

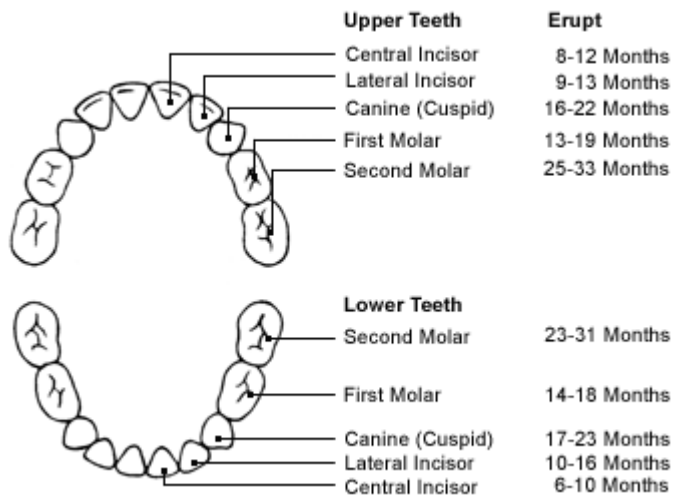
Teething

Description

Teething is the normal process of new teeth working their way through the gums. Your baby's first tooth may appear any time between the time he is 3 months to 1 year old. Many children have completely painless teething. The only symptoms are increased saliva, drooling, and a desire to chew on things. Teething occasionally causes some mild gum pain, but it doesn't cause major interference with sleep. The degree of discomfort varies from child to child.

Because teeth erupt almost continuously from 6 months to 2 years of age, many unrelated illnesses are blamed on teething. Fevers are also common during this time because after the age of 6 months, infants lose the natural protection provided by their mothers' antibodies.

Development of Baby Teeth



Home care

- **Gum massage**--Find the irritated or swollen gum. Massage it with your finger for 2 minutes. Do this as often as necessary.
- **Teething rings**--Your baby's way of massaging his gums is to chew on a smooth, hard object. Solid teething rings and ones with liquid in the center (as long as it's purified water) are fine. Most children like them cold, but don't freeze them. The refrigerator is fine. A wet washcloth or banana chilled in the freezer for 10 minutes will please many infants. Avoid ice, Popsicles, or other frozen objects that could cause frostbite of the gums. Also avoid hard foods that he might choke on (like raw carrots). Teething biscuits are fine.
- **Diet**--Avoid salty or acid foods. Your baby probably will enjoy sucking on a nipple, but if he complains, use a cup for fluids temporarily.
- **Acetaminophen**--If the pain increases, give acetaminophen orally for 1 day.

Common myths about teething

- Teething does not cause high fever, major sleep problems, diarrhea, diaper rash, or lowered resistance to any infection. It probably doesn't cause crying. If your baby develops fever while teething, the fever is caused by something else.
- Don't tie a teething ring around your baby's neck. It could catch on something and strangle your child. Attach it to your baby's clothing with a "catch-it-clip."

Call our office during office hours if:

- Your child develops a fever over 101 degrees F, or 38.3 degrees C.
- Your child develops intense crying that doesn't have a cause.
- You have other questions or concerns.