DENTAL AND ORAL HEALTH IQ TEST

1. The 1st Tooth erupts in the oral cavity at the age of 6 months

TRUE FALSE

2. A child has 20 milk teeth

TRUE FALSE

3. Diabetic persons are at increased risk of dental disease

TRUE FALSE

4. Gum Diseases are associated with...

Pregnancy Heart disease and stroke

Diabetes All of the above

5. Living in a Community having fluoridated water supply helps in preventing Tooth Decay.

TRUE FALSE

6. Which of the following increases the risk of caries

Soft drinks/energy drinks

Cough drops and hard candies

Sticky foods like toffies and raisins

Chewinggum

All of the above

7. Prolonged bed-time bottle feeding with sugary milk or juice is not recommended for babies

TRUE FALSE

8. Dental and Oral diseases are more common in persons having persistently dry mouth

TRUE FALSE

9. What is the role of milk teeth in children...

Helps in speech

Guide permanent teeth to erupt

Helps in development of face and jaw

Helps in eating solid food

Are important even though they eventually fall out

All of the above

10. The hardest material in the human body is...

Bone

Enamel

11. You should brush your teeth...

Once a week Twice a day After each meal

No	w answer the	efollow	ing ques	tions to	see youi	risk of o	oral disease	
1.	I brush my teeth after							
	Each meal	1x day		2x day		Weekly	y	
2.	I floss my to	eeth						
	Aftereach	meal	1x day		2x day		Weekly	
3.	I use a fluo	ridated	toothpa	ste whe	n I brush	my teet	th.	
	Yes	No	·			,		
4.	I visit my de	entist						
	Regularly	Rarely	or neve	r				
_	The lead of	1 l d	'1	CH - J				
5.	The last time I had a cavity filled was							
	Within the	last yea	r	Within	the last	12-36 m	onths	
	Over 5 year	rs ago	As a kid	or neve	r			

6. The water I drink is fluoridated.

	Yes	No					
7.	I have den	tal sealants application over my teeth.					
	Yes	No					
8.	I wear bra	ces / partial dentures / crowns and bridge / dental implants					
	Yes No						
9.	I eat or dri	nk sugary foods (hard sticky candy, antacids, breath mints,					
	dried fruit,	cakes, caramel, soda, energy drinks, juices, non dairy creamer,					
	flavored yogurt, etc.)						
	1x day	Often between meals Rarely					
10.	I regularly	y eat or drink acidic items like citrus fruits or sports/energy drinks.					
	1x day	Often Rarely					
11.	11. My gums are puffy, sensitive and bleed when I brush my teeth.						
	Yes	No					

12.	I think my gums are receding (shrinking).				
	Yes	No			
13.	I have diabetes.				
	Yes	No			
14.	I take pres	criptions or over the counter medications.			
	Yes	No			
15.	I smoke cią	garettes, pipe, cigar or chew tobacco.			
	Yes	No			
16.	I am pregn				
	Yes	No			
17.	•	ucts containing Xylitol (chewing gum, mints, rinse).			
	Daily	Occasionally Never			

18. I have lost a tooth because of decay or gum disease.

Within the last year 12-26 months

More than 3 years Never

Your response reveals some risk factors. Good oral hygiene is important in controlling these risk factors. Brushing and flossing daily is mandatory. Visit your dentist to know about your areas of risk. By taking action right now, you may be able to reverse or manage disease in your mouth.

Good oral health comes from an awareness about risk factors and protective factors. Think about your answers to these questions and use this chart to start a conversation with your dentist about managing your areas of risk. Be aware that the chance that you will develop cavities changes over time as your risk factors change.

Protective Factors

Brushing and flossing daily

Annual or semi-annual check ups at dentist

Use of fluoridated toothpaste

Sealants application on molars

Topical application of fluoride varnish

Community water is fluoridated

Use xylitol as sugar substitute

Good genetics

Risk Factors

Poor oral hygiene

Irregular dental visits

A cavity within the last 3 years

Prolonged bedtime use of bottles for feeding babies

A tooth lost due to decay or gum disease

Puffy or bleeding gums

Receding (shrinking) gums, root surface is exposed

Diabetes
Pregnancy
Tobacco use (cigarettes, pipes, cigars, chewing)
Prescription/over-the counter-medicines
Braces or partial dentures
Consumption of sugary foods in between meals
Frequent consumption of acidic foods
Chemotherapy or radiation therapy
Eating disorders
Drug or alcohol abuse
Persons with special health care needs
Dry mouth