### Toothbrushing 101

Why oral hygiene is important Oral hygiene products Helping someone brush Brushing natural teeth Brushing partial teeth **Brushing overdenture** Brushing full denture **Brushing toothless mouth** 

## Don't forget the mouth!



## Why oral hygiene is important

A healthy and clean mouth is important to be able to eat, speak and laugh properly. And to be able to get comfortably close to other people. Proper chewing is also good for your mental capacities and memory because it stimulates the flow of blood to the brain. Poor oral hygiene also increases the risk of pneumonia and cardiovascular disease. Poor oral hygiene can disrupt the blood sugar levels of people with diabetes.

Proper brushing removes plaque.

## Don't forget the mouth!



## Why oral hygiene is important

Plaque is a whitish/yellowish layer of a mixture of food particles, saliva and bacteria. It accumulates between and on the teeth and molars and along the gum line.

Removing plaque prevents cavities, inflammation, fungal infections, and pain. It also gives you a healthy appearance and fresh breath. Who doesn't want that?!

The toolkit is meant for those who are vulnerable, dependent on care, and have a reduced ability to maintain oral hygiene or undergo dental treatment.



#### 1. Regular toothbrushes

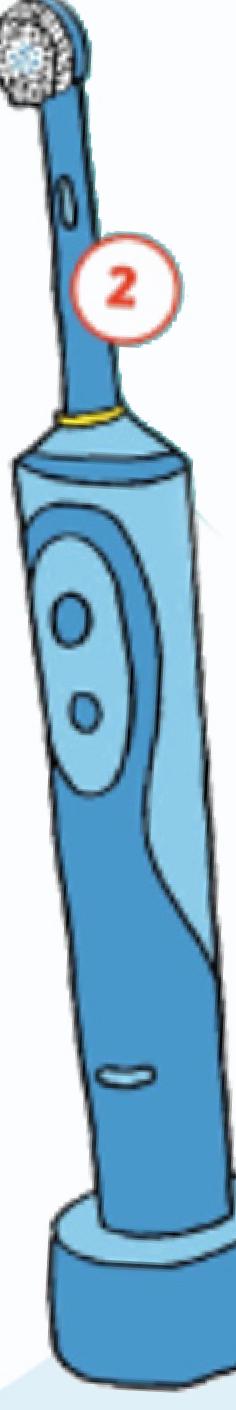
Choose a small brush head with soft bristles. Replace the toothbrush when the bristles start to point in opposite directions, but at least once every three months.





#### 2. Electric toothbrushes

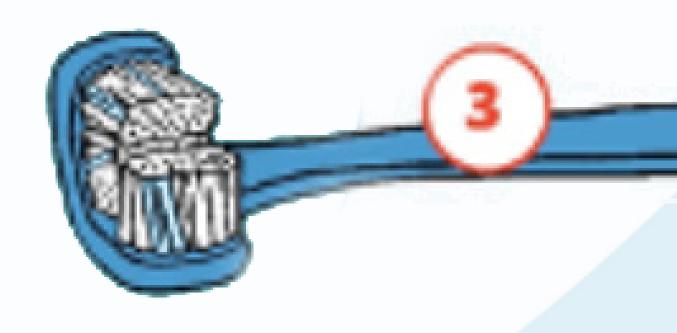
With an electric toothbrush, brushing is easier and more effective. Older people who are not used to electric toothbrushes may however find the vibrations and noise to be annoying. Replace the toothbrush when the bristles start to point in opposite directions, but at least once every three months.





#### 3. Three-sided toothbrushes

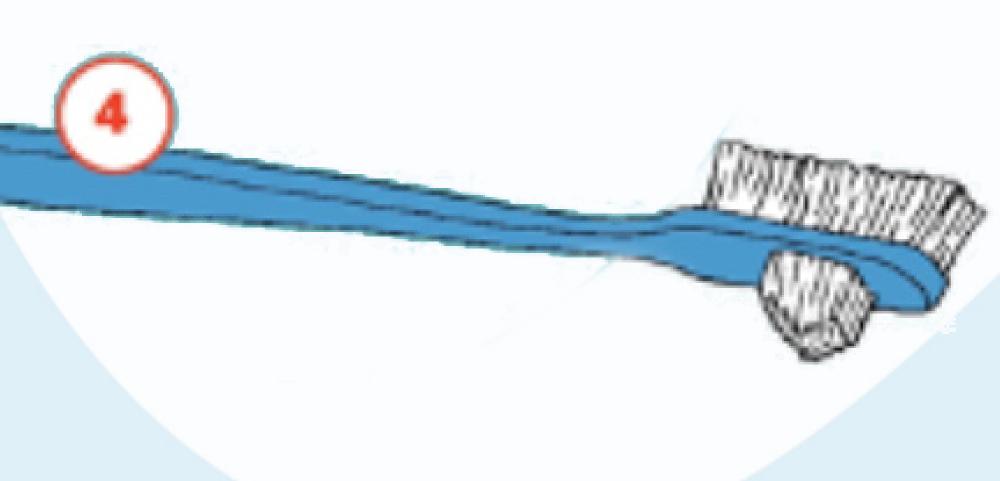
Sometimes it can be difficult to brush the inside of the teeth, and some people will bite the toothbrush. A three-sided toothbrush can help in those situations. They are available at specialty web shops: see "useful addresses".





#### 4. Denture toothbrushes

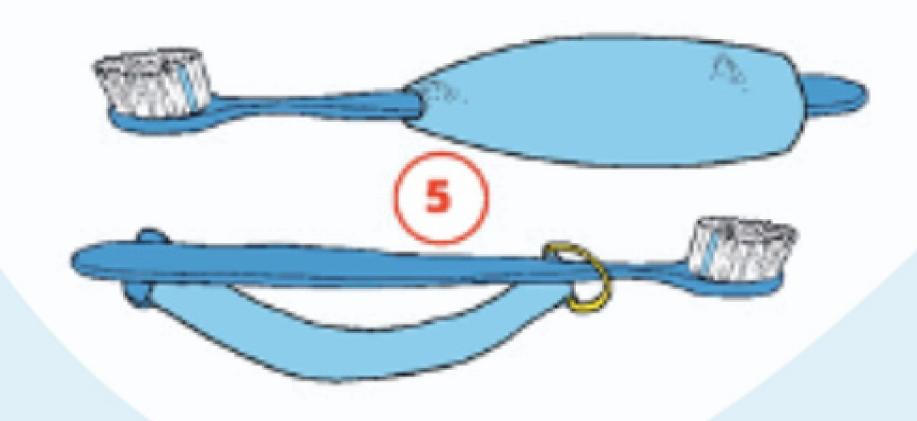
A denture toothbrush has a large brush head and a compact tuft. The compact tuft used to clean the narrow inner surface of the denture and the large brush is used to clean everything else.





#### 5. Help to hold a toothbrush

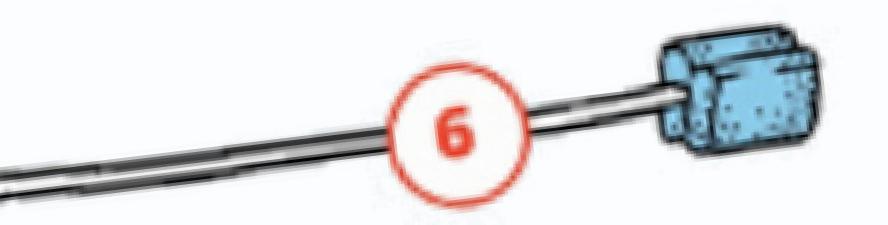
If someone is unable to hold a toothbrush properly, there are all kinds of devices that can help, such as handle thickeners and straps to secure the toothbrush to the hand. Ask your dentist, dental hygienist or occupational therapist.





#### 6.Oral swabs

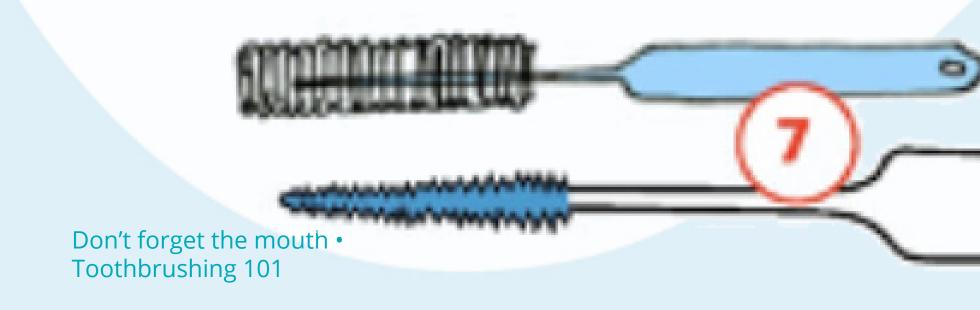
If you are unable to brush your teeth, you can use an oral swab to remove at least food particles.





#### 7.Interdental brushes

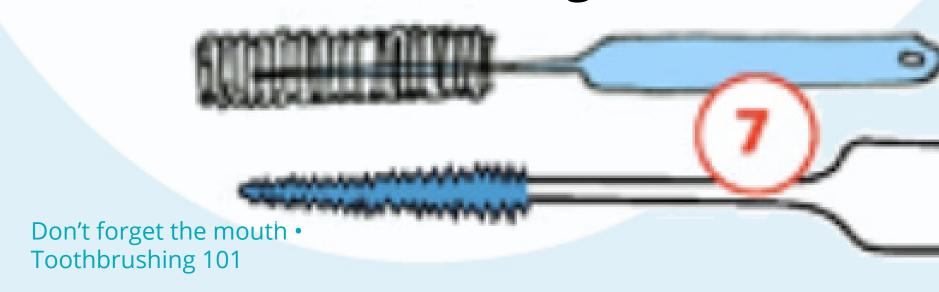
Interdental brushes come in various thicknesses. Choose a thickness that will fit in between the teeth and molars. Interdental brushes have an iron core and nylon bristles. When the bristles start to point in opposite directions (after 3 - 5 days), the interdental brush needs to be replaced. Rinse off the interdental brush and let it dry after use.





#### 7.Interdental brushes

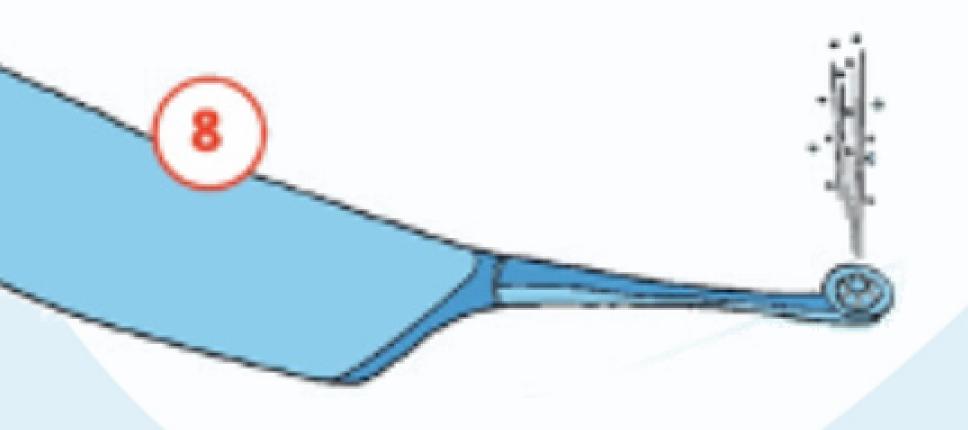
There are also interdental brushes made entirely of plastic. These are for single-use only and clean a little less well, but some people find them more agreeable. Dental sticks are also a possibility, but they do not clean as well and are inconvenient to use on someone other than yourself. Flossing is certainly not the best option for older people, as the gaps between their teeth and molars are too big.





#### 8. Airfloss

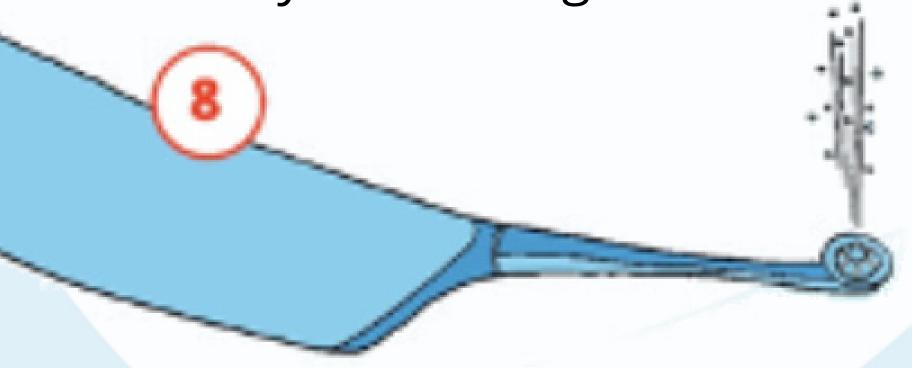
If interdental brushing doesn't do the job, an "airfloss" might help. These devices squirt puffs of water and air between the teeth and molars to wash away food particles and a bit of plaque.





