

Social Media Messages

Each message is 280 characters or less, per Twitter requirements. Messages may be used as written or customized to address local or other specific needs.

We have taken care to include a Spanish translation of a message directly after the English version where applicable.

Community Water Fluoridation

All water contains some amount of fluoride, a natural mineral. When water contains the right amount of fluoride, teeth are less likely to suffer cavities. Learn more at <http://bit.ly/2PvlxR0>

After a Canadian city stopped fluoridating its tap water, children's cavity rates worsened compared to a fluoridated city. <https://bit.ly/3cm2kNI>

VIDEO: Portland, Oregon is a nice city, but something is missing that would help more of the city's children have healthier teeth. A local pediatrician explains: <https://bit.ly/3oGLizp>

VIDEO: El pediatra Geisel Collazo habla sobre los beneficios de beber agua del grifo sobre las bebidas azucaradas. #Salud #SaludPública

Fluoridation is a public health success. These tools can help you educate your community about #fluoride and drinking water: <http://bit.ly/1x1re9T>

The CDC has recognized water fluoridation as one of 10 "great public health achievements." Learn why at <https://bit.ly/3DADqF6>

A good video from @PewHealth for families who want to know more about fluoride in drinking water <http://bit.ly/1O6LcWr>

Leading health & medical experts agree: fluoridated water is safe and effective for reducing tooth decay <http://bit.ly/1naDErA>

Video: Turning on the tap is helping millions of families protect their children's teeth from cavities <https://bit.ly/3Grmy5r>

Expertos en salud están de acuerdo: el agua con flúor es segura y efectiva para reducir las caries <http://bit.ly/1naDErA>

Water fluoridation improves #HealthEquity.

Share this infographic showing why 75+ years of water fluoridation has improved health and well-being: <https://bit.ly/3oCCnQC>

Tooth decay rose significantly after Calgary ended fluoridation. This led the city to reverse its decision: <https://bit.ly/3EFqtLg>

Like dental providers, the medical community supports water fluoridation. Why? Read this statement by the United Kingdom's 4 chief medical officers: <https://bit.ly/3IBFyAe>

Research shows that water fluoridation is especially beneficial to the most disadvantaged people <http://bit.ly/1Wa8a4g>

La fluoración del agua es beneficiosa para las personas más desfavorecidas <http://bit.ly/1Wa8a4g>

Study: Fluoridated areas had a much lower rate of hospital admissions for tooth extractions <http://bit.ly/ZSxqxD>

Research shows that fluoridation is a public health practice that benefits older adults too <http://nyti.ms/1NBaETR>

Health experts are united when it comes to water fluoridation. Here's what they say: <http://bit.ly/1Ja0IPB>

What is dental fluorosis? Parents can get the facts here <http://bit.ly/1T05dBG>

Researcher: Fluoridation is "the most effective and practical" way to reduce dental disparities <https://bit.ly/3DCpDhf>

Investigación: Fluoración es la forma "más efectiva y práctica" de reducir disparidades dentales <https://bit.ly/3DCpDhf>

Black US health & medical leaders explain their support for community water fluoridation <http://bit.ly/1AV1yg2>

Fluoride protects teeth from tooth decay. It can even heal early decay.

Fluoridation is nature's way to keep teeth strong.

Fluoridation is safe and effective in preventing cavities

Educating the Public about Oral Health

Do you know how #diabetes and oral health are linked? Take this quiz and find out <http://bit.ly/3UJ47k9>

It is a good time to educate parents & pregnant women about their oral health.

#TeethNow

Tooth decay is the most common chronic disease for kids. School-based dental programs and other strategies can help prevent it <http://bit.ly/2NvrWLH>

@ObesityAction Coalition: Studies show that ppl affected by #obesity have more oral health probs than others <http://bit.ly/3geYOKs>

According to @WebMD, “dental care is particularly important for people with #diabetes” <http://bit.ly/1aC2paO>

Smoking raises a person’s risk of gum disease. Learn more at <http://bit.ly/1aodAHf>

Fumar aumenta el riesgo de enfermedad de las encías. Información aquí <http://bit.ly/1aodAHf>

Did you know that #obesity raises a person’s risk of gum disease? Get the facts <http://bit.ly/1IW9gub>

Visiting the Dental Office

Take your child to the dentist, no later than age one.

For good oral health do not lay your baby down with a bottle of milk or juice.

By child’s first birthday, teach the baby how to drink out of an open cup.

