U.S. Army Public Health Command (Provisional)

formerly U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine

22-032-0110

Just the Facts...

Oral Fitness During Deployment Periodontal Disease

DAILY	
Clean Your Mouth	Watch What You Put In Your Mouth
Floss daily	Avoid or cut back on tobacco
Brush after meals or before sleeping	Limit sugar- or corn syrup-sweetened drinks, such as sodas, sports and energy drinks
 Use fluoride toothpaste and a gentle, circular motion for 2 minutes 	Eat healthy foods from the 5 major food groups
No toothpaste? Use table salt, baking soda or water	Limit sugary, sticky, or starchy between-meal snacks
 Don't rinse, eat or drink for 30 minutes afterwards 	Eat tooth-friendly snack foods such as:
No toothbrush?	 Nuts, fruit, raw vegetables, plain yogurt, or cheddar cheese (hardens tooth surface) do not promote decay- causing bacteria
Swish with water after eating	■ Black tea contains fluoride
Wipe teeth with a clean cloth	 Xylitol gum or mints
Chew xylitol gum after meals or snacks	Use gum or mints that contain xylitol as the first ingredient, 3 to 5 times a day, between meals or after snacks. Xylitol is a natural sweetener that blocks bacteria from turning starchy/ sugary foods into acids which cause dental caries. Xylitol gum is found in the accessory pack of the MRE, and should be chewed for about 5 minutes after eating.

MONTHLY	YEARLY
Check for Changes in Your Mouth	Have a dental exam/cleaning to detect and treat problems as soon as possible and to avoid becoming a Dental Casualty.
Perform an oral cancer self-exam every month if you have risk factors:	
■ Tobacco use (smoked or smokeless)	
 Alcohol or marijuana use 	
■ Sun exposure	
 Poor nutrition (lack of fruits and fresh vegetables) 	
■ Viral STDs (HPV, Herpes, CMV)	
If anything looks different-white, red, bleeding, or lumpy -see your dentist immediately	

Watch what you put in your mouth.

Everything that goes into the mouth affects oral health, either positively or negatively. Soldiers should use Combat Stress Control techniques to deal with the stress of deployment, rather than harmful oral habits. Soldiers should limit sugar-sweetened or fructose, glucose or sucrose and high fructose corn syrup-sweetened drinks, such as sports drinks, energy drinks, sodas, and punch. If you do drink these drinks, use a straw that reaches to the back of your tongue. Nutrients such as vitamins A, C, D, E, B2, Niacin, B6, B12, Folic Acid, and minerals such as Zinc, Iron, and Calcium are essential for repairing the lining of your mouth, maintaining your gums, and preventing bone loss around your teeth. Choose healthy snack foods that protect or improve your oral health. When deciding what snack to eat, think about:

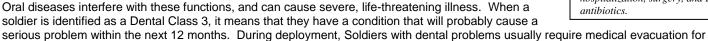
- The type of snack (e.g., raw vegetables would be a better snack than potato chips)
- How often you eat sugary and starchy snacks (the more often you snack, the more likely you are to get tooth decay)
- How long the snack stays in your mouth
- The texture of the snack. Starchy or sticky foods stay on the teeth longer.

Soldiers should also avoid or cut back on tobacco use. If you get stuck somewhere down range without tobacco, you will have nicotine withdrawal. Your cravings will cause irritability, anger, and frustration impaired concentration and restlessness and anxiety and depression. Smokeless tobacco wears away your gums and increases your risk of tooth decay and gum disease. It causes white leathery patches that can turn into oral cancer. Smoking can cause gum disease, bone loss, tooth loss, and oral cancer. Other risk factors for oral cancer include alcohol use, sun exposure, viral STDs, and poor nutrition. All Soldiers should have an oral cancer examination by a health care professional during their annual examination, but Soldiers who have risk factors for oral cancer should perform an oral cancer self-examination every month. If anything looks different -- white, red, bleeding, lumpy, or just different -- see your dentist immediately.

Why is oral fitness important?

Today's Soldiers need to stay physically fit and healthy in order to support unit preparations and deploy rapidly to any region of the globe. Combat-ready Soldiers need healthy mouths for:

- 1. Communication (speaking, smiling, or whistling). The teeth work with the lips and tongue to make the sounds that we use for talking.
- Energy intake (tasting, chewing, and swallowing). A healthy, high-fiber diet requires chewing. Your body can get more vitamins and nutrients from food after it has been chewed. All of your teeth are equally important. You use your front teeth to cut food, and your back teeth to grind the food.



treatment. Medical evacuation in theater can be delayed for long periods due to sand storms or transportation problems. Every time a Soldier has to be transported out of the area of operations for dental treatment, they expose themselves and their fellow Soldiers to attacks from insurgents. Soldiers who do not take care of their mouths could put their buddies in the line of fire.



A soldier with a dental infection that drained through the cheek, leaving a permanent scar.

What are the symptoms of oral diseases?

Oral diseases are like ticking time bombs. You usually cannot tell that you have a problem until it causes:

- Temperature sensitivity
- Impaired duty performance
- Excruciating pain
- · Difficulty eating
- Trouble pronouncing words
- · Inability to sleep

antibiotics.

• Swelling of the face or neck

A soldier whose dental infection

has spread to the face requires hospitalization, surgery, and IV

Death

It is important for all Soldiers to receive a dental exam and cleaning every year to detect and treat problems as soon as possible and to avoid becoming a Dental Casualty.

What causes oral diseases?

Many diseases can affect your mouth. These oral diseases usually result from poor oral hygiene practices, inadequate fluoride intake, poor nutrition, and/or tobacco use. Unfortunately, many Soldiers use harmful oral habits, such as tobacco use and excessive consumption of sugary drinks or snacks, to stay alert or deal with the stress of deployment. There are three major causes of dental casualties during training and deployments:

Painful or infected wisdom teeth
 Periodontal disease (gum disease)
 Dental caries (tooth decay)

Periodontal Disease

Periodontal disease (gum disease) and gingivitis are caused by a soft, sticky coating called plaque that forms on your teeth every day. Bacteria (germs) grow in the plaque, and cause your gums to become red, irritated, tender, and bleed easily. Not brushing for just a few days can cause gingivitis (bleeding gums). The gums may pull away from the teeth and form pockets that are filled with bacteria and pus. Smoking makes gum disease worse. If gum disease is not treated, the bone around the teeth can be destroyed. The teeth may become loose or have to be removed. Gum disease is just like any other infection. It can become very painful and cause swelling of the jaw or face. If the infection is not treated, it can spread to your throat or to your brain and cause death.



How can I prevent oral diseases?

Perform oral hygiene daily to remove food debris, plaque buildup and bacteria. Toothbrush, toothpaste, and dental floss are available in the Health and Comfort Pack (HCP), Type I (NSN 8970-01-368-9154). Avoid a dental emergency during deployment by attaining Dental Class 1 (no dental treatment needed) before you leave. Active Duty Soldiers can receive needed dental care through their assigned Dental Treatment Facility, or DTF, when they are in Garrison. Active Duty who are not assigned to an Army installation can request dental care as directed by AR 40-400. Keep in mind that the worse a Soldier's oral disease gets, the longer it takes to fix the problem. Soldiers who do not take care of their mouths develop severe dental problems that require numerous visits to the dental clinic for dental reconstruction upon redeployment. PMCS your mouth during deployment.

