

Red, swollen and bleeding gums are a sign of gingivitis, which during pregnancy, can be exaggerated by an increased level of hormones.

7% of women with mild to moderate periodontal disease will deliver a low birth weight baby (under 5 lbs. 8oz.).

12% of women with moderate to severe periodontal disease will deliver a preterm baby (before 37 weeks gestation).

Calcium is NOT lost from your teeth during pregnancy making them more susceptible to decay (it is however depleted from bone).

Dental caries are caused by bacteria which are passed from mother to child in infancy. Mothers with no active dental decay are much more likely to have babies which are healthy and free from early decay.

Pregnancy tumors are lumps or growths between or around teeth often seen during pregnancy. They are not cancerous, but they are the body's hormonal response to irritants in your gums (plaque, tartar build-up).

Regular, preventative dental care is recommended for all pregnant women during their pregnancy to avoid potential problems.

The American Academy of Periodontology recommends a comprehensive periodontal exam be included in prenatal care to reduce the risk of premature/low birth weight babies.

Babies teeth begin forming during the third and sixth months of pregnancy. It is essential the expectant mothers have adequate amounts of protein, calcium, phosphorus, and Vitamins A, C and D.