Give your child milk or water; do not give sugary drinks, such as soda or juices made w/ sugar.

Between ages 2-3 teach your child to brush teeth, but continue to brush for them to ensure teeth are clean.

Brush your child’s teeth w/ fluoride toothpaste 2x a day, especially before bed.

As soon as two teeth touch each other, floss between them once a day.
Take your child to the dentist every six months.

Find a dental home (a dentist who provides care for your family's dental needs).

If your child drinks water that isn't fluoridated, they may need fluoride pills or drops.

At age 4-6, encourage your child to brush on her own, but monitor to ensure she doesn't swallow toothpaste.

At age 4-6, teach your child how to floss. Help your child floss teeth once a day.

Oral Health Infrastructure

Community health centers provide dental care to many people, and #CHCs may find these resources helpful <https://www.nnoha.org/dentalformslibrary>

Centros de salud comunitarios proporcionan atención dental a muchas personas. Recursos útiles aquí #CHCs <https://www.nnoha.org/dentalformslibrary>

State dental programs are crucial for collecting data and coordinating efforts to improve oral health <http://www.astdd.org>

More people are getting dental coverage, and community health centers play a key role in meeting their needs <http://bit.ly/19A2yyb>

Más personas están recibiendo cobertura dental. Los centros comunitarios juegan un papel clave en la cobertura <http://bit.ly/19A2yyb>

Community health workers can help improve equity by addressing gaps in oral health care delivery <http://bit.ly/1Ez2wEY>

Los trabajadores comunitarios pueden ayudar abordando deficiencias en prestación de servicios de salud oral <http://bit.ly/1Ez2wEY>

Dentist: Social workers can help because they have cultural competence to connect and change attitudes <http://bit.ly/1QJZm4X>

INFOGRAPHIC: Many people in US can play small yet key roles to reduce dental decay among kids <http://bit.ly/1Q8losy>

Public Dental Coverage

@HeadStartGov recognizes the important role #Medicaid & #CHIP play in keeping kids' teeth healthy <https://tinyurl.com/4dpu5k8h>

Public insurance programs like #Medicaid & #CHIP provide a dental health safety-net for many kids.

#Medicaid allows states to “tailor benefits within broad federal guidelines” to meet needs of kids/adults <http://bit.ly/1AwP7dm>

Evaluation: Kids enrolled in #CHIP have better access to dental care than kids who are privately insured <http://bit.ly/1wQxfYM>

Last updated December, 2022

Good news: 39M kids have dental benefits thru #Medicaid. Bad news: 3.7M are eligible but not enrolled <https://tinyurl.com/2zx7228a>

#CHIP has cut the rate of uninsurance among low-income kids by more than 50% <http://bit.ly/1zD9XVv>

Tooth decay is the most common chronic disease for kids. #Medicaid & #CHIP coverage helps prevent it <https://tinyurl.com/4dpu5k8h>

@Results_Tweets: #Medicaid med/dental benefits help “vulnerable Americans weather tough economic times” <https://tinyurl.com/vfehb5j5>

Data show how #CHIP coverage helps to reduce overall dental costs for kids <https://tinyurl.com/5bzva2wy>

New study shows #Medicaid coverage for kids may boost families’ future earnings <http://nyti.ms/1ydhprm>

@HealthPolicyHub calls #Medicaid coverage “vital” for kids & other Americans <https://tinyurl.com/24wd538a>

This #infographic shows why #CHIPworks for the 8-M kids who rely on it for dental care <http://bit.ly/Xbgzfp>

Oral Health and Nutrition

Good oral health for baby means no bottle in bed & no sippy cup.

Improving access to nutritious foods through programs like SNAP helps keep teeth and gums healthy <http://ow.ly/105ixK>

Do not lay your baby down with a bottle at nap or nighttime.

Xylitol, a natural sweetener, protects teeth from tooth decay and may repair damage to tooth enamel.

If sugary liquids stay on baby’s teeth too long, it can lead to painful tooth decay.

Give your child milk or water; do not give sugary drinks, such as soda or juices.

The sugar from soda & juices w/ sugar stays on your child’s teeth and can cause cavities.

Video: How much sugar do kids eat? The answer may shock you <http://bit.ly/1P1may7>

Last updated December, 2022

A healthy diet plays a key role in children's oral health. Learn more at <http://bit.ly/1TFahvF>

Sugary drinks: A big problem for little kids. Here is good info from @First5LA <http://bit.ly/1YlwzE2>

Eating caramel or other sweet, sticky foods is especially bad for kids' teeth. Learn more at <http://wb.md/1g7wiBs>

How often your child drinks sugary beverages & how long the sugar stays in the mouth are important.