#### 8. Airfloss

If you have a prescription from your dentist or dental hygienist, an airfloss can also be used with mouthwash (chlorhexidine or fluoride) for added protection, rather than water. Caution: an airfloss can lead to choking in people who have difficulty swallowing.





#### **Toothpastes:**

Use a toothpaste with fluoride
For cleaning dentures use soft,
non-aggressive toothpaste



### Helping someone brush

Helping someone brush their teeth can be a delicate operation: both the person in need of help and the person giving it can find it off-putting. These tips can help make toothbrushing both effective and enjoyable. And once you've both got the hang of it, oral hygiene is just part of the job and it gives results that you can enjoy together: a clean and healthy mouth.





#### The right atmosphere

Increase the level of oral hygiene assistance gradually.

Accept the fact that not everything will get brushed equally well the first few times. A good experience is easy to build on; a frustrating experience is not easily forgotten.



#### The right atmosphere

- Every time teeth are brushed:
  - take your time and aim for a calm atmosphere
  - initiate contact and say what you are going to do
  - speak calmly and use short sentences
  - take breaks, as needed
  - let people know things are going well, make compliments, and use humour when appropriate
  - say when you're done.



#### The right atmosphere

If brushing is difficult, at least make sure that the upper and lower jaw get the same amount of attention each day: start with the upper jaw in the morning and the lower jaw in the evening.





#### Time and place

If there is not enough time or peace and quiet in the mornings or evenings, choose a more suitable time.

What if toothbrushing in the bathroom isn't an option? Choose a different location, and take along water, a cup, and something to spit in.



### Helping someone brush their own teeth

- Brush your own teeth to demonstrate how it's done, or just to break the ice.
- Keep an eye on things and give pointers, if appropriate. You could also take a look together at the toothbrushing chart in this brochure.
- Ask if you can rebrush a few places, if needed.



#### **Brushing position**

Toothbrushing can be accomplished from different positions. Choose the position that best suits you and the person you are assisting. Things to think about: comfort, contact, good view of and access to the entire mouth. Don't forget about your back.





#### **Both seated**

- Sit directly in front of the person you are assisting, with your legs wide apart. That will help achieve a stable position.
- Make sure that the person you are assisting is seated comfortably and has sufficient head support (for example, a neck cushion). This is when the mouth muscles are most relaxed.
- If the person you are assisting is seated in a stooped position, you can sit on a chair next to him/her or get on your knees in front of him/her (for the sake of your own health, make sure to keep your back straight).



### You are standing, and the person you are assisting is seated

of/behind the person you are assisting (or to the left if you are left-handed). Cradle the other person's head between your armpit and free arm and hand while angling the head slightly downwards. "Cradling" the head helps keep the head still, relaxes the mouth muscles, and prevents gagging.



### You are standing, and the person you are assisting is lying in bed

- Raise the bed to hip height.
  And the head of the bed to a 45 degree angle.
- Ask the person you are assisting to turn the head slightly towards you, if possible.
- If the head of the bed cannot be raised, lay the person on their side. Place a cardboard kidney dish (or a soft moisture-absorbent pad) under the cheek to allow fluids to drain from the mouth and prevent the other person from choking.



- If the bed cannot be raised, do the above while seated.
- With your free hand, hold the cheek and lips to the side so that you have a clear view of where you are brushing.
- After brushing, do not wipe the mouth, but rather dab from the cheek to the mouth. Apply firm pressure for two seconds when you are finished. This promotes lip closure and the swallow reflex.



If someone tends to bite the toothbrush, you could try using a three-headed brush. On the advice of and with proper instruction from the dentist or dental hygienist, you could also try using a bite stick.

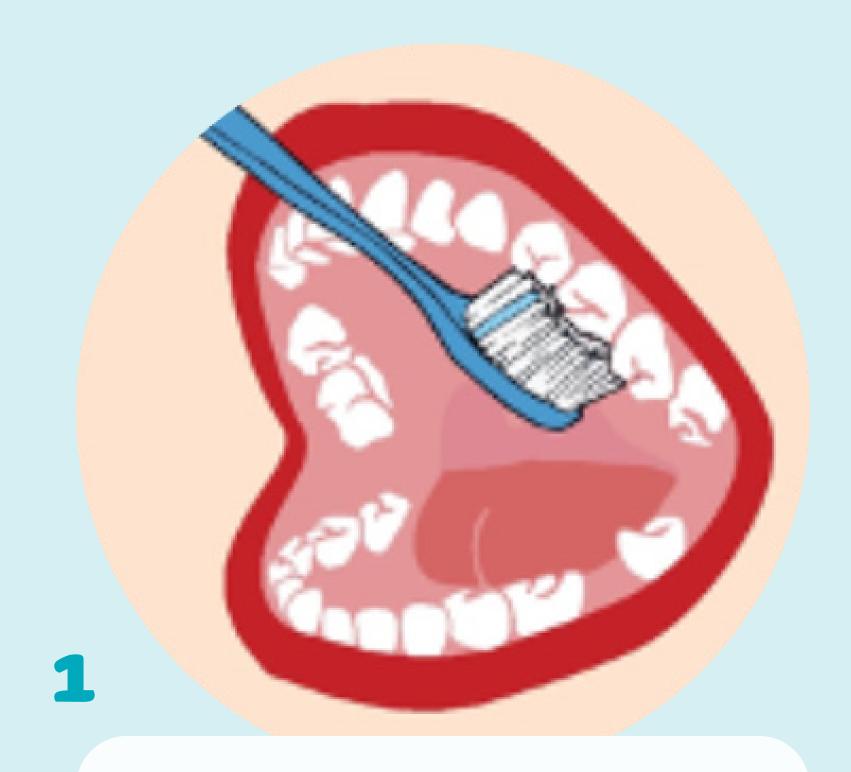
In order to prevent fracture it is recommended to perform denture cleaning over a raised area and place a towel over it. Such in case the denture falls.



The use of gloves prevents germ transmission

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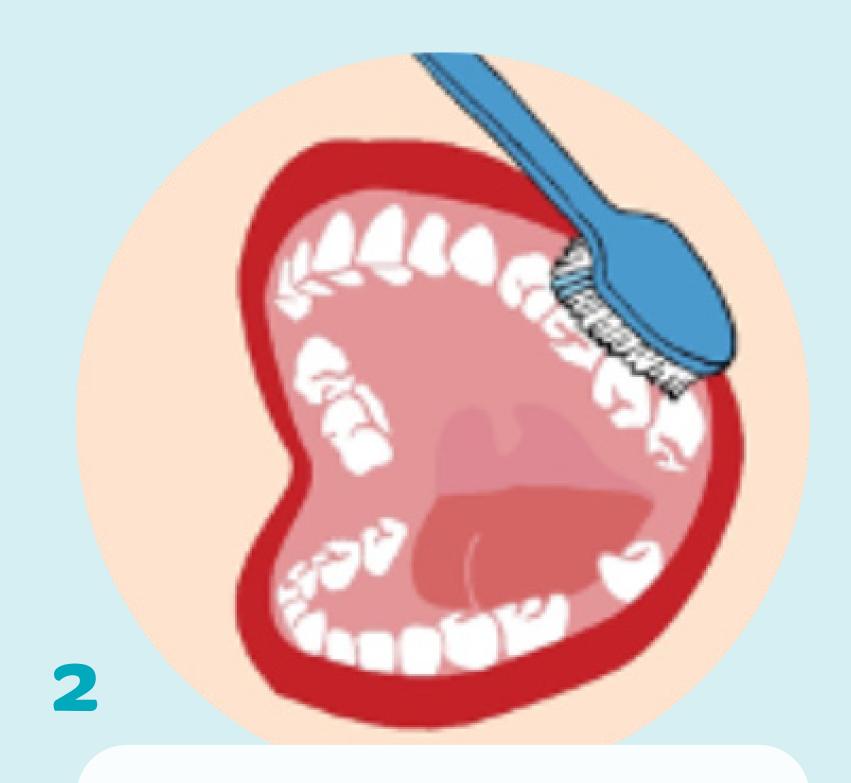
# Brushing natural teeth: upper jaw



