Taking care of yourself before the baby arrives Eat a balanced diet with the right amounts of protein, vitamins A, C, and D, and minerals like calcium and phosphorous. Ask your physician about taking folic acid instead of folate. Continue with your regular dental exams, necessary treatment and cleanings. Dental radiographs with an apron are completely safe during pregnancy. It is important to make sure your mouth is healthy. Mother's decay-causing bacteria can be passed to baby. With increased hormone levels, you can experience tender gums, more bleeding and increased gag reflex. In areas that are not kept clean you are susceptible to a "pregnancy tumor" (pyogenic granuloma). **Safe During Wait Until After Pregnancy Pregnancy** Cleanings · Bleaching (wait until Exams after pregnancy and Necessary dental work (may breastfeeding) include fillings and/or root Elective procedures (i.e. Veneers) canals Can see dentist in ANY Laughing gas (nitrous trimester. If possible, oxide) complete dental work in the SECOND trimester Pregnancy increases your risk of cavities due to the increased acidity from reflux and sugar exposure from frequent snacking. Tips for maintaining healthy teeth Rinse your mouth out with water after reflux or snacking Limit snacking to snack periods if possible Ask you dentist about different natural anticavity agents that you can safely use while pregnant.

Why is this important?

Untreated gum disease is linked to preterm low birth weight.