



TEETHING POLICY

Our Service aims to manage the teething process of babies and young children whilst ensuring the health and safety of all children, families, educators and visitors of the Service. Symptoms of common childhood illnesses are often mistakenly linked to ‘teething’, which may prevent the identification an underlying bacterial, viral or middle ear infection.

This policy aims to ensure staff, parents, families and visitors to the Service understand teething symptoms, measures implemented to manage the teething process and treatments that are not recommended or used at our Service.

NATIONAL QUALITY STANDARD (NQS)

QUALITY AREA 2: CHILDREN’S HEALTH AND SAFETY		
2.1	Health	Each child’s health and physical activity is supported and promoted.
2.1.1	Wellbeing and comfort	Each child’s wellbeing and comfort is provided for, including appropriate opportunities to meet each child’s needs for sleep, rest and relaxation.
2.1.2	Health practices and procedures	Effective illness and injury management and hygiene practices are promoted and implemented.

EDUCATION AND CARE SERVICES NATIONAL REGULATIONS	
77	Health, hygiene and safe food practices
85	Incident, injury, trauma and illness policies and procedures
87	Incident, injury, trauma and illness record
92	Medication record
93	Administration of medication
168	Education and care service must have policies and procedures

RELATED POLICIES

Administration of Medication Policy Enrolment Policy Family Communication Policy	Handwashing Policy Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness Policy Sick Children Policy
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PURPOSE

We aim to assist families manage the teething process of their child whilst maintaining the health and wellbeing of all children.

SCOPE

This policy applies to children, families, educators, staff, visitors, approved provider, nominated supervisor and management of the Service.

IMPLEMENTATION

Our Service implements specific strategies to ensure the health and wellbeing of all children, families, educators and visitors. Our Policies are informed by current research and recommendations provided by the Australian Government Department of Health and local Public Health Units and we adhere to the recommendations by the Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council Publication *Staying healthy: Preventing infectious diseases in early childhood education and care services (Fifth Edition)*.

Although some babies and young children may display signs of discomfort and pain whilst teething, many babies experience little or no discomfort. Our educators will implement a range of management strategies to support and comfort babies and young children during this time.

Teething

Baby teeth develop while babies are still in the womb. Teething is the process in which the teeth begin to 'erupt' and break through the gums. Teething commonly begins between four and ten months of age and is different for each child. The order of tooth eruption however is usually the same with the two front teeth (central incisors) in the lower jaw occurring between the ages of six and ten months.

Generally, children will have their full set of primary teeth (20 teeth) by the age of three years.

Symptoms and/or behaviours of Teething

It takes about eight days for a tooth to fully erupt from the gum. During this time babies and young children may suffer some discomfort. Symptoms and/or behaviours may include:

- babies rubbing their gums together
- flushed red cheeks
- sucking on toys, fingers or fists
- irritable, grizzly or grumpy
- baby being more clingy or fretful than usual
- dribbling as more saliva is produced during teething
- nappy rash

Whilst teething symptoms for some babies can be concerning, there is **no** clear evidence to suggest that teething causes fever or diarrhoea in children (Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne). Symptoms of common childhood illnesses can sometimes be mistakenly linked to teething resulting in underlying viral, bacterial or middle ear infections going undiagnosed. Teething may cause discomfort and irritability, but it does not cause an illness. If a baby or child has a temperature at or above 38°C parents should seek urgent medical attention.

Management of Teething

Educators will implement a range of techniques to comfort and support babies and young children during teething. These may include:

- offering a cooled/chilled teething ring to chew on
- using a cold, wet flannel (face washer) to massage the gum area with a finger
- if baby has started solid foods and is over six months, offering food items that are firm such as a sugar free rusk, or raw vegetables
- offering mushier foods for mealtimes (mashed vegetables, yoghurt)
- additional comforting and play time to distract the baby from any pain

Medication for Teething

As per our *Sick Children Policy*, management will **not** accept a child into care if they have been given medication for pain relief or temperature prior to arriving at the Service (for example Panadol). If a child becomes ill whilst at the Service and has developed a temperature, we will adhere to our *Sick Children Policy* and monitor the child's symptoms and temperature and respond accordingly.

If the child is displaying signs of pain and discomfort and other measures have not helped, we will call the family and request they collect their child.

Teething Gels- Our Service will NOT administer teething gels for a child who is teething. Common teething gel formulations contain choline salicylate which is related to aspirin and is not recommended for children under 16 years of age. Teething gels containing benzocaine are also not recommended (Victoria Health-better health).

Amber Beads- The use of amber beads to assist for soothing teething is **not** supported by our Service. The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) has identified amber beads as a public safety warning due to the risk of amber teething necklaces and bracelets becoming a possible choking or strangulation hazard. If a family wishes their child to wear an amber teething necklace, the necklace must be removed prior to arrival at the service.

MANAGEMENT AND EDUCATORS WILL ENSURE:

- they are aware of a range of strategies to support babies and young children during teething
- communication with parents and families is consistent and supportive
- children will **not** be accepted into care if they have been provided with paracetamol or other medication for pain relief or temperature **prior** to arriving at the Service
- effective hygiene policies and procedures are adhered to at all times to prevent the spread of illnesses
- effective environmental cleaning policies and procedures are adhered to all times
- toys and other equipment mouthed by babies or young children are thoroughly cleaned after use
- all families are provided access to relevant policies upon enrolment which will be explained by management including: *Teething Policy, Sick Children Policy, Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness Policy, Administration of Medication Policy*
- families are provided with relevant information from a trusted source about teething and management of teething
- that any child who registers a temperature of 38°C or above is to be collected from the Service within 30 minutes and excluded for 24 hours after the last elevated temperature

PARENTS WILL:

- adhere to the *Teething Policy* and *Sick Child Policy*

- not administer paracetamol or other medication for pain relief or temperature prior to arriving at the Service
- not bring a child to the Service wear an amber teething necklace.
- acknowledge and sign the *Administration of Medication Record* if required
- monitor their child's health and recognise the symptoms of an underlying illness rather than teething

SOURCE

Australian Dental Association <https://www.ada.org.au/Your-Dental-Health/Children-0-11/Babies>

Education and Care Services National Law Act 2010. (Amended 2018).

[Education and Care Services National Regulations](#). (2011).

Guide to the National Quality Standard. (2020)

National Health and Medical Research Council. (2012) (updated June 2013). *Staying healthy: Preventing infectious diseases in early childhood education and care services*.

Pregnancy, Birth and Baby <https://www.pregnancybirthbaby.org.au/teething>

Raising Children Network: <https://raisingchildren.net.au/babies/health-daily-care/dental-care/dental-care-babies>

The Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne. https://www.rch.org.au/kidsinfo/fact_sheets/Fever_in_children/

Victoria Health Department. Better Health Channel. Teeth Development in Children.

<https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/conditionsandtreatments/teeth-development-in-children>

REVIEW

POLICY REVIEWED BY	Megan Hipkiss	Nominated Supervisor	
POLICY REVIEWED	MARCH 2022	NEXT REVIEW DATE	MARCH 2023
MODIFICATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy reviewed as part of annual review cycle • No major edits • Sources checked for currency 		
POLICY REVIEWED	PREVIOUS MODIFICATIONS		NEXT REVIEW DATE
MARCH 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New policy drafted 		MARCH 2022