

**Good Dental Hygiene + Orthodontics =  
A Smile That's Good for Life®**

It's important that you take especially good care of your teeth during orthodontic treatment. By brushing and flossing regularly, you'll keep your teeth and gums in top condition and ensure that your orthodontic treatment will deliver the healthiest smile possible. When your braces come off, you'll see that your extra efforts have been rewarded with a healthy, great-looking smile that's good for life.

Your orthodontist, a member of the American Association of Orthodontists, sincerely thanks you for placing your confidence in him/her to treat your orthodontic needs. If you have any questions or concerns, please consult your orthodontist.

Orthodontists receive an additional two to three years of specialized education beyond dental school to learn the proper way to align and straighten teeth. Only those with this education may call themselves "orthodontists," and only orthodontists are eligible for membership in the American Association of Orthodontists.

**American Association of Orthodontists**  
401 North Lindbergh Boulevard  
St. Louis, MO 63141-7816

**314.993.1700**  
**800.STRAIGHT (consumer information line)**

**www.braces.org**

**Email: info@aaortho.org**

*This marketing collaboration seeks to further education in oral healthcare, and does not constitute an endorsement or approval of Sonicare products or services by the AAO.*

American Association of  
Orthodontists

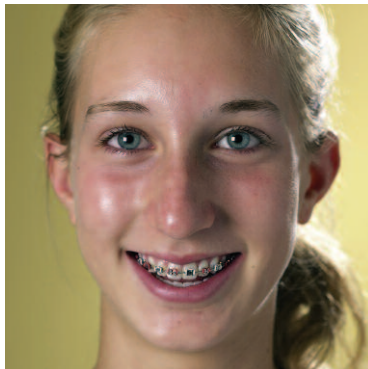


**PHILIPS**  
**sonicare**  
the sonic toothbrush

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**Plaque is the Enemy**

Plaque is a sticky, colorless film that collects on your teeth. It's composed of bacteria, food and saliva. If plaque and trapped food are left on your teeth and around your braces, they can cause swollen gums, bad breath, cavities and permanent marks on your teeth.



**When to Clean?**

Brush thoroughly after each time you have a meal or snack.

If you can't brush right away after a meal, be sure to at least rinse your mouth well with water until you can brush. Carry a travel toothbrush so that you can brush when away from home.

At least once every day, brush your teeth and braces thoroughly until they are spotlessly clean, and then floss. This takes a little extra time, so you may want to do it at night before going to bed.

# Keeping Your Teeth Clean

A 'Must' During Orthodontic Treatment



## Doing Your Part

Successful orthodontic treatment – a healthy and beautiful smile — is the result of a team effort among you, your orthodontist and your family dentist. You as the patient play the key part. Most importantly, you must keep your teeth clean and maintain good dental hygiene while you're wearing braces.

Right now, proper dental care will take a little extra time and effort. But it's well worth it, and will help you enjoy the best possible results from your orthodontic treatment. Closely follow the instructions your orthodontist and staff members give you.



## You Play a Key Role in Your Treatment

### How to Brush?

- + Use a fluoride toothpaste and a soft, rounded-bristle toothbrush that's in good condition. Because braces wear out a toothbrush quickly, replace your brush as soon as it shows signs of wear.
- + Brush around all the parts of your braces and every surface of your teeth — fronts, sides and backs. Be sure to brush your tongue and roof of the mouth.

A good way to tell if you're brushing correctly is if your braces look clean and shiny and you can see the edges of the brackets clearly.
- + Brush your gums gently and thoroughly.
- + Rinse thoroughly after brushing.
- + Inspect your teeth and braces carefully to make sure they are spotless. Look closely in a well-lit mirror. This is a good time to check for loose or broken brackets. If you find a problem, contact the orthodontist's office to see if it needs to be checked out and if time needs to be scheduled to make a repair.

### How to Floss?

- + Floss every night before you go to bed. That way, you won't feel rushed.
- + When flossing with braces on, it might be necessary to use what's called a floss threader. This reusable tool allows you to get dental floss underneath your archwire easily.
- + Make sure you clean carefully along and under the gumlines.
- + Flossing with braces on may seem like a difficult process, but it's very important. And as with anything, a little practice will make it go a lot faster.

### Other Hygiene Helpers

Your orthodontist or dentist may recommend one or more of these aids to help keep your teeth clean:

#### INTERPROXIMAL BRUSH

This tool slips under your archwire to more completely remove plaque and food particles near your brackets.



#### PRESCRIPTION FLUORIDE TOOTHPASTE OR FLUORIDE RINSE

Use once a day as part of your cleaning routine, if prescribed by your orthodontist. For the best results, use with your interdental brush to deliver maximum fluoride protection to your teeth.

#### POWER TOOTHBRUSH OR WATER IRRIGATOR

These devices, such as the Sonicare toothbrush, are designed to make brushing easier and more efficient.



**Ask your orthodontist about these and other new products and techniques available to you.**

## The Problems That Poor Oral Hygiene Can Cause

Good dental hygiene is critical during orthodontic treatment. Without it, plaque and food can accumulate around your braces. The bacteria in plaque react with sugars and starches in food and form an acid that can eat away the enamel on your teeth, leading to white marks, cavities or gum disease.

- 1 If plaque accumulates around your braces, it can leave permanent stains on your teeth called **decalcification**. Lines and spots from decalcification will remain on your teeth for life.
- 2 Periodontal disease, caused by the build-up of plaque, occurs in three stages. In the first stage, plaque accumulation irritates the gums. Your gums may be puffy or swollen. They may bleed when you brush or floss. This is called **gingivitis**.
- 3 Over time, the build-up of plaque may harden into a substance called tartar. As tartar accumulates, gaps or pockets may form between your gums and teeth. Even more tartar can collect in these pockets. This is called **periodontitis**.
- 4 Pockets of bacteria form and deepen beneath your gums, attacking and destroying the bone that anchors your teeth. This can even cause healthy teeth to loosen or eventually fall out. This is called **advanced periodontitis**.

Early gum disease is reversible with professional help and good home care, but if it's ignored it can get worse. Gum disease is usually painless, so you need to pay attention to signs like bleeding, or swollen and puffy gums. Carefully follow your orthodontist's directions on hygiene to avoid these problems.