New federal health guidelines recommend: "Drink water instead of sugary drinks" <http://bit.ly/1MVH764>

A healthy diet helps ensure healthy teeth. But #poverty is a driver of the food's families choose <http://bit.ly/1RoN0kb>

Limiting sugar is only one dietary tip for preventing tooth decay. Here are other tips: <http://bit.ly/1RRXJCs>

To encourage kids to choose H2O over soda, schools may do a better job of maintaining water fountains <http://bit.ly/1Jg1pWD>

Sports drinks and energy drinks can raise kids/teens' risk for dental cavities <http://n.pr/24zdqnY>

What is "baby bottle" tooth decay? Learn more at <http://bit.ly/1gxz33e>

Basketball star Stephen Curry encourages kids/teens to drink water. Even better if it's fluoridated: <http://bit.ly/1OwJ6oG>

Get the facts about children's oral health and nutrition: <http://ow.ly/YW6TV>
#CNR2016 #NationalNutritionMonth

Tooth-healthy nutrition information for every age from @TeethFirst <http://bit.ly/1Rt70gh>

Make learning about #oralhealth fun with these books, recommended by @MDAC01 <http://bit.ly/1NjvKa8>

If sugary liquids stay on baby's teeth too long, it can lead to painful tooth decay.

The sugar from soda & juices w/ sugar stays on your child's teeth and can cause cavities.

Toothbrushing and Fluoride Toothpaste

Once an infant's first tooth appears, start brushing with #fluoride toothpaste. Learn more at <http://bit.ly/1Obynuj>

Have a child age 6 or younger? This shows how much #fluoride toothpaste to put on their toothbrush <http://nyti.ms/1BwmE63>

Questions about #fluoride? This site helps parents find the answers they need <http://bit.ly/1OHUU1c>

#Fluoride toothpaste helps prevent cavities. Drinking fluoridated water adds even more protection <http://bit.ly/1n7ilWM>

Are your kids brushing their teeth properly? Read these tips during Children's Dental Health Month <http://bit.ly/1plSn7g>

¿Preguntas sobre el fluoruro? Encuentra respuestas a todas tus preguntas aquí <http://bit.ly/1RgrnSA>

These videos can help encourage children to brush their teeth regularly <http://2min2x.org>

Pregnancy and Oral Health

Prenatal care is important for #pregnant women. Order or download a free tear sheet to find out why <https://www.orohe.org/pregnancy>

La salud dental es importante durante el embarazo. Ordene gratis información para aprender más <https://www.orohe.org/pregnancy>

Oral health is important during pregnancy.

The health of your teeth and mouth can affect the health of you and your unborn baby

It is important to see a dentist while you are pregnant.

It is safe to see a dentist while you are pregnant.

Educate Parents About Oral Health

Last updated December, 2022

Starting good oral health habits early is key. Order these good, free #ThinkTeeth materials for moms-to-be & babies. <https://tinyurl.com/4s6n7kxf>

Practicing oral health habits at an early age & regular dental visits helps children get started toward a lifetime of good dental health.

Parents of kids with #specialneeds can use this free fact sheet to help their child w/ dental care <https://tinyurl.com/e2r4apw3>

Educate families about their kids' dental health. Order these materials for free & share with parents <https://tinyurl.com/4jh4tk6t>

Eduque familias sobre la importancia de la salud oral en los niños. Materiales gratis para los padres <https://tinyurl.com/2n3shdu8>

Regular dental check-ups from age 1 are key for maintaining a child's healthy teeth.

A child with poor oral health can have problems eating, speaking, learning & socializing

Cavities can cause pain and serious health problems – good news: you can prevent cavities

Seeking the right dentist for kids with #specialneeds? This fact sheet can help you <https://www.insurekidsnow.gov/media/1726>

Tooth decay is preventable. Order these great, free #ThinkTeeth materials & share them with parents <https://tinyurl.com/nhk2fs6r>

Your child will need your help to brush her teeth until she is 6-8 years old.

First dental visit by first birthday – whether teeth have appeared or not.

Take your child to the dentist every six months.

Video: Baby teeth will eventually fall out, but they still need to be kept healthy. Here's how <http://bit.ly/1MRWvEk>

Cavities can spread from your mouth to your baby's mouth. Do not share food, spoons, or forks.

