How to protect your teeth Good morning!

Brushing your teeth is not just for a whiter smile and fresher breath, it's critical for your overall health.[1] When you brush, you remove plaque — a thin film of bacteria that sticks to your teeth and will create cavities, gum disease, and if you ignore it long enough, will cause your teeth to fall out! You know why to brush, but if you would like to learn how to brush your teeth efficiently, these suggestions will help.

1 Use a good toothbrush.

Choose a toothbrush with soft nylon bristles. This must effectively remove plaque and debris from your teeth, without irritating the gums or eroding tooth enamel like hard-bristled brushes can do when used with sideways action. The toothbrush should also fit comfortably in your hand, and have a head small enough to easily reach all of your teeth, especially the ones at the back. If you have difficulty fitting the toothbrush into your mouth, it is probably too big. Electric toothbrushes are a great choice if you are a lazy brusher and think that the electric toothbrush might encourage you to spend more time on your teeth; however, you can do just as good of a job with a manual toothbrush — it's all in the technique.

One good method is to brush with a manual toothbrush in the morning and use an electric toothbrush at night.

You should definitely avoid toothbrushes with "natural" bristles made from animal hair as these can harbor bacteria and must be replaced more frequently.



2 Replace your toothbrush regularly.

The bristles will wear out over time, losing their flexibility and effectiveness.

You should purchase a new toothbrush every three to four months, or as soon as the bristles start to splay out and lose their shape. Visual inspection of the toothbrush is more important than the actual timeline. You can also buy toothbrushes whose handles will change color when it's time to purchase a new toothbrush.

Research has found that thousands of microbes call toothbrush bristles and handles "home," and can cause infections.

At about three months, bristles become sharp due to friction and can cause your gums to bleed.

Always rinse your brush after using it, and store it upright and uncovered so that it can dry before your next use. Otherwise bacteria will grow.



30 Seconds Reminder

Featuring new dentist recommended tooth allocation time. Every 30 seconds you will be told to change tooth with the new smart technology

3 Use a fluoride toothpaste.

It not only helps remove plaque, but it also helps strengthen tooth enamel.[4] It's important to note that fluoride toothpaste is not to be swallowed, as ingesting too much can have serious health consequences. It should not be used for children under the age of three.

You can get toothpaste to target ide variety of dental and gum problems, luding cavities, tartar, sensitive th and gums, gingivitis and stained th. Opt for the one that suits your t or ask your dentist or hygienist for advice.





4Use dental floss.

Flossing your teeth is just as important as brushing, as it removes built up plaque, bacteria and food particles that get trapped between the teeth, which soft floppy toothbrush bristles can't reach even when used with up/down natural motion. You should always floss before brushing your teeth so that any food or bacteria that comes loose during flossing doesn't remain in your mouth.

Remember to floss gently. Don't "snap" the floss between the teeth as this can irritate sensitive gums. Ease it down gently, following the curve of each tooth.

If you find dental floss awkward to use, or you have braces, look for dental picks instead. These are small wooden or plastic sticks which you can insert between teeth, achieving the same results as flossing if spaces are large enough.

Mastering the Brushing Technique

1.Use a small amount of toothpaste. Squeeze only a pea-sized amount of toothpaste onto your toothbrush. Applying too much toothpaste can cause over-sudsing, tempting you to spit and finish too early. Plus, it increases the risk of you ingesting more fluoride-filled toothpaste, which is very unhealthy.

If brushing is painful, try brushing more gently with accurate up/down motion only or switch to a toothpaste formulated for sensitive teeth.

2. Set your bristles at the gum line at a 45-degree angle. Gently brush with a short, vertical or circular motion. Don't brush across your teeth.

3. Ask your dentist or hygienist to present you the correct brushing technique.