inner molar surfaces

index

# Brushing natural teeth: upper jaw



outer molar surfaces



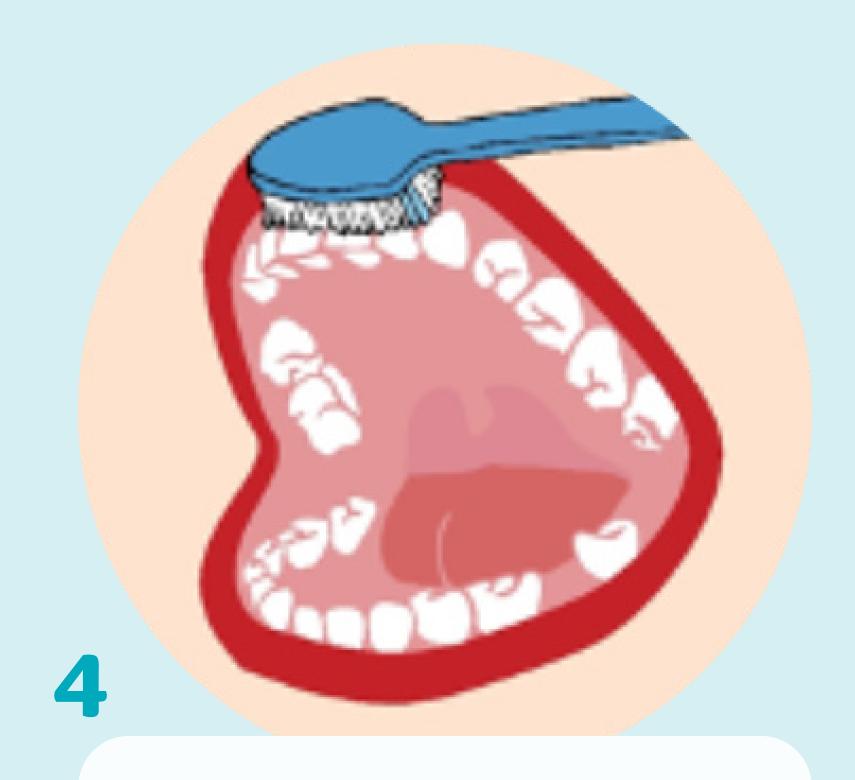
## Brushing natural teeth: upper jaw



upper and rear molar surfaces



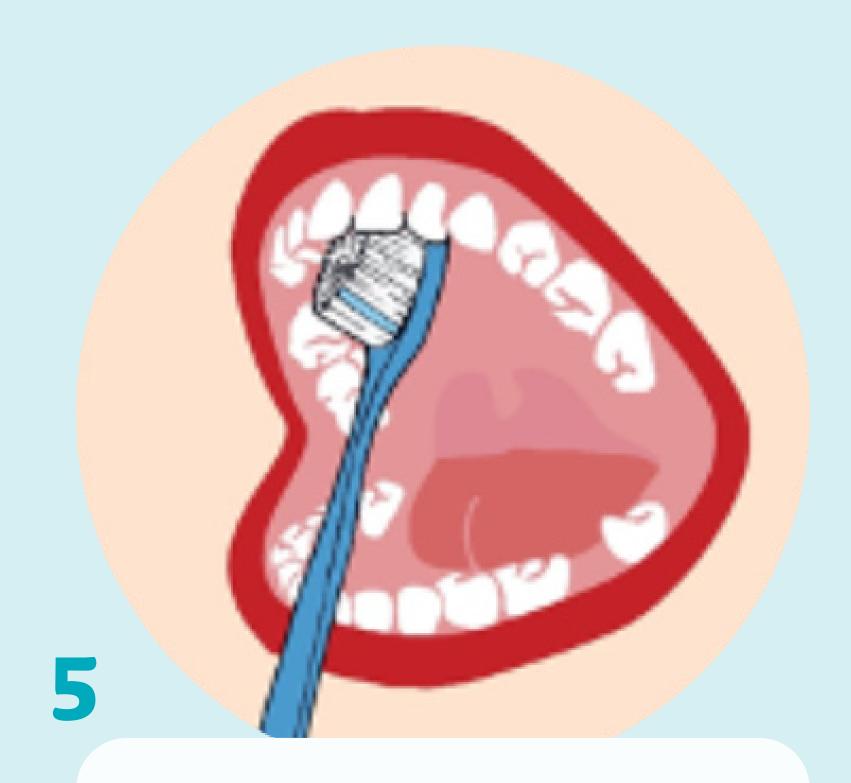
# Brushing natural teeth: upper jaw



front tooth surfaces

index

# Brushing natural teeth: upper jaw



back tooth surfaces



## Brushing natural teeth: upper jaw

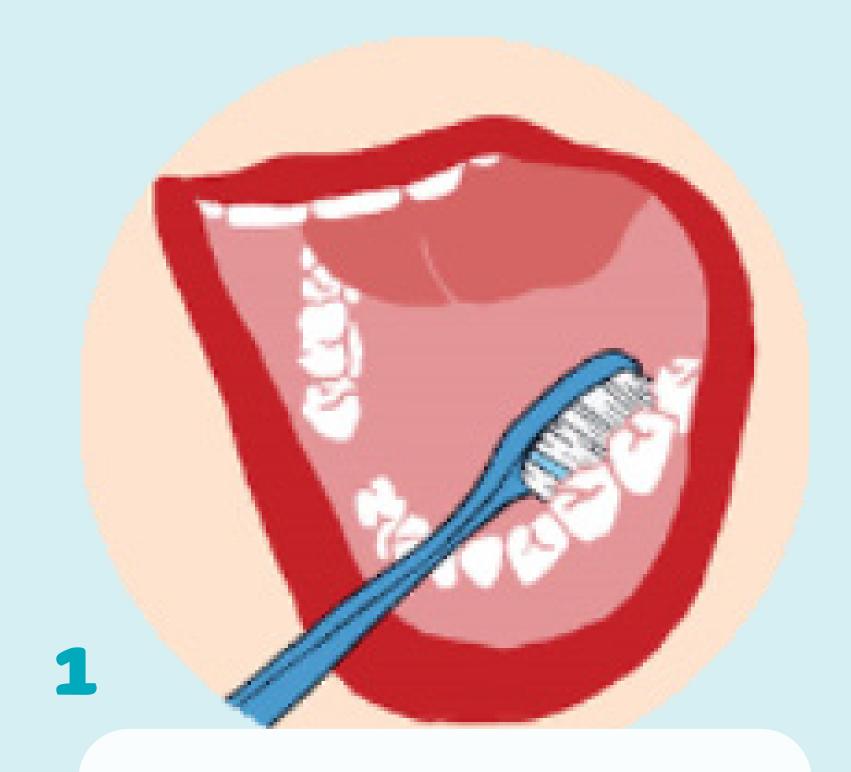


use interdental brush between all teeth and molars

missing teeth: brush in between



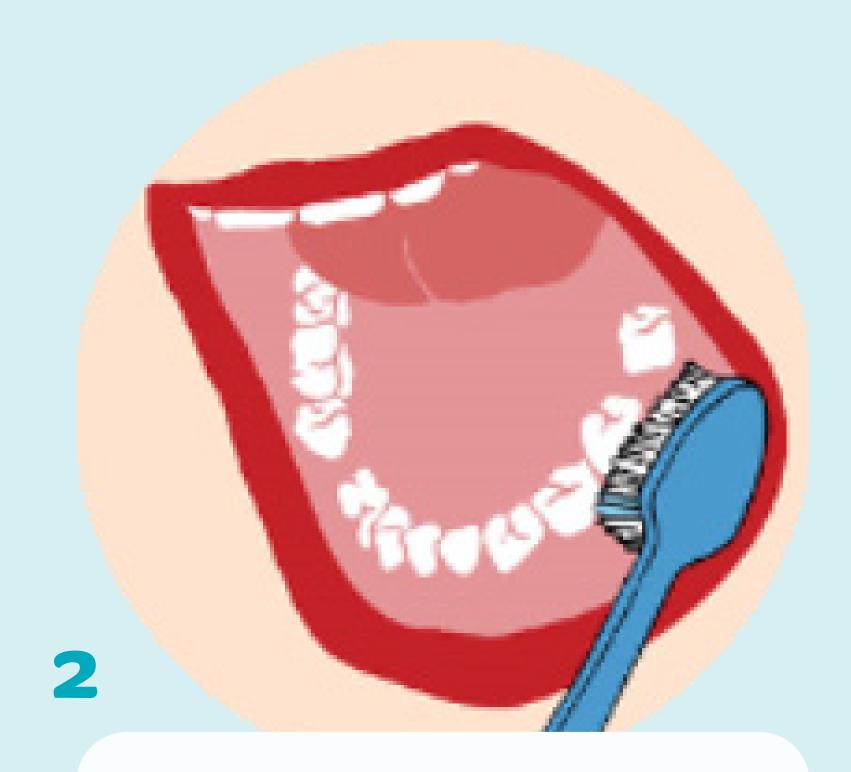
# Brushing natural teeth: lower jaw



inner molar surfaces

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# Brushing natural teeth: lower jaw



