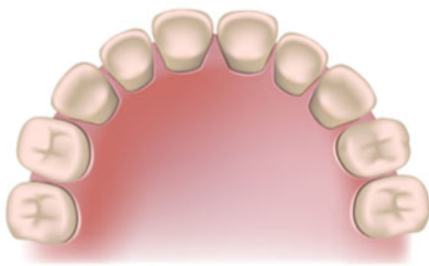


PERMANENT TEETH ERUPTION IN CHILDREN

Viewed widely as a milestone for development and growth in children, the process of tooth emergence is extremely important to overall health and wellbeing. Permanent tooth eruption and proper oral care during this span of time, specifically, is crucial in the establishment and preservation of a healthy smile that lasts a lifetime.

Baby Teeth Vs. Permanent Tooth Eruption In Children

Deciduous Dentition (Baby-Primary Teeth)

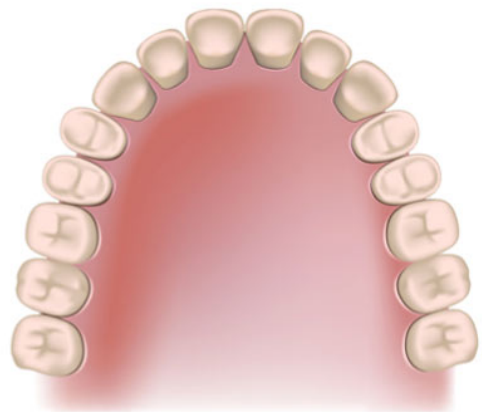


Upper Teeth



Lower Teeth

Permanent Dentition



Children first grow a set of primary or “baby” teeth, beginning with the eruption of the first tooth around six months of age. The baby teeth help kids chew, develop proper speech and nutritional habits, and maintain space for the permanent teeth. Typically, about every six months, around four primary teeth will “come in.” Usually, teeth surface in pairs in both jaws, one comes in on the right side and an

analogous tooth on the left side. Between the ages of 2 and 3 years a child should have a full set of 20 baby teeth, 10 upper teeth and 10 lower teeth.

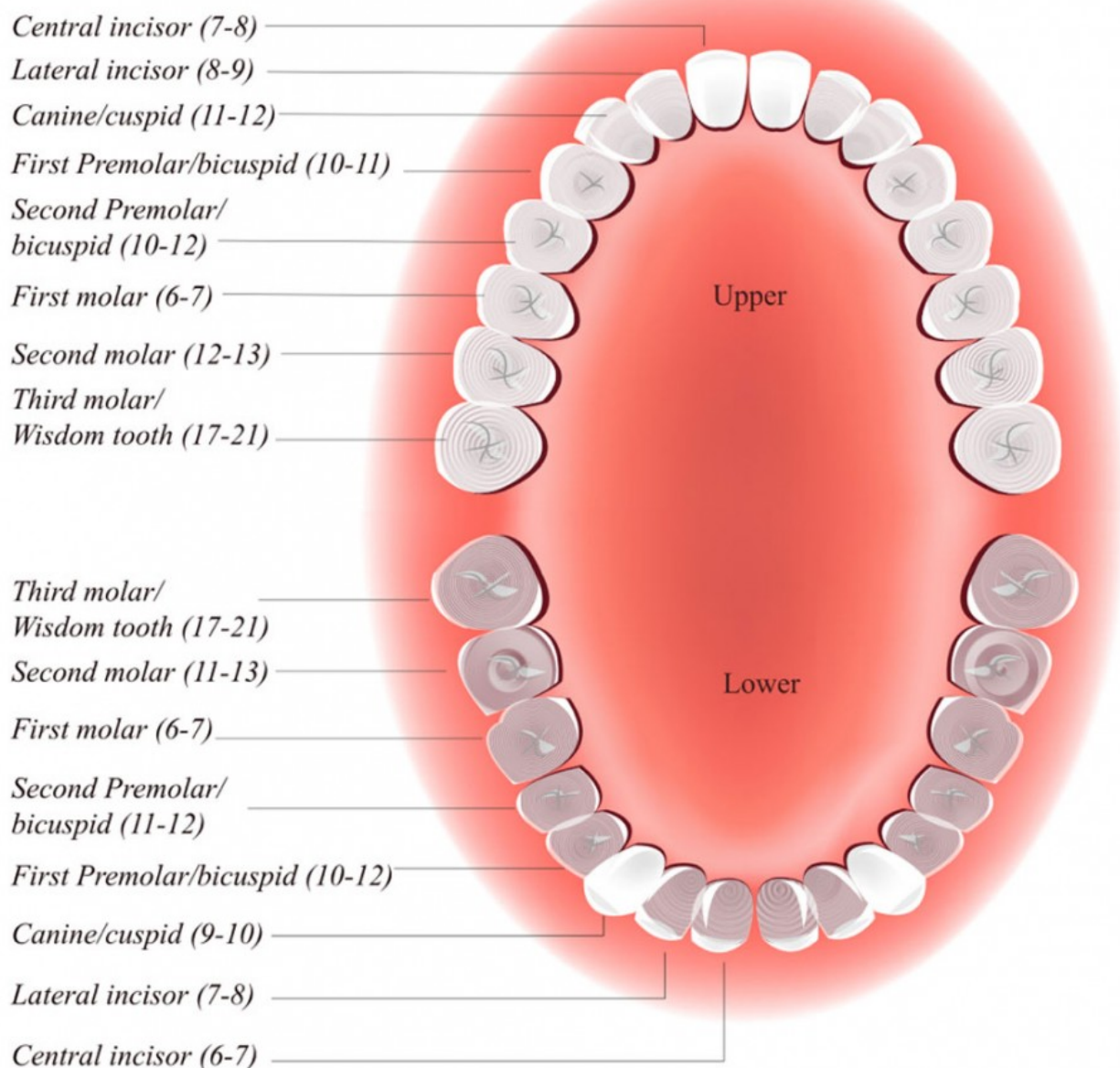
A set of 32 permanent teeth eventually replaces the primary teeth, 16 in the upper jaw and 16 in the lower jaw. Permanent teeth are much larger and are usually less white in colour naturally than the baby teeth.

The permanent teeth comprise the smile that a person has for a lifetime, and spacing in the mouth is pivotal.

If baby teeth fall out too soon due to disease or accidents or must be removed by a dentist for any reason, the space that tooth held for a primary tooth may be compromised, causing problems with permanent tooth eruption.

When Does Permanent Tooth Eruption In Children Occur?

Children's Permanent Teeth



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The first permanent teeth usually erupt around 6 or 7 years of age. These teeth are often termed the “six-year molars,” and are amid the teeth that do not take the place of a preceding primary tooth. These teeth surface in the back of the jaw and are often confused with baby teeth, but it is crucial they be well cared for to last a lifetime. These first permanent molars also help form the shape of the lower face as well as impact the placement and health of other permanent teeth.

By 13 years of age, most kids have 28 of their 32 permanent teeth. The exact age and order children shed their primary teeth may vary

depending on multiple affecting factors such as hereditary influences.