Don't taste your child's food before you feed them. Doing so can unintentionally spread germs that cause cavities.

Parents: These books (English & Spanish) are a fun way for kids to learn about oral health <http://bit.ly/1ezYdMZ>

Bedtime and brushing are a perfect pair for kids. Learn about the “Brush, Book & Bed” program <http://bit.ly/1SiBDuf>

This interactive timeline shows parents how to keep their kids’ mouths healthy <http://bit.ly/1ytzcuX>

Mantener una buena salud oral en los niños es importante. Aprende como hacerlo dependiendo de su edad <http://bit.ly/1kN1bAV>

These tips can help if an injury breaks or knocks out one of your child’s teeth <http://bit.ly/1P5MaXv>

Avoid spreading germs that can cause cavities: do not clean baby’s pacifier with your mouth.

Video: How to brush your toddler’s teeth, when to start and what kind of toothpaste to use <http://bit.ly/1PeG4ST>

Here’s a great video to raise kids’ awareness that their teeth matter <http://bit.ly/1n4YCMq>

Brush your child’s teeth w/ fluoride toothpaste 2x a day, especially before bed

As soon as two teeth touch each other, floss between them once a day

Near your child’s first birthday, teach him/her to drink from an open cup. If your baby uses a pacifier, do not dip it in anything sweet like sugar or honey.

For infant oral health wipe baby’s gums clean with a damp cloth after feedings & before bed.

Parents: This video shows you what to expect from your child’s first visit to a dental office <https://tinyurl.com/2v2p7yy2>

Once your child’s 1st tooth comes in, brush twice a day, especially before bedtime!

When brushing use a soft child’s toothbrush and use water and a smear of #fluoride toothpaste.

Baby teeth are important because they hold spaces for adult teeth

A child with poor oral health can have problems eating, speaking, learning & socializing

Cavities can cause pain and serious health problems – good news: you can prevent cavities

Cavities are easy to prevent. Brush twice a day with fluoride toothpaste.

Clean baby's gums before teeth come in with a clean, soft cloth after feedings & before bed.

Brush baby's teeth twice everyday w/ a child's toothbrush & a smear of fluoride toothpaste.

Healthy Mouths = Healthy Kids!

Healthy mouths are important – even for babies and young children

Children need healthy teeth to help them chew and to speak clearly

At age 4-6, encourage your child to brush on her own, but monitor to ensure she doesn't swallow toothpaste

At age 4-6, teach your child how to floss. Help your child floss teeth once a day

Early Childhood Tooth Decay

Healthy Mouths = Healthy Kids!

Healthy mouths are important – even for babies and young children

Children need healthy teeth to help them chew and to speak clearly

How common is tooth decay among preschoolers and what can states do to reduce it? <http://bit.ly/1ZijmMJ>

Fluoride varnish is recommended for all infants and toddlers when their first tooth appears. <http://bit.ly/3OdLFxR>

Early childhood decay dropped slightly, but 1 in 4 kids (ages 2-5) have had a cavity. We can do better <http://bit.ly/1EjyALt>

Find fact sheets, infographics & other great resources for preventing early childhood cavities at <http://bit.ly/1ZijmMJ>

@MayoClinic says cavities in baby teeth “can have serious and lasting

complications” if untreated <http://mayoclinic.org/1QslPjE>

Early childhood tooth decay is an infectious disease that can begin as soon as teeth first appear. <http://bit.ly/3X3ckS1>

#Fluoride varnish is a proven strategy to protect toddlers’ teeth from tooth decay <http://bit.ly/1NnY38Q>

Tooth decay among young children has a great human and financial cost.

Avoid spreading germs that can cause cavities: do not clean baby’s pacifier with your mouth.

Between feedings, don’t give your baby a bottle or sippy cup filled with sugary drinks.

Near your child’s first birthday, teach him/her to drink from an open cup.

If your baby uses a pacifier, do not dip it in anything sweet like sugar or honey.

For infant oral health wipe baby’s gums clean with a damp cloth after feedings & before bed.

Dental Sealant/Fluoride Varnish and School-Based Programs

School-based dental sealant programs are a proven public health approach to reducing tooth decay among kids. <http://bit.ly/3Ehyil8>

Dental sealant programs prevent tooth decay. Raising awareness of school officials can help us expand them. <http://bit.ly/3OkdVyH>

Dental sealants are a proven public health approach to reducing tooth decay. Get more info: <https://bit.ly/36ubztn>

Dental sealants are thin coatings put on the back teeth of children to prevent cavities.