outer molar surfaces



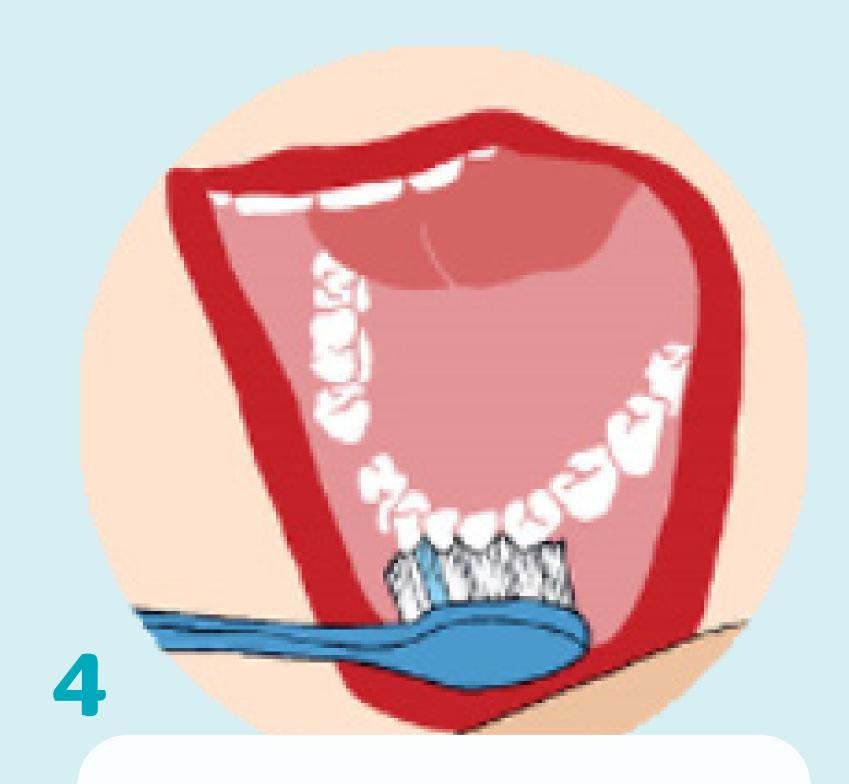
## Brushing natural teeth: lower jaw



upper and rear molar surfaces

index

# Brushing natural teeth: lower jaw



front tooth surfaces



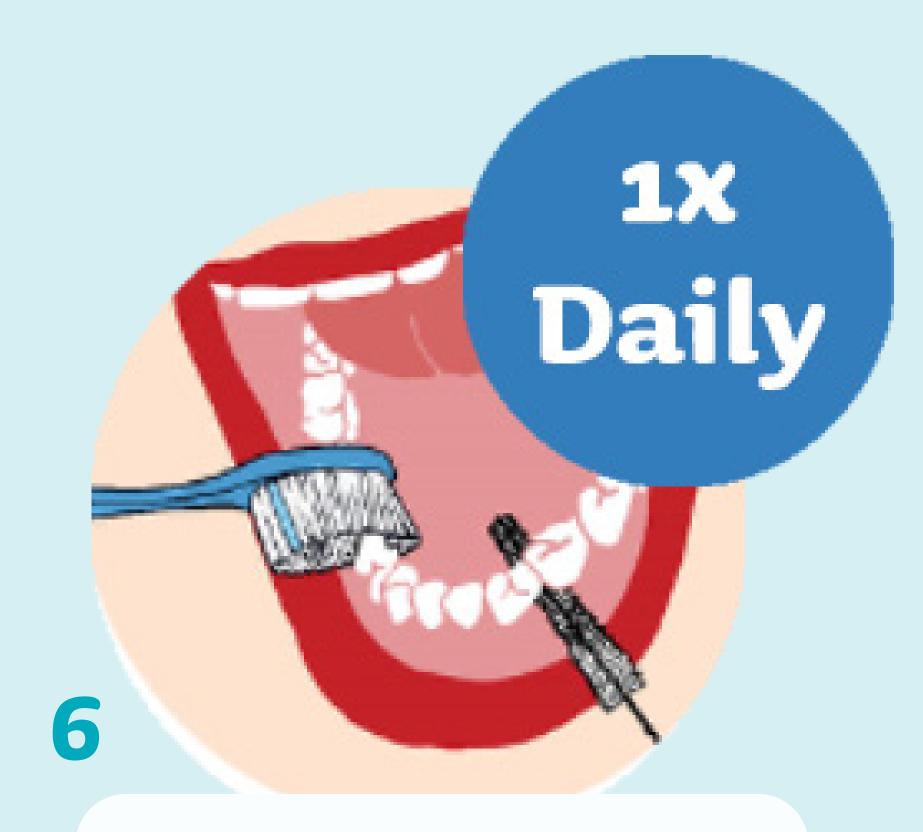
# Brushing natural teeth: lower jaw



back tooth surfaces



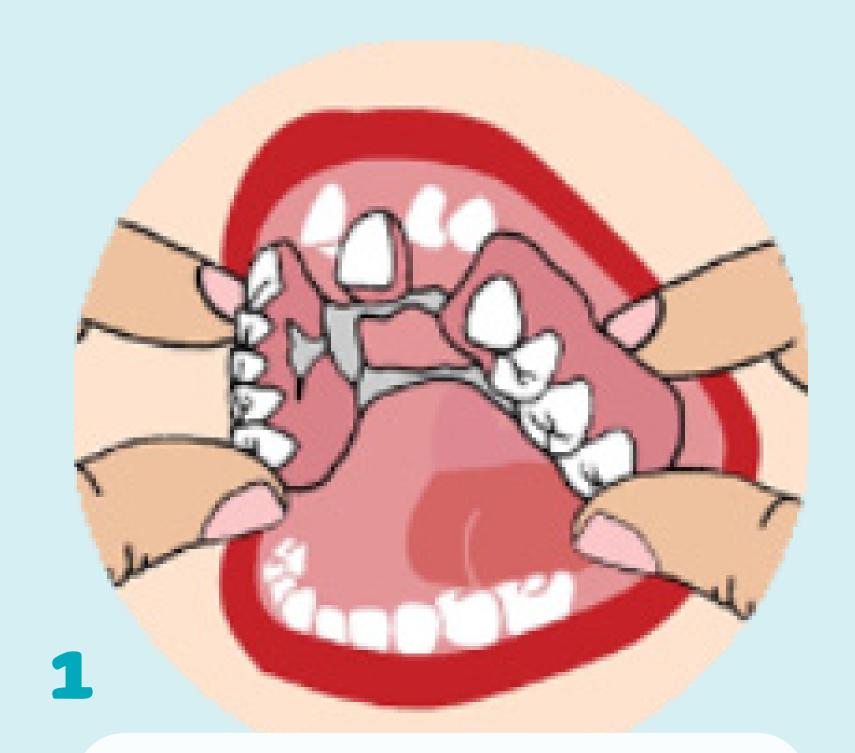
### Brushing natural teeth: lower jaw



use interdental brush between all teeth and molars

missing teeth: brush in between

## Brushing Partial denture: upper jaw



remove frame or plate

#### Brushing Partial denture: upper jaw



brush inner surfaces

#### Brushing Partial denture: upper jaw



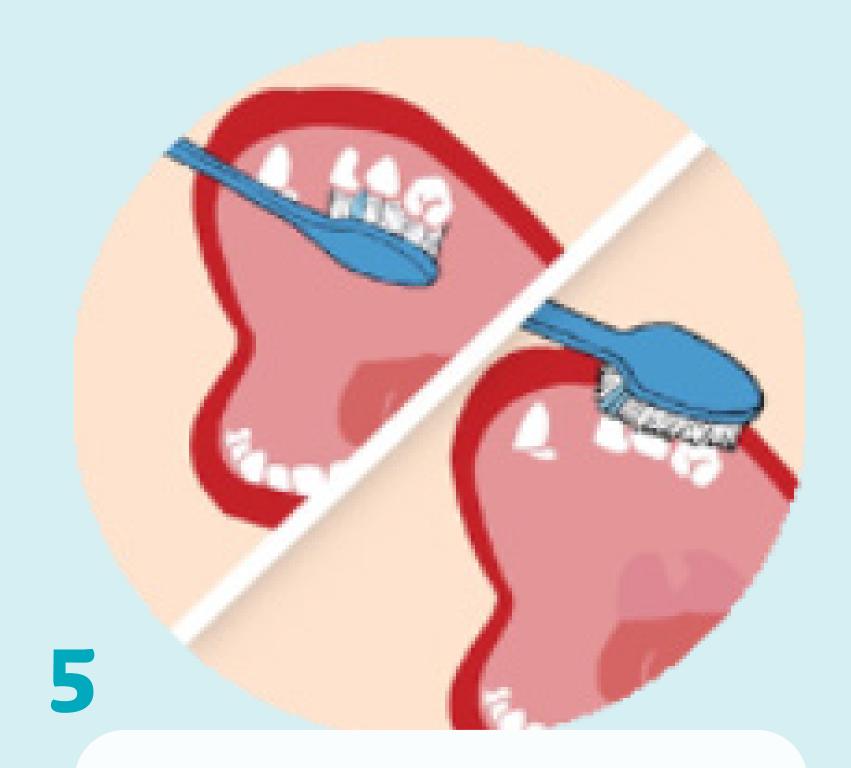
brush outer surfaces

# Brushing Partial denture: upper jaw



store frame or plate without water

