

## Universidad Santo Tomás

**Program:** Dentistry

**Class:** Pediatric Dentistry

### READING EXERCISE

**Content aim:**

Students will be able to argue why the child's first dental visit should be at an early age.

**Language aim:**

Students will be able to identify words related to pediatric dentistry by reading the paper.

1. Watch the following video

Given the information in the video, answer the questions below:

**Select the correct answer and write the letter in the box:**

During the child's first visit to the dentist, you will expect that the dentist:

- a. Checks for cavities in each one of the twenty teeth the child has
- b. Gives the child a present
- c. Checks for growth and development
- d. Makes a resin procedure

**Fill in the blank**

It is advised to schedule the appointment for the child in the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Select the correct answer and write the letter in the box:**

It is important to remember not to give the child a heavy meal before the dental visit.

- A. Yes
- B. No

2. Read the text "The child's first dental visit" by S. Poulsen.

*"In Scandinavia, the goals of the child's first dental visit are conceived as being behavioural, preventive, diagnostic, and therapeutic.*

*Early exposure to and familiarization of the child with the dental environment are seen as important measures in reducing dental anxiety in young children. The child's first dental visit is also an important occasion for the parent to address his or her own anxiety and fear of dental care, which in turn may reflect on the child. Clarification of the parents' role in supporting the child emotionally before, during and after future dental visits is another important goal.*

*Preventive goals include improvement of the child's oral hygiene, correction of improper dietary and eating habits, improved knowledge of the role of non-nutritive sucking for the development of malocclusions, improved knowledge of the risks for traumatic injuries, including where, when and how to seek emergency care.*

*A careful dental examination is not possible in very young children, but an inspection of the teeth and gingivae is often possible as early as one year of age and has been advocated by a recent Nordic consensus conference [1]. One purpose is to identify children with thick plaque accumulation, which has been shown to be a risk factor for caries in young children [2]. An early first dental visit makes it possible for interceptive interventions aimed at arresting the progression of caries lesions [3]."*

*Taken from: Poulsen S. The child's first dental visit. Int J Paediatr Dent 2003; 13: 264 - 265.*

3. Match the terms in Column A (words with the color blue in the text) with the given definition in Column B.

**Column A**

1. Behavioural
2. Anxiety
3. Non-nutritive sucking
4. Fear

**Column B**

- A. An abnormal and overwhelming sense of apprehension.
- B. The way in which someone conducts.
- C. An unpleasant strong emotion caused by anticipation of danger.
- D. Action that gives comfort to someone, usually related to babies.

4. Make a sentence with each word:

Behavioural

Anxiety

Non-nutritive sucking

Fear

5. Search for the correct definition according to the words written in green:

address:

thick:

arresting:

6. Find and write five words related to dentistry:

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

7. Discuss with a partner:

- Why the child's first dental visit should be at an early age?
- What should be that age?
- What are the benefits to do so?

8. Apply your ideas:

- How can you interpret the sentence that is highlighted in gray at the end of the final paragraph?