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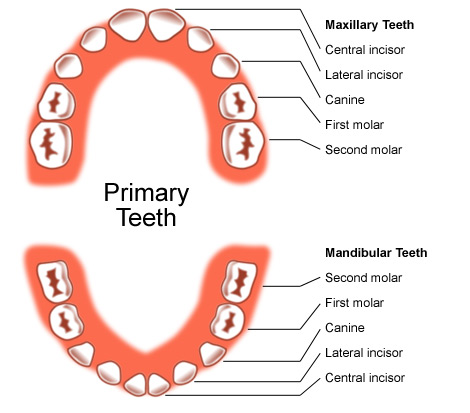
**Tooth Eruption**

Eruption of the teeth is the process when a tooth goes through the gum and becomes visible in the mouth.

**Primary teeth**

The following table shows when the primary teeth (baby teeth) erupt. It is important to note that the eruption time varies from one child to another.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Primary Teeth** | | |
| **Upper Teeth** | **Eruption Time** | **Age of Loss of Tooth** |
| Central Incisor | 8 to 12 months | 6 to 7 years old |
| Lateral Incisor | 9 to 13 months | 7 to 8 years old |
| Cuspid | 16 to 22 months | 10 to 12 years old |
| First Molar | 13 to 19 months | 9 to 11 years old |
| Second Molar | 25 to 33 months | 10 to 12 years old |
|  | | |
| **Lower Teeth** | **Eruption Time** | **Age of Loss of Tooth** |
| Central Incisor | 6 to 10 months | 6 to 7 years old |
| Lateral Incisor | 10 to 16 months | 7 to 8 years old |
| Cuspid | 17 to 23 months | 9 to 12 years old |
| First Molar | 14 to 18 months | 9 to 11 years old |
| Second Molar | 23 to 31 months | 10 to 12 years old |



**Some facts to consider**

* Generally, tooth eruption occurs earlier for girls than for boys.
* Teeth erupt two by two, one on each side.
* Primary teeth are smaller and whiter than permanent teeth.
* Around the ages of two to three years old, primary teeth should all have erupted.

**Signs and symptoms**

There are signs and symptoms that can help recognize the eruption of teeth for babies:

* Irritation of the mouth.
* The baby placing objects or fingers in the mouth and biting on them.
* An increase of saliva in the mouth.
* Loss of appetite.
* Inflamed gums.
* General agitation.
* Redness on the cheek near the area where a tooth is erupting.

The tooth eruption process should not cause fever, vomiting, or diarrhoea. If these problems appear, it is important to consult a doctor.

To relieve the pain during tooth eruption:

* Use a clean finger to massage the gum.
* Use an anaesthetic cream sold in pharmacies (such as Orajel).
* Allow the baby to suck on a clean cloth moistened with cold water.

**Permanent teeth**

The following table shows when the permanent teeth (adult teeth) erupt.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Permanent Teeth** | |
| **Upper Teeth** | **Eruption Time** |
| Central Incisor | 7 to 8 years old |
| Lateral Incisor | 8 to 9 years old |
| Cuspid (Canine) | 11 to 12 years old |
| First Bicuspid (Premolar) | 10 to 11 years old |
| Second Bicuspid (Premolar) | 10 to 12 years old |
| First Molar | 6 to 7 years old |
| Second Molar | 12 to 13 years old |
| Third Molar (Wisdom Tooth) | 17 to 21 years old |
|  | |
| **Lower Teeth** | **Eruption Time** |
| Central Incisor | 6 to 7 years old |
| Lateral Incisor | 7 to 8 years old |
| Cuspid (Canine) | 9 to 10 years old |
| First Bicuspid (Premolar) | 10 to 12 years old |
| Second Bicuspid (Premolar) | 11 to 12 years old |
| First Molar | 6 to 7 years old |
| Second Molar | 11 to 13 years old |
| Third Molar (Wisdom Tooth) | 17 to 21 years old |