# Brushing Partial denture: upper jaw



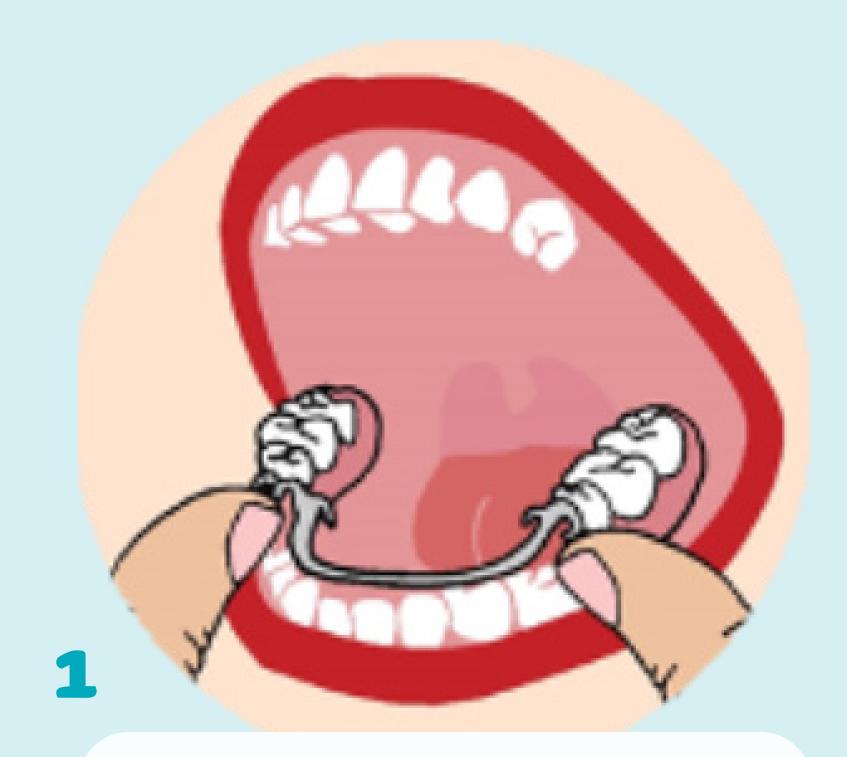
brush inner and outer surfaces

# Brushing Partial denture: upper jaw



brush upper and rear surfaces

#### Brushing Partial denture: lower jaw



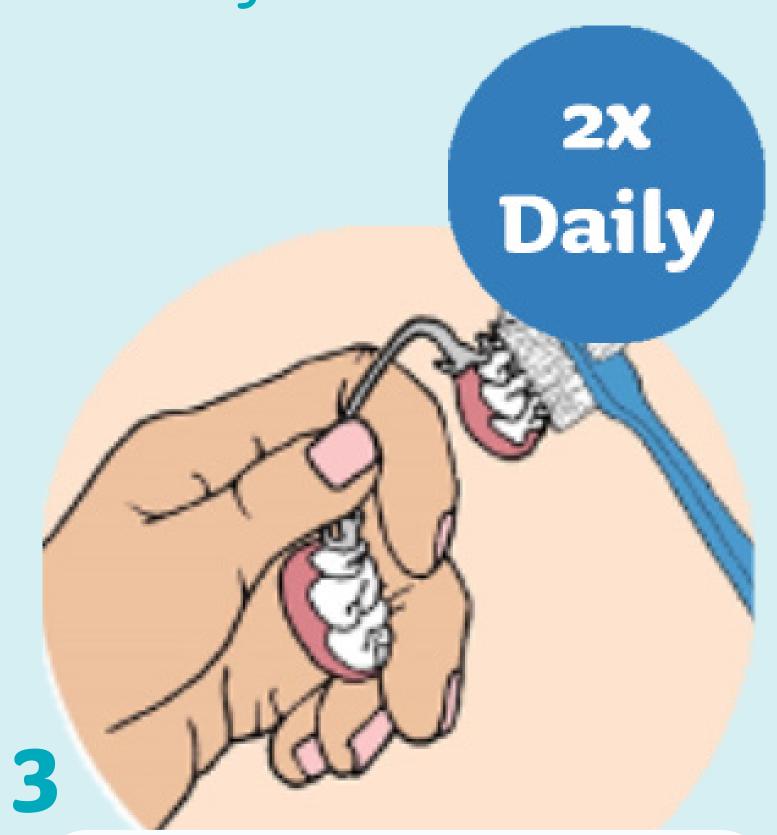
remove frame or plate

#### Brushing Partial denture: lower jaw



brush inner surfaces

### Brushing Partial denture: lower jaw



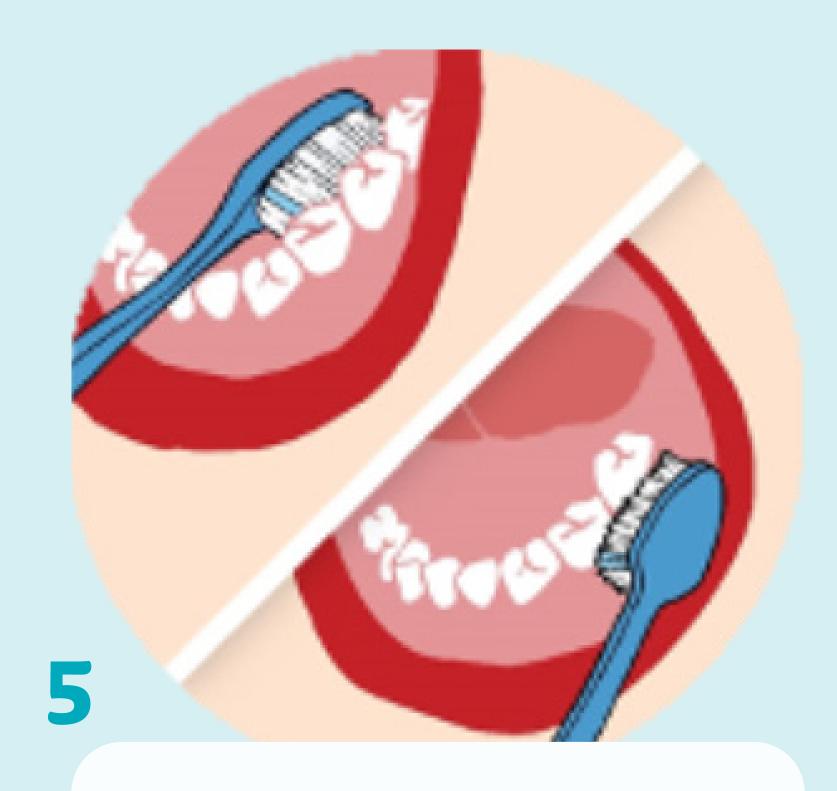
brush outer surfaces

#### Brushing Partial denture: lower jaw



store frame or plate without water

#### Brushing Partial denture: lower jaw



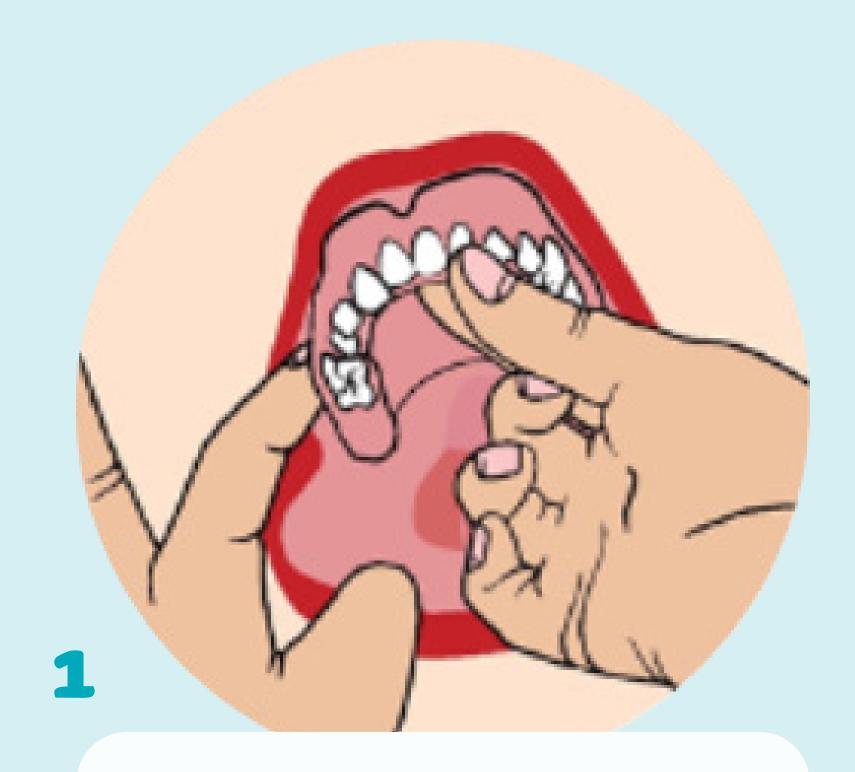
brush inner and outer surfaces

#### Brushing Partial denture: lower jaw



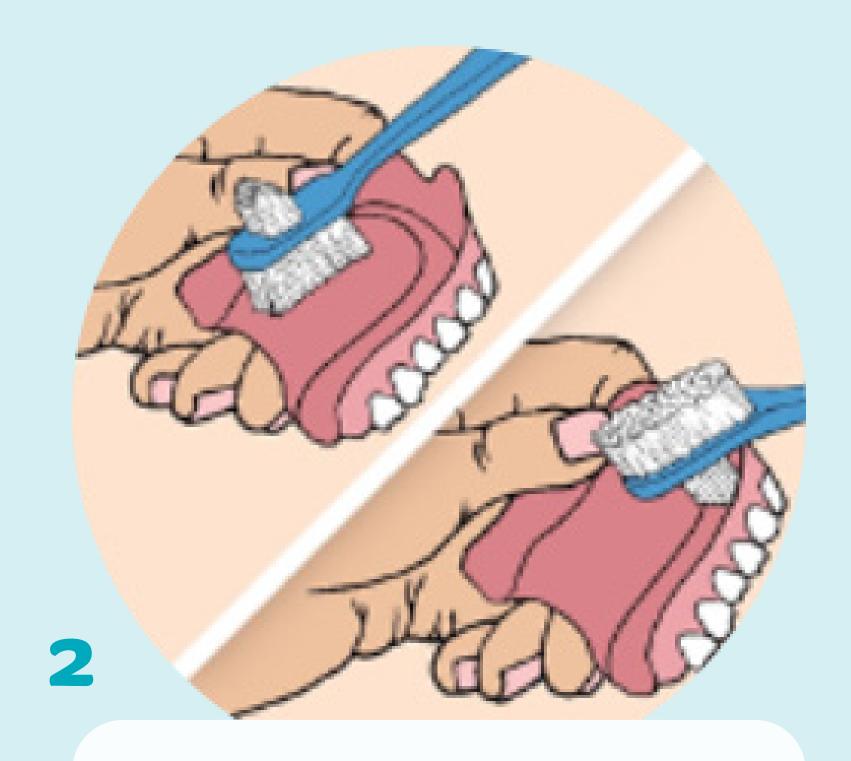