A mouthguard cushions blows that might otherwise cause broken teeth or injuries to the lips and tongue.

School sports teams should include mouthguards as part of the uniform.

Using mouth guards to protect the mouth from injuries while playing school athletics is SMART.

Missed school days have been shown to be a consequence of poor oral health among students.

Improving student's oral health status is an excellent way to enhance their educational experience.

Teachers and school nurses encourage students to drink fluoridated water & ensure water is available for all students throughout the day.

Children with untreated dental decay are often in pain and unable to concentrate on their schoolwork.

Blog: Why schools are an ideal place to reach children who need preventive dental services <http://bit.ly/17j9QVh>

Oral health in schools helps to promote healthy behaviors and positive attitudes among children & youth.

Oral health education can be taught as a specific subject or a part of other subjects like nutrition and school safety.

Dental sealants prevent tooth decay and also stop cavities from growing. More info at @CDCChronic <http://bit.ly/3tyxiur>

Schools are a smart way to connect more kids with dental services. <http://bit.ly/3ObxpW6>

Las escuelas son excelentes sitios para educar y prestar servicios dentales para los niños. Ejemplo Kansas <http://bit.ly/3UXkTM6>

Brief explores strategies for engaging decision-makers and gaining support for school oral health programs. <http://bit.ly/3OeRWJr>

Report: What challenges do states face in operating school-based dental sealant programs? <http://bit.ly/1tQJBff>

Sealants prevent cavities, yet only 1/6 kids (ages 6-9) has received a dental sealant on a perm. molar <http://bit.ly/1DKiawD>

Oral Health Literacy

Let parents know at-home eating & brushing habits can reduce kids' risk of getting cavities <https://kidshealth.org/en/parents/healthy.html>

What is oral health literacy and why is it crucial? Find out here:

<http://bit.ly/3UXlrSa>

Researchers: Oral health literacy is a “pathway to reducing oral health disparities” <http://bit.ly/3X2dH3j>

Parents: These 2-minute videos can help make toothbrushing fun for your kids

<https://2min2x.org/>

What is “smart snacking” and how can it help prevent dental cavities?

<http://bit.ly/1oCC3wR>

Good questions to consider asking your dentist or dental staff <http://bit.ly/1s9PiVe>

What are the best foods and beverages for good oral health? <http://bit.ly/3Ali9jR>

Oral health literacy includes knowing the crucial role of #fluoride in water & toothpaste <http://bit.ly/1Ho1Ts5>

These books are a good way to help parents educate children about good oral health habits <http://bit.ly/1ezYdMZ>

Flossing your teeth: are you doing it correctly? <http://bit.ly/1LAQx9Q>

This Mouth Healthy web page can answer people’s dental-related questions from A to Z <https://www.mouthhealthy.org/all-topics-a-z/>

This initiative seeks to raise physician assistants’ oral health knowledge

<http://bit.ly/1S8pGo2>

Research has shown that dental materials “are commonly written” at inappropriate reading levels <http://bit.ly/1M0UXZ4>

These 3 oral health quizzes are a fun way to test the knowledge of stakeholder groups <http://bit.ly/1qA6bl3>

Oral health literacy is improved with websites like this, answering ?s about #fluoride <http://ilikemyteeth.org>

These tips can help parents pack a tooth-friendly lunch for their children

<http://bit.ly/1Gwe1OF>

These free oral health materials offer tips to start healthy habits early

<https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/oral-health/article/oral-health-resources-families>

Here’s a free oral health activity booklet for children and parents.

Last updated December, 2022

<http://bit.ly/3TLxL70>

Great info on #oralhealth for pregnant women & importance of early dental visit @TeethFirst <http://bit.ly/1LBOfar>

Info to help learn and share about #fluoride from @ILikeMyTeeth <http://bit.ly/1O7mDhc>

Good oral health means more than healthy teeth. Let's educate people about gum disease too <https://www.nidcr.nih.gov/health-info/gum-disease>

Educate families about their kids' dental health. Order these materials for free & share with parents <https://www.mouthhealthy.org/resources>

See a dentist while you're #pregnant. A free one-pager in English/Spanish explains why. <http://bit.ly/3TGhws4>

Educating families and public officials is crucial. Use the resources on this "Cavities 101" page <http://bit.ly/20Hh6B9>

