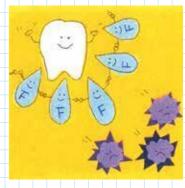








Repairs tooth surface (helps with recalcification)



Shields teeth from cavity-causing bacteria