brush upper and rear surfaces





remove denture





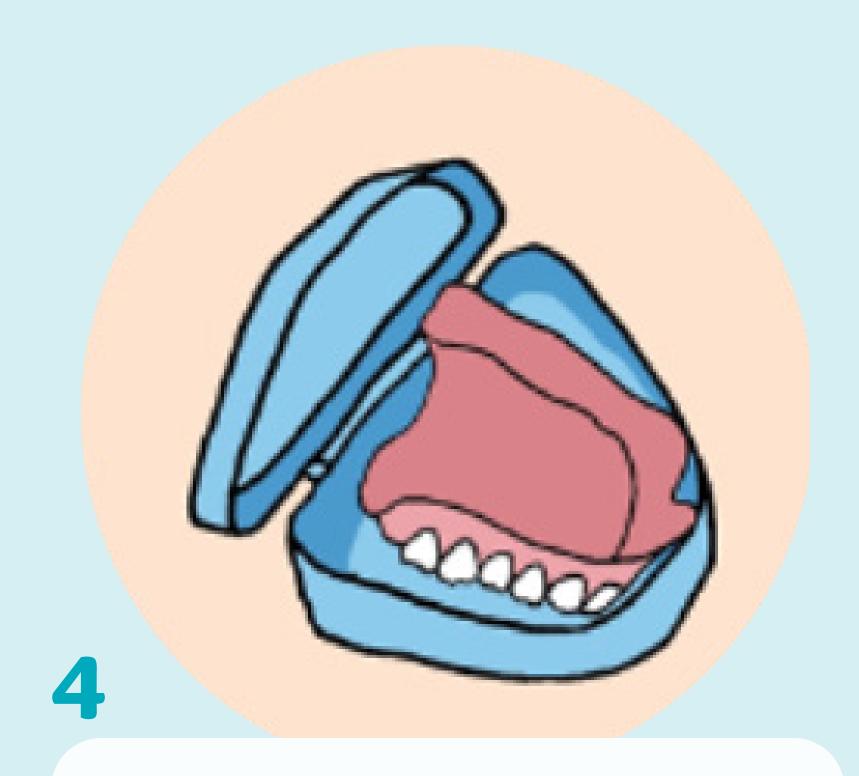
brush inner surfaces





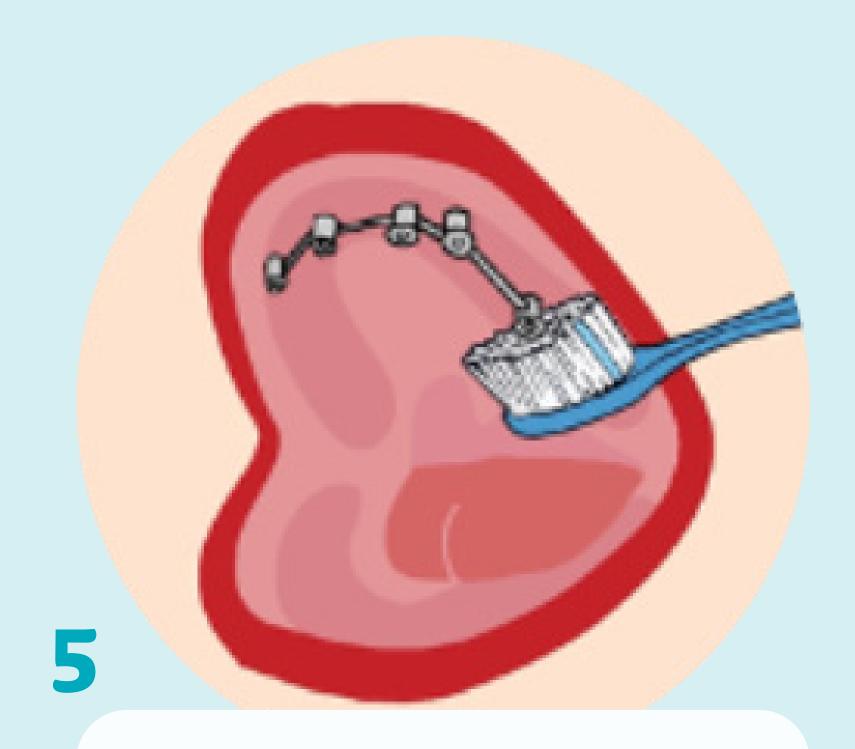
brush outer surfaces





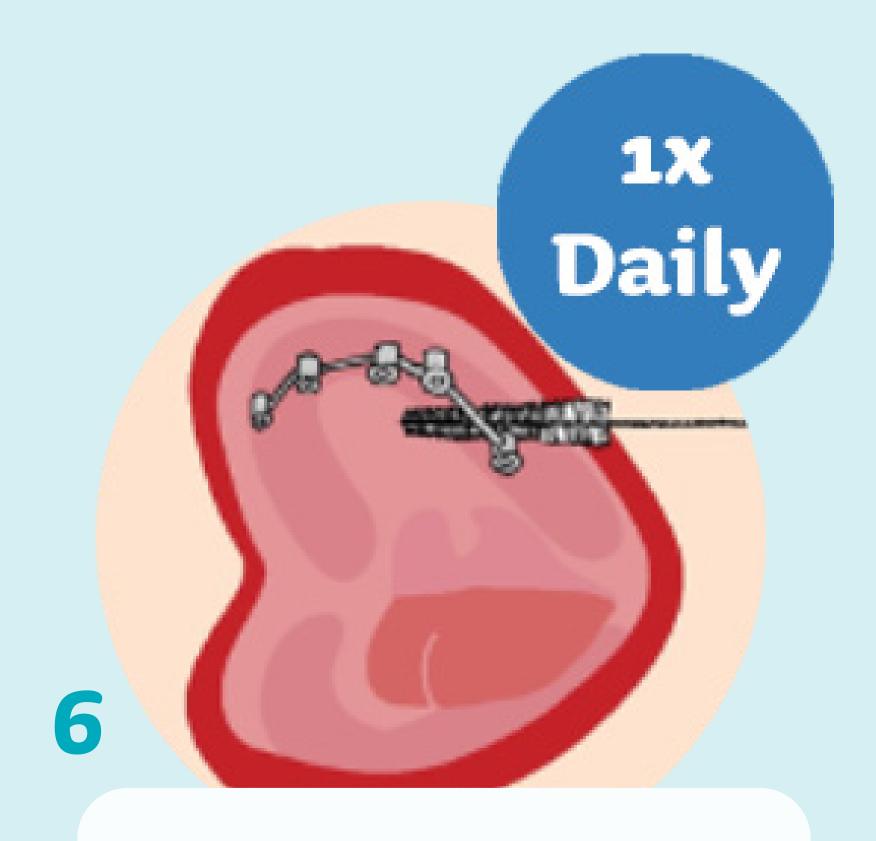
store denture without water





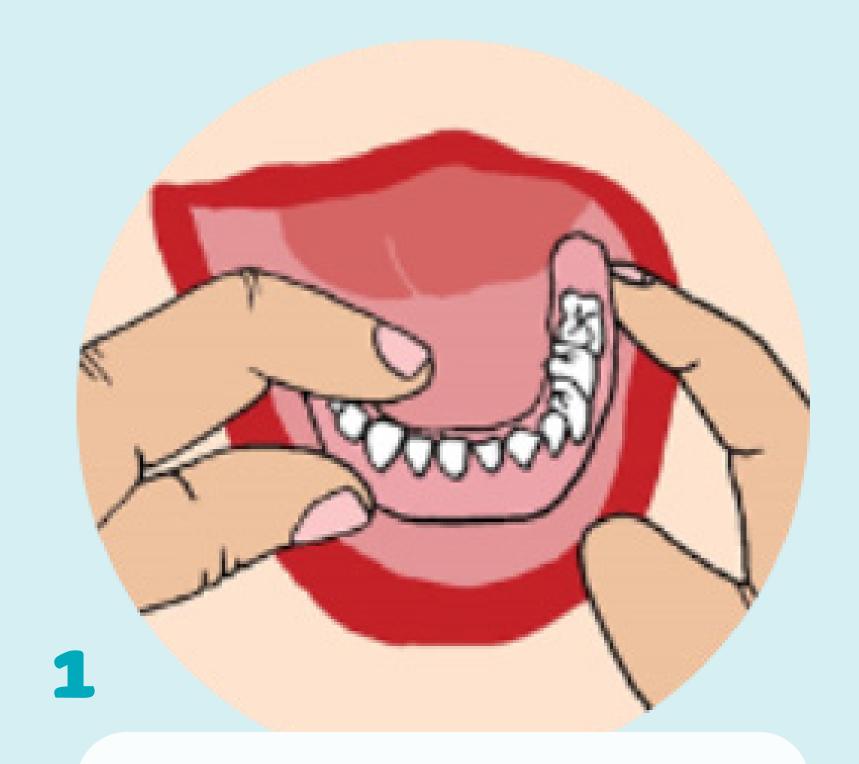
brush the frame





use interdental brush





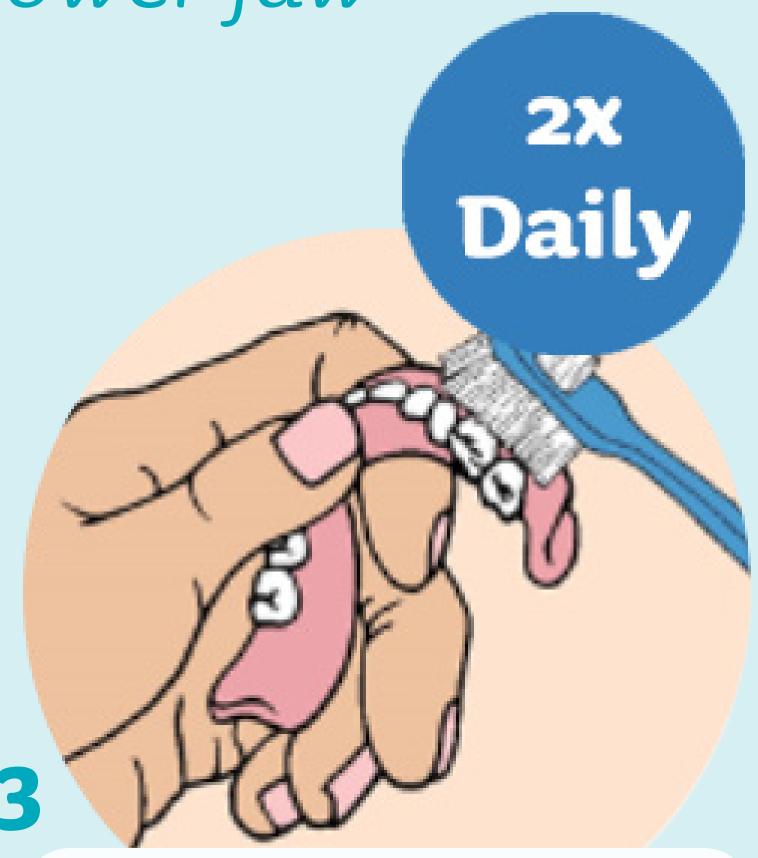
remove denture





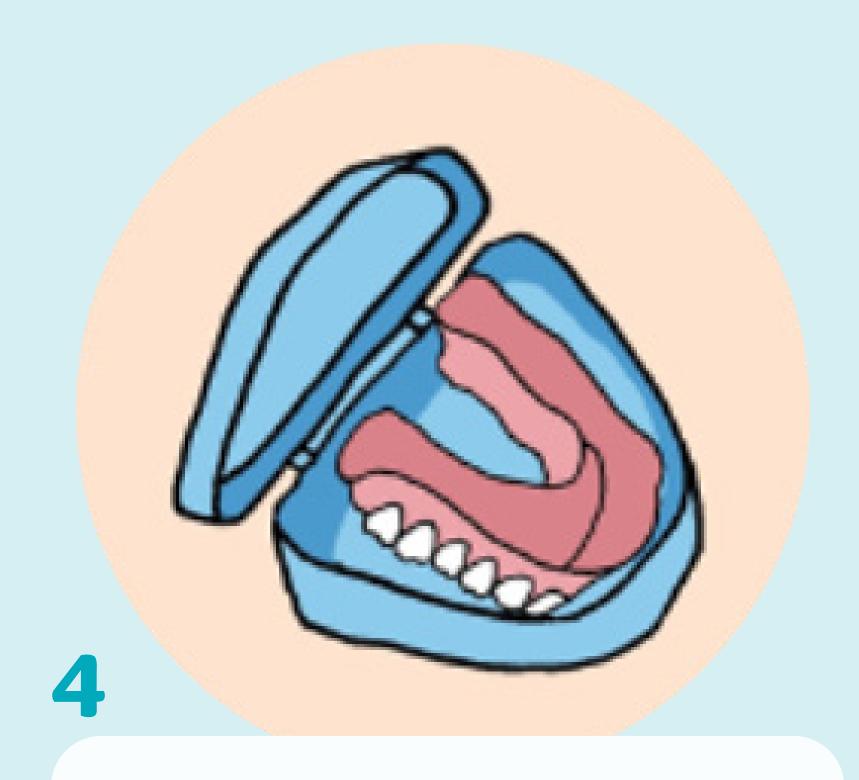
brush inner surfaces

Brushing overdenture: lower jaw



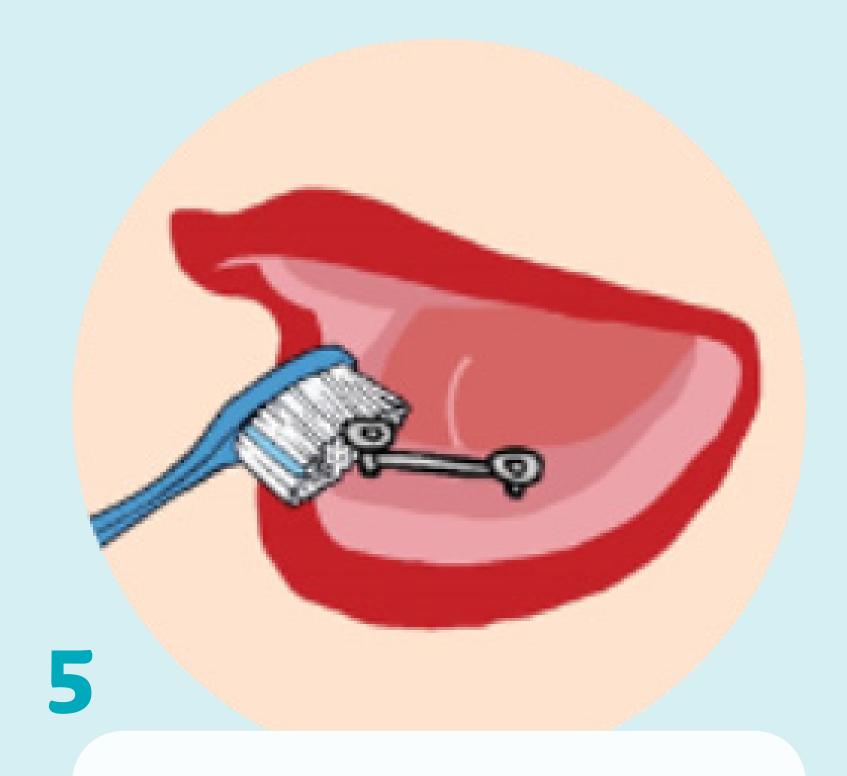
brush outer surfaces





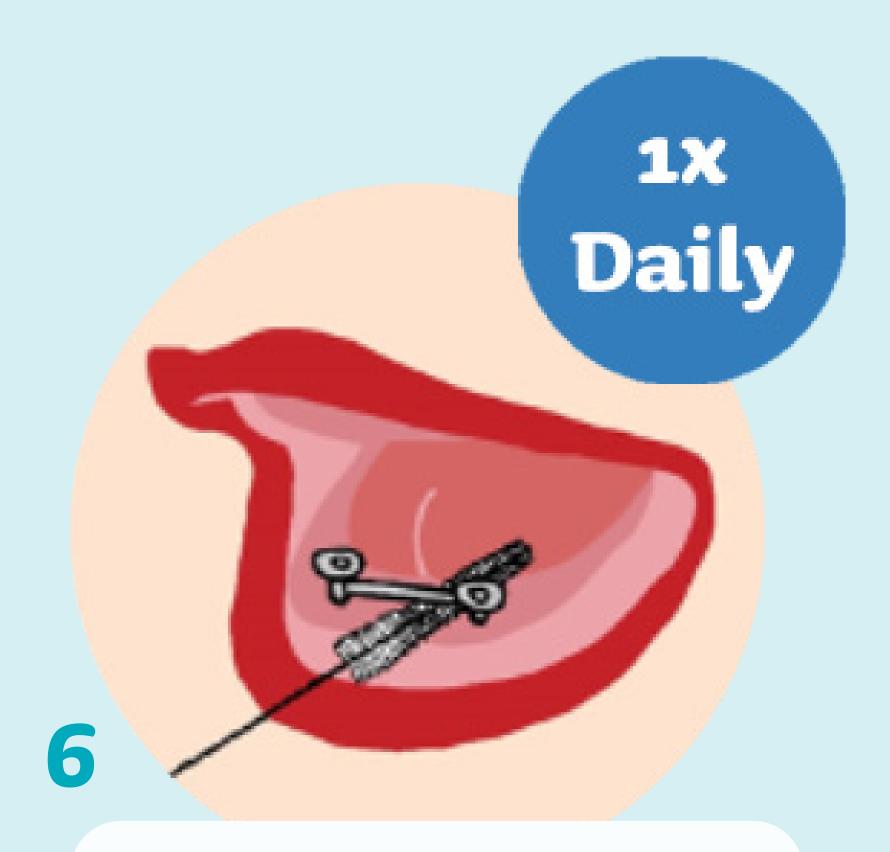
store denture without water





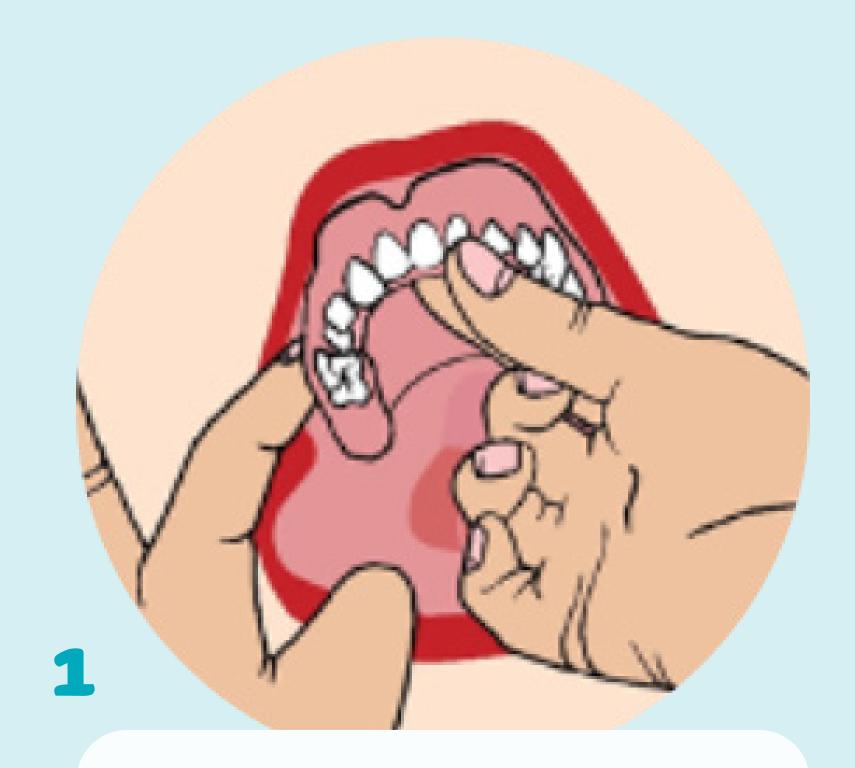
brush the frame





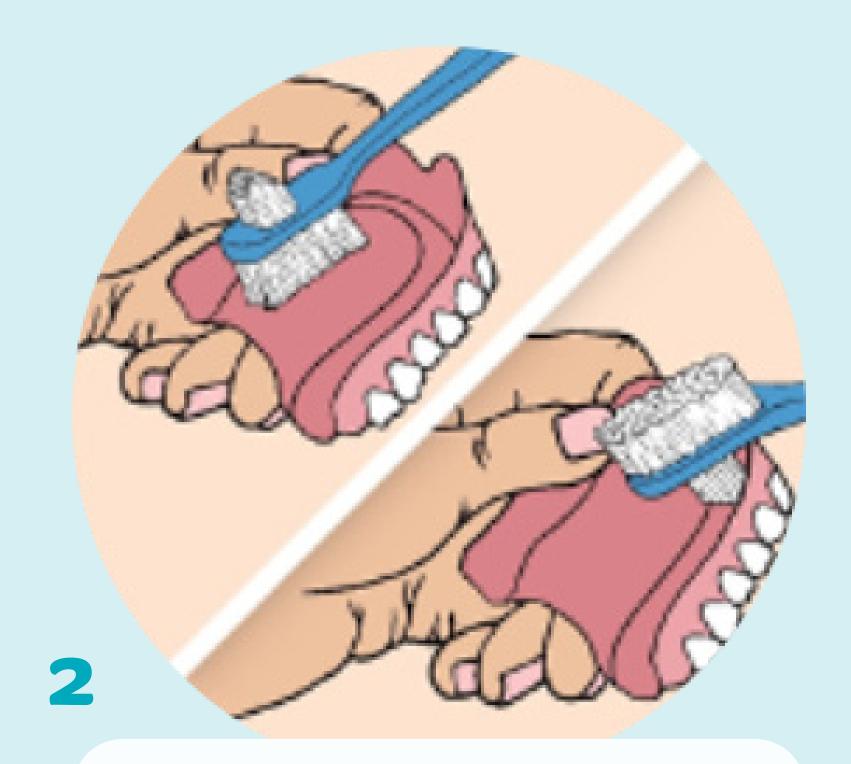
use interdental brush