Es importante educar las familias y funcionarios públicos. Utilice estos recursos "Cavidades 101" <http://bit.ly/20Hh6B9>

Smoking and Tobacco

Smoking not only can cause gum disease, but it can lower the chances for successful treatment <http://bitly.com/d1lumU> #CDCtips

Video: Felicita describes how her longtime smoking led to gum disease & how it has disrupted her life <http://bit.ly/1yRSCbi> #CDCtips

Brett lost most of his teeth after many years of smoking. He shows what gum disease did to his smile <http://bit.ly/VtP00m> #CDCtips

If you think cancer is all smokers have to worry about, then you're forgetting about your teeth and gums <http://bitly.com/VeqP5y> #CDCtips

Felicita lost her teeth due to gum disease -- for many years, cigarettes were "eating my gums" <http://bit.ly/1yRSCbi> #CDCtips

Smokers have a much higher risk of gum disease, which can lead to tooth loss. Call 1-800-QUIT-NOW <http://bitly.com/VeqP5y> #CDCtips

Even people who smoke less than 1/2 pack per day have 3x the risk of gum

Last updated December, 2022

disease as non-smokers <http://bit.ly/VeqP5x> #CDCtips

Video: Ex-smoker Brett got gum disease and lost most of his teeth. Now, he has a tip for smokers <http://bit.ly/VtP00m> #CDCtips

NIH calls smoking “one of the most significant risk factors” associated with gum disease <http://bitly.com/d1lumU> #CDCtips

For each person dying from a smoking-related cause, 30 more suffer at least one serious illness from smoking www.cdc.gov/tips #CDCtips

Smokers: Your risk of severe gum disease is 4x that of non-smokers. Call 1-800-QUIT-NOW <http://bitly.com/VeqP5y> #CDCtips

A dentist sums up the research: "don't smoke if you want to save your teeth -- and your life" <http://bitly.com/VeqP5y> #CDCtips

Longtime smoker Felicita lost her teeth due to gum disease & says she's “still going thru the consequences” <http://bit.ly/1yRSCbi> #CDCtips

Consequences of Poor Oral Health to Children and Youth

By the time they reach their teens, half of all U.S. children have had a dental cavity <http://bit.ly/1EjyALt>

FACT: Tooth decay is the most common chronic disease of U.S. children <https://tinyurl.com/mtae5njt>

Children with cavities in their baby teeth are 3x more likely to get cavities in adult teeth <http://bit.ly/19ZJkyH>

Dental problems affect a child's ability to attend and perform well in school <https://tinyurl.com/6pemcnc3>

Baby teeth eventually fall out, but keeping them free of cavities is still important.

Aunque los dientes de leche se caen con el tiempo, es importante mantenerlos libre de caries.

Parents of children with special health care needs often struggle to get dental care for their kids <https://tinyurl.com/e2r4apw3>

It's “just a cavity”? Think again. This boy died b/c the infection in his tooth spread to his brain <http://wapo.st/1cZWHA1>

Dental problems account for nearly 2 million missed school days each year for children <http://bit.ly/1BruFsb>

Oral Health Equity

What is health equity? A helpful #video from @HealthEquitySF <http://bit.ly/1IW7SdE>

Untreated tooth decay is more likely to affect children of color. Let's strive for oral health equity <http://bit.ly/1EjyALt>

American Indian & Alaska Native children are 4x > likely to have untreated tooth decay than white kids <http://bit.ly/1mZyx0S>

Greater focus is needed on the social determinants that shape a child's or family's oral health. <http://bit.ly/3An1AnI>

White children are more likely to get the benefits of dental sealants than Black or Asian kids. <http://bit.ly/3AkyIfP>

Oral Health Disparities

Untreated tooth decay is more likely to affect US children of color. Let's work together to achieve <http://bit.ly/1EjyALt>

Black adults were at least 2.5 times more likely than white, Hispanic, or Asian adults to have visited a hospital emergency department for dental care. <http://bit.ly/3hSfhEU>

Nearly 1/2 of US adults have some form of gum disease. Men are more likely to be affected. <http://bit.ly/3AIPxal>

#Medicaid kids, especially Latinos & Blacks, visit dentists less often than privately insured kids. <http://bit.ly/3geae0W>

DYK: black and Hispanic children are more likely to have untreated tooth decay? <https://bit.ly/3An1AnI>

CDC: Oral health disparities by race, ethnicity & other factors are "profound" in the US. <https://bit.ly/3An1AnI>