PROTOCOL FOR PROVIDING PROPHYLAXIS FOR CHILDREN 18 MONTHS TO 12 YEARS OF AGE

1. Ages 1.5 to 6 are usually not calculus formers, plaque is the issue.

2. Gingivitis manifested by swelling and redness.

3. Have minimal sulcus depth.

4. Key is to use disclosing solution to identify the plaque.

5. It can be removed chairside with a toothbrush and floss.

6. A scaler can also be used and a rubber prophy cup with prophy paste.

7. Then to check removal disclose again.

8. Child prophy would only take 10 minutes and can be done twice a year.

9. Children over 6 may have more coronal calculus.

10. Children over 12 may develop subgingival calculus and require subgingival scaling and use of ultrasonic devices.

11. This may require 30 minutes treatment time.

12. The child over 12 will require probing to rule-out any attachment loss.

13. They also should be disclosed before and after treatment.

14. Both the parent and the child should receive the hygiene instructions including flossing.

From: D6702 – Principles of Periodontics
Second Year, Professor How