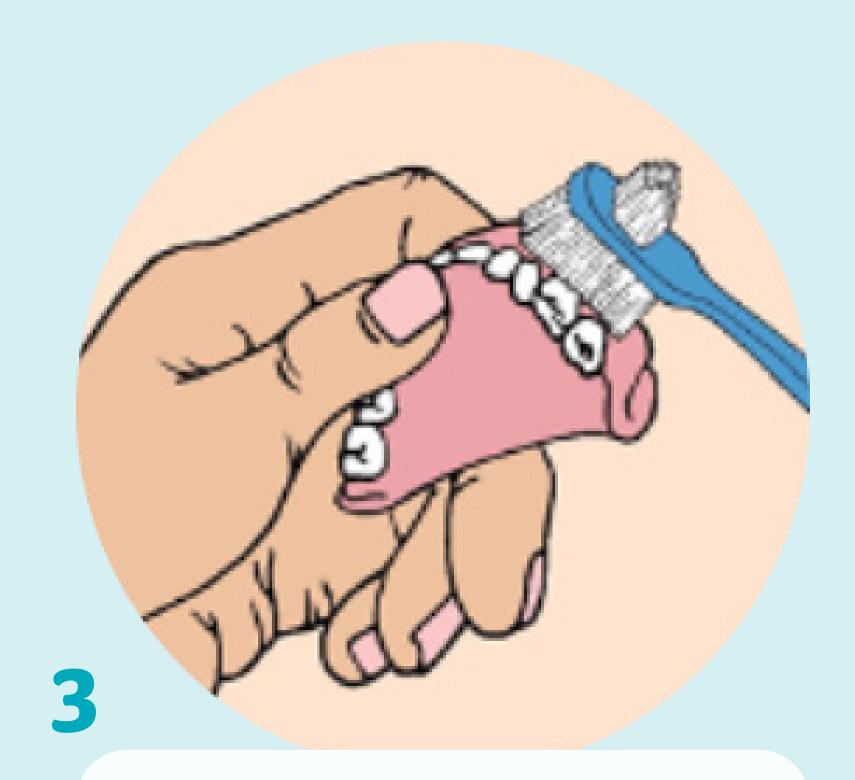
remove denture





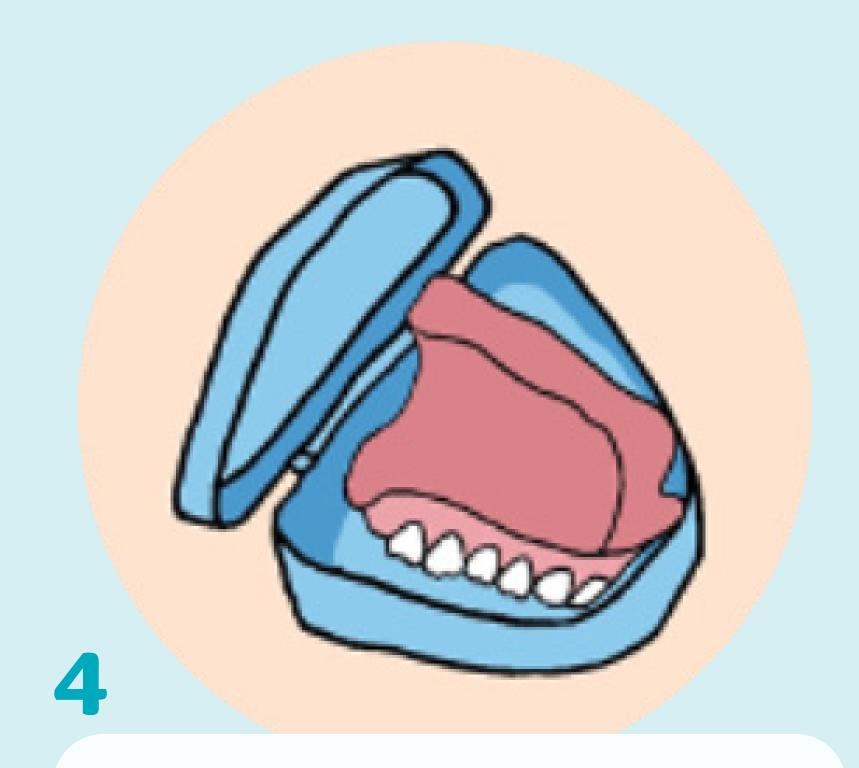
brush inner surfaces





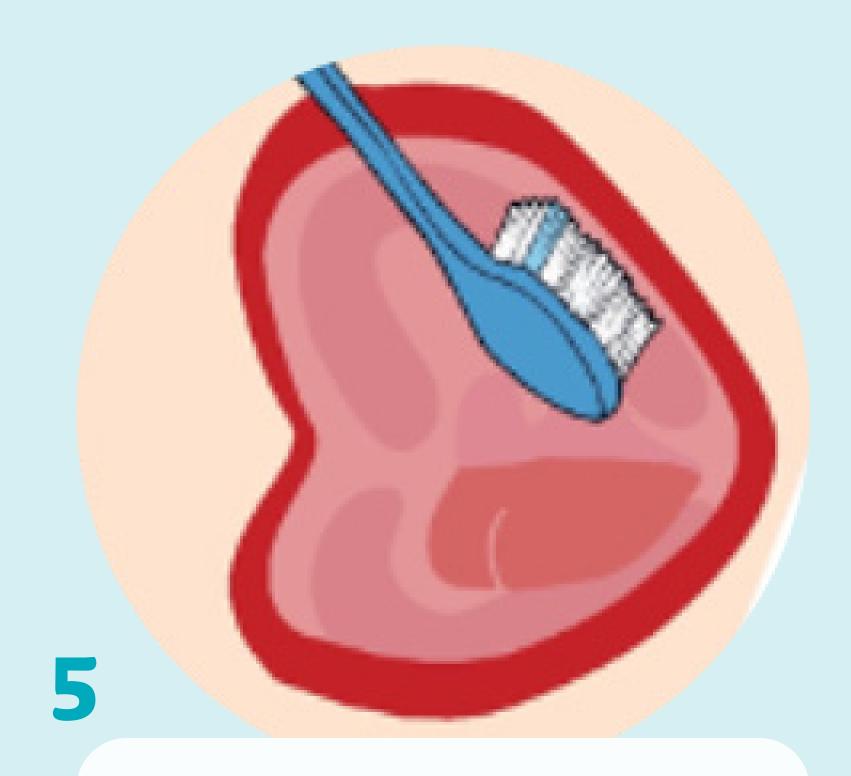
brush outer surfaces





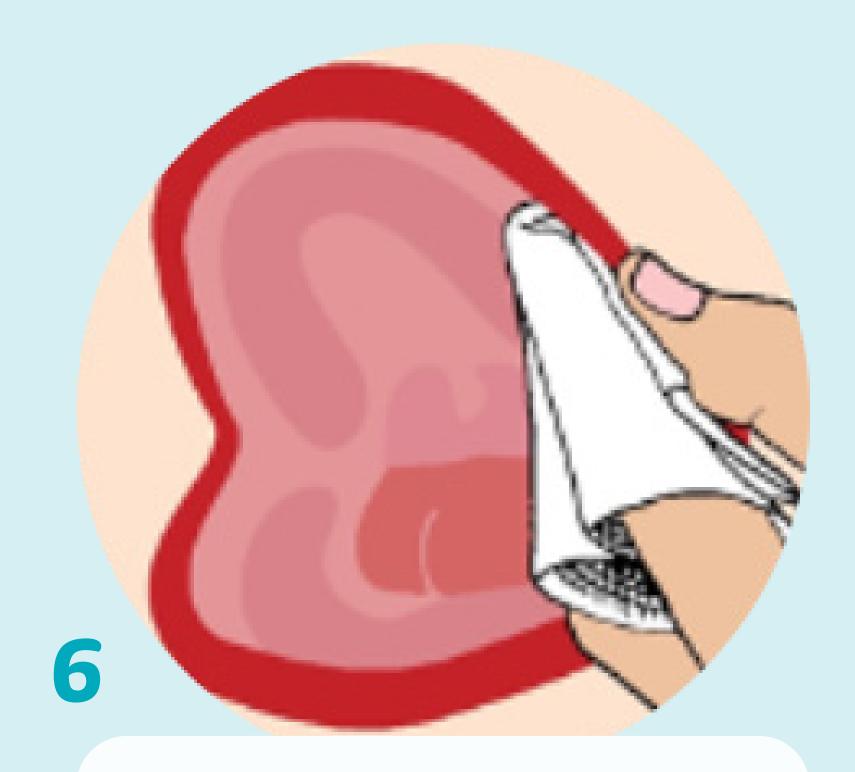
store denture without water





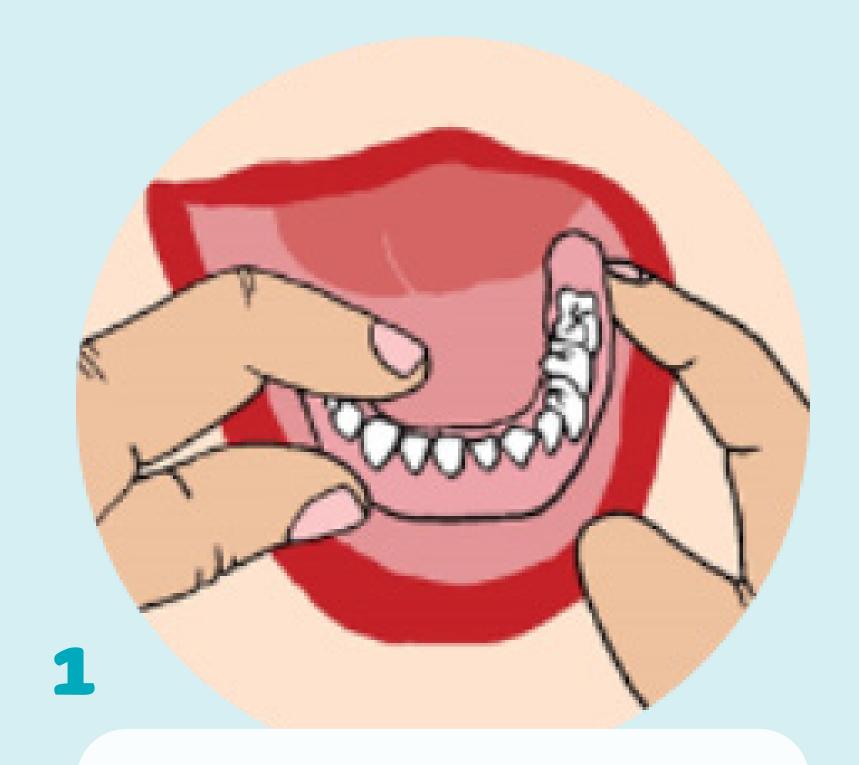
cleanse jaw + palate with a soft toothbrush (unassisted)





cleanse jaw + palate with a damp piece of gauze (assisted)





remove denture





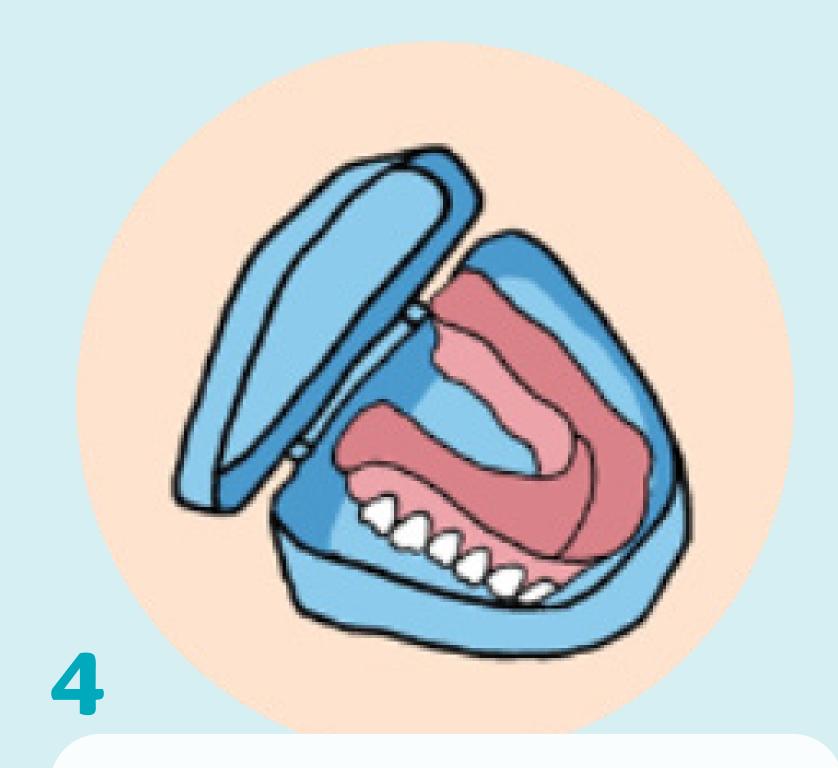
brush inner surfaces





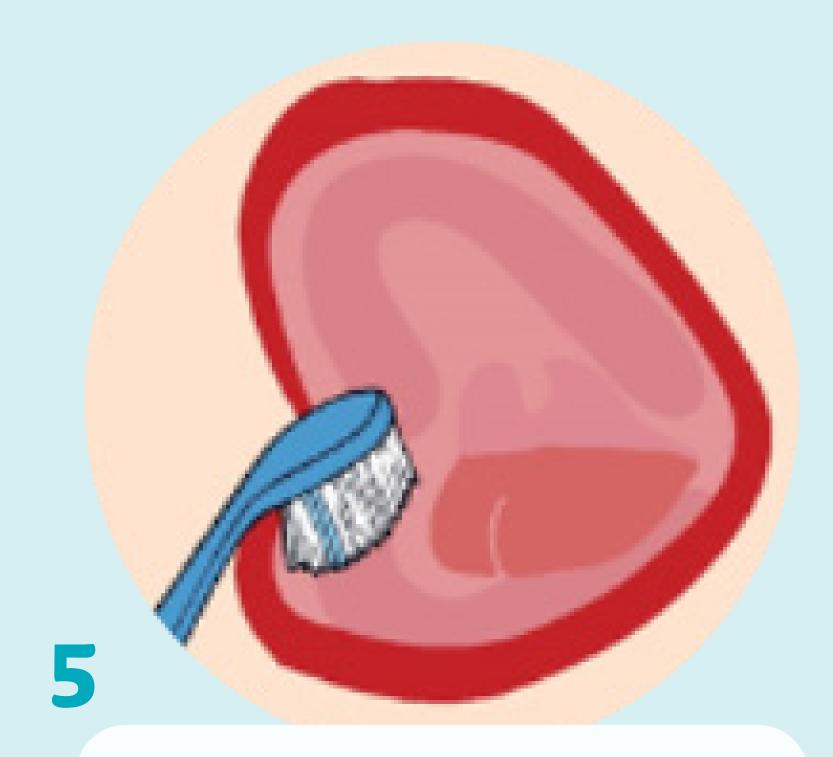
brush outer surfaces





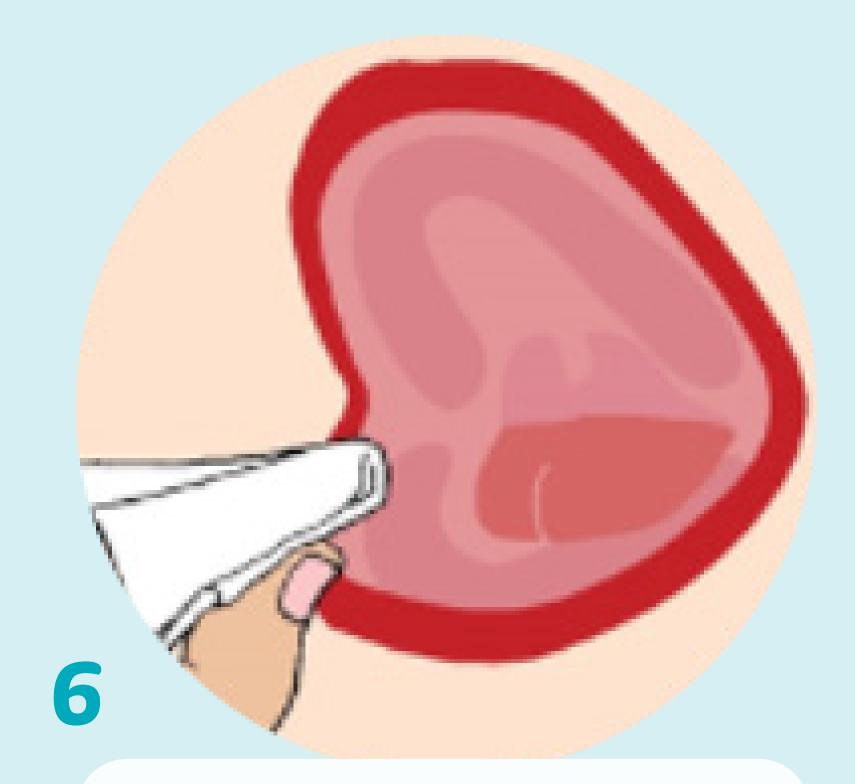
store denture without water





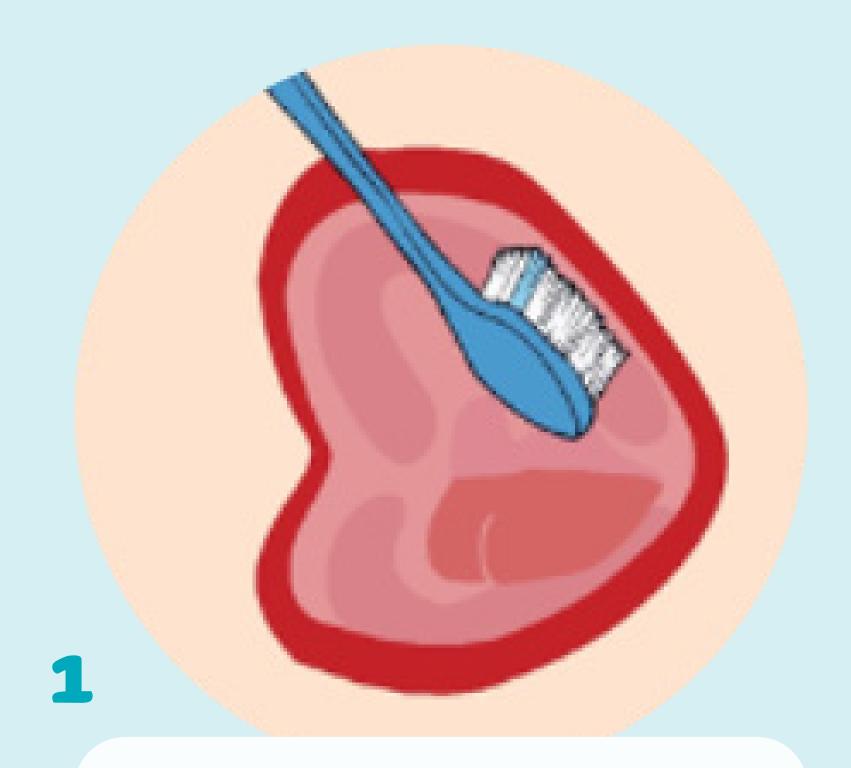
cleanse jaw + palate with a soft toothbrush (unassisted)





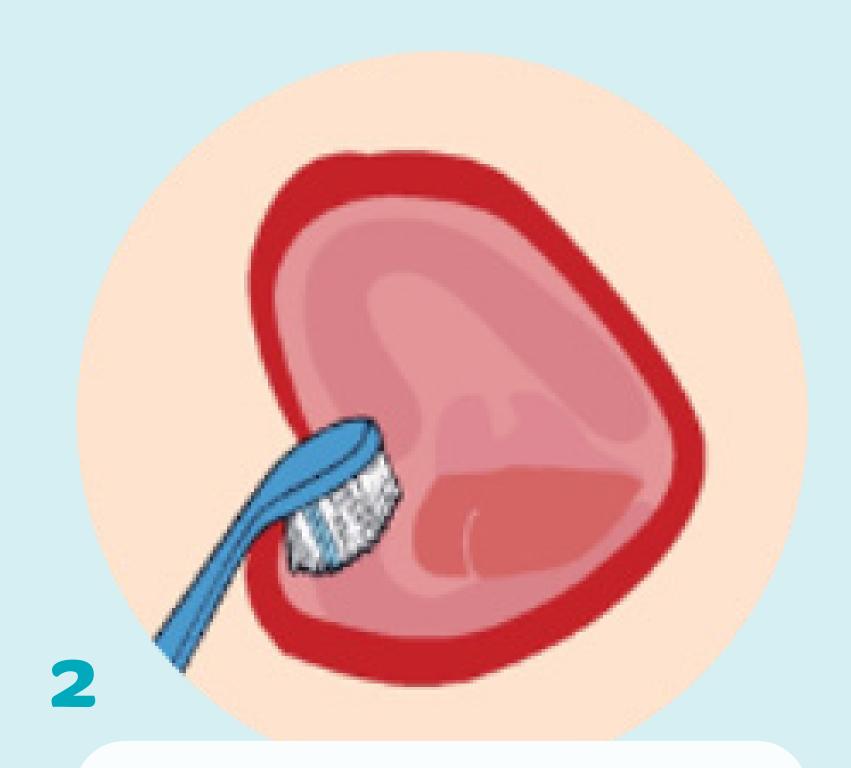
cleanse jaw + palate with a damp piece of gauze (assisted)

#### Brushing Toothless mouth: unassisted



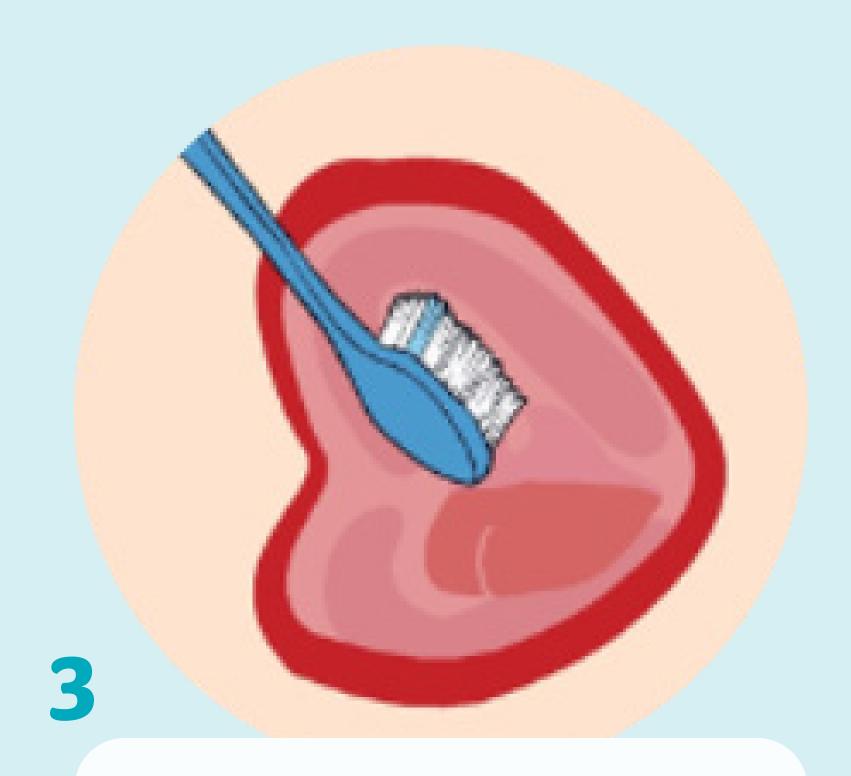
cleanse upper jaw with a soft toothbrush

#### Brushing Toothless mouth: unassisted



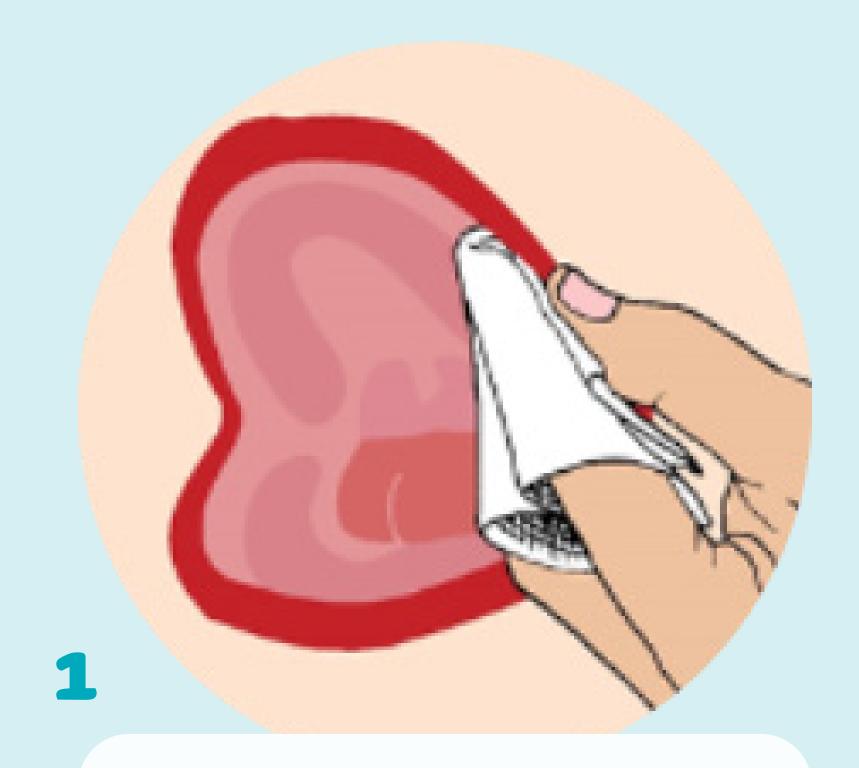
cleanse lower jaw with a soft toothbrush

#### Brushing Toothless mouth: unassisted



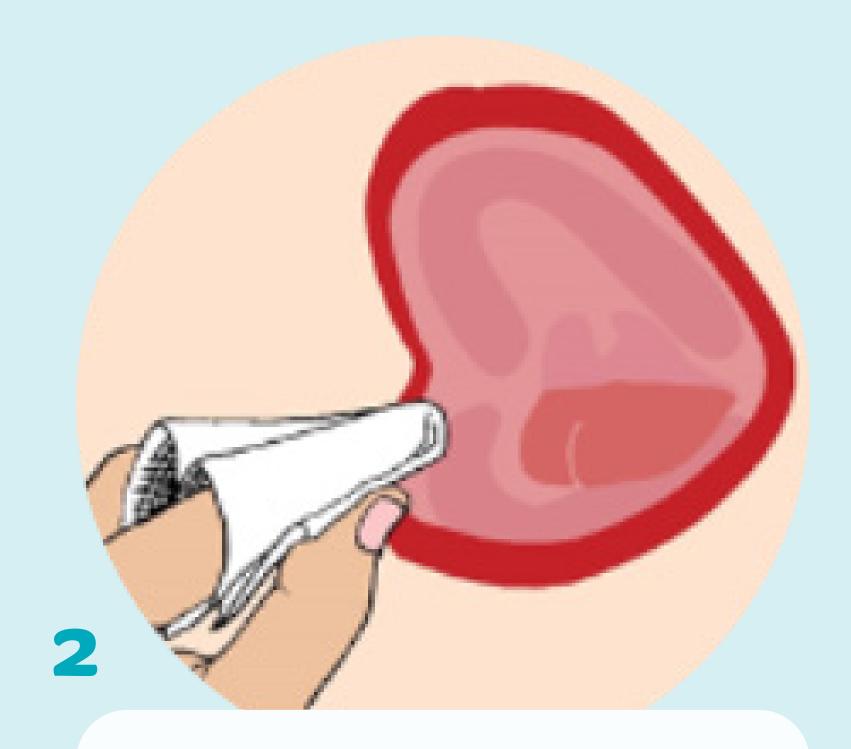
cleanse palate and inner cheeks

#### Brushing Toothless mouth: Assisted



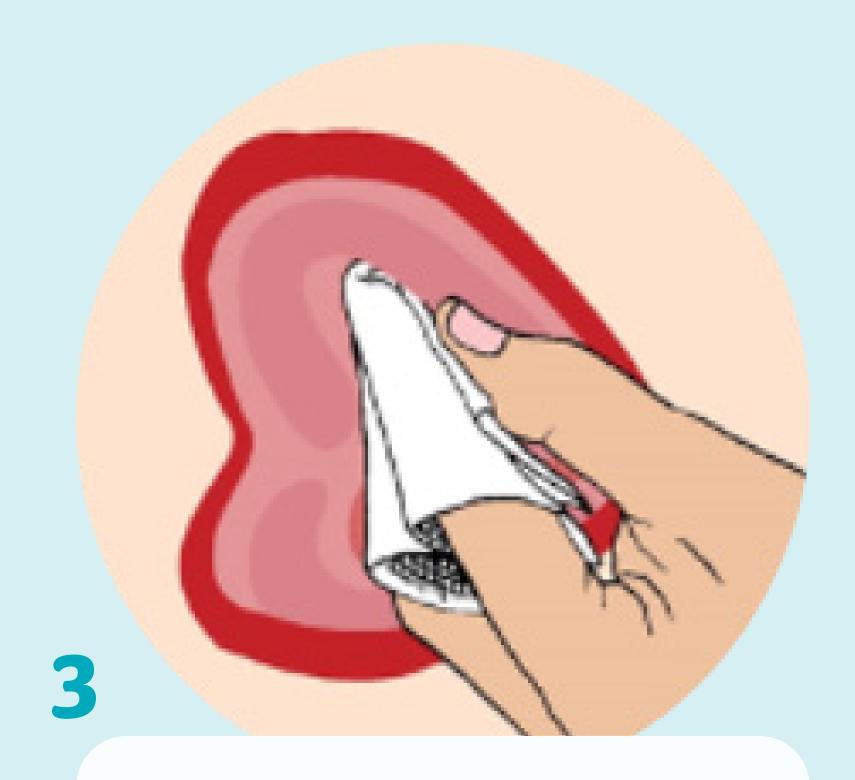
cleanse upper jaw with a damp piece of gauze

### Brushing Toothless mouth: Assisted



cleanse lower jaw with a damp piece of gauze

#### Brushing Toothless mouth: Assisted



cleanse palate and inner cheeks