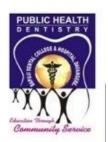


BAPUJI DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL

DAVANGERE





ORAL HYGIENE DAY AUGUST 1st 2020

#BecauseOralHealthMatters







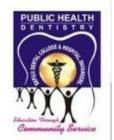




BAPUJI DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL

DAVANGERE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY





'SAY CHEESE!'

SMILE CONTEST



COMPETITION FOR PARENTS

SEND SMILING PORTRAITS OF YOUR CHILDREN (6-12 years)

ALONG WITH YOUR DETAILS

TO THE WHATSAPP NUMBERS 98864-45460, 99640 - 14828

ON OR BEFORE 3OTH JULY

SMILE CONTEST - I PLACE - ABHIGNA



SMILE CONTEST - II PLACE - PRATHAM



SMILE CONTEST - III PLACE - LIKITHA



SMILE CONTEST - Special Mention - ANANYA



SMILE CONTEST - Special Mention - BRITI



SMILE CONTEST - Special Mention- VYSHNAVI

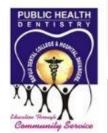




BAPUJI DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL

DAVANGERE







'ART ATTACK'

DRAWING/PAINTING COMPETITION FOR SCHOOL STUDENTS



THEME: 'ORAL HEALTH IS THE MIRROR
TO GENERAL HEALTH'

THE PICTURE OF COMPLETED

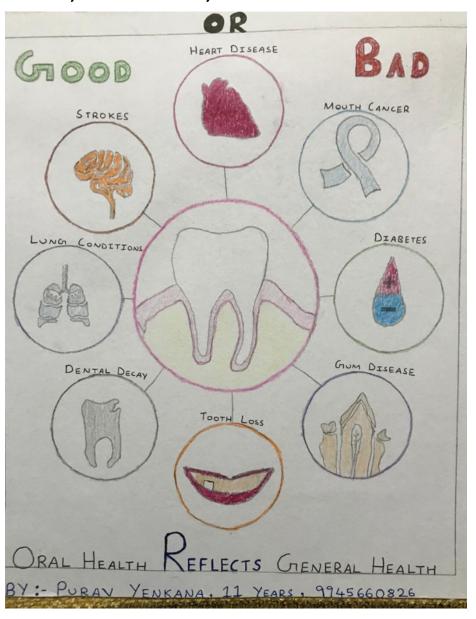
DRAWING/PAINTING WITH PARTICIPANT TO BE MAILED

publichealthdentistry8.bdch@gmail.com

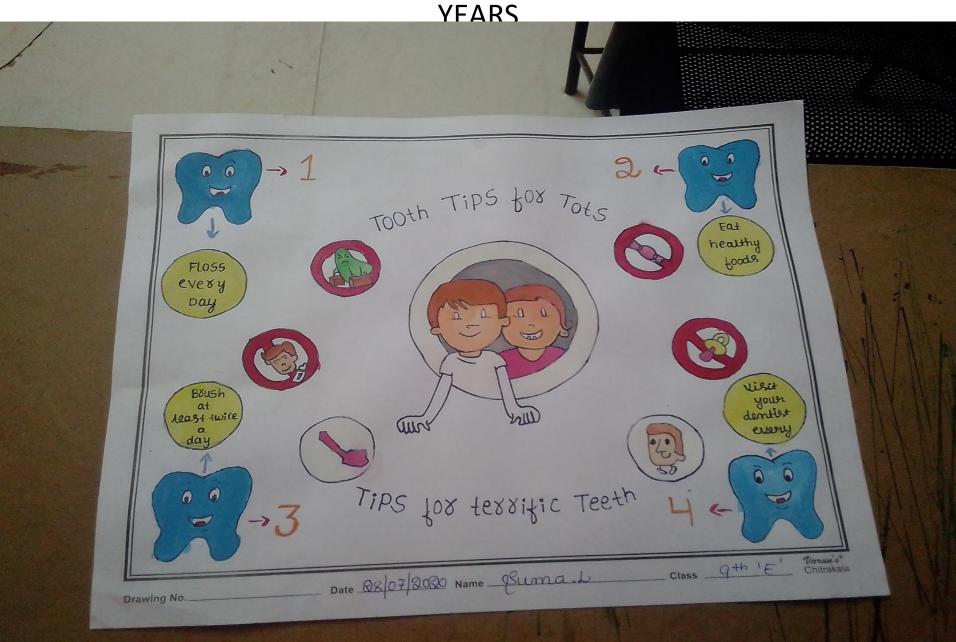
ON OR BEFORE 30TH JULY 2020

(Attach student details along with copy of school identity card)

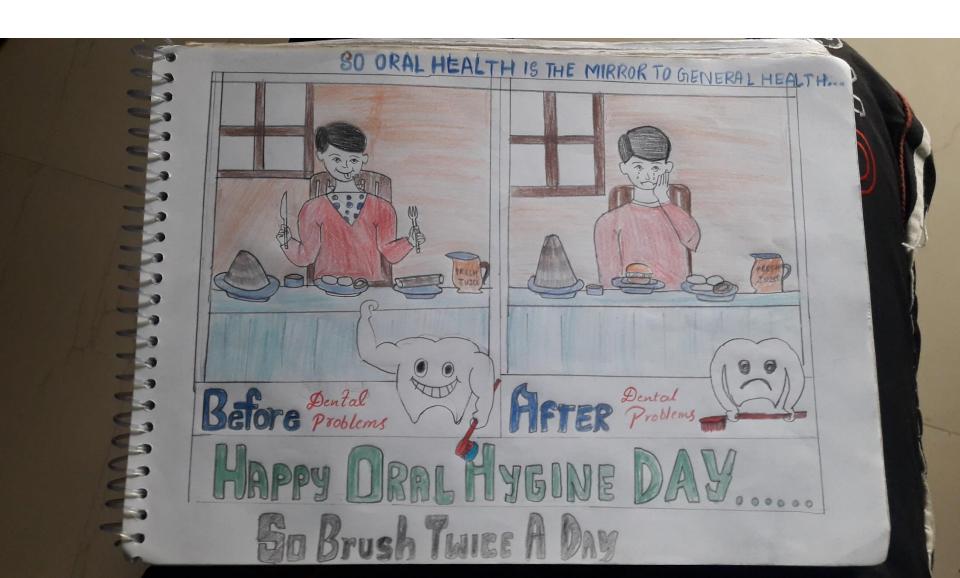
Art Attack – FIRST PLACE PURAV YENKANA, 11 YEARS, JYOTI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, BLORE



Art Attack – Second place, SUMA L, SIDDAGANGA SCHOOL, 14



Art Attack - Third PLACE, BHARATH KK, SAPTAGIRI SCHOOL, DAVANGERE



Art Attack - SPECIAL MENTION - NIHAL TARALABALU ICSE SCHOOL, DAVANGERE



Art Attack - SPECIAL MENTION - SWATHI SIDDAGANGA SCHOOL, DAVANGERE

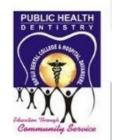




BAPUJI DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL

DAVANGERE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY





'VISUALIZE'

E-POSTER COMPETITION FOR DENTAL STUDENTS (UG'S & PG'S)



THEME: 'IMPORTANCE OF ORAL HYGIENE DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC'

E-POSTERS (4X3 LANDSCAPE FORMAT) TO BE MAILED:

publichealthdentistry8.bdch@gmail.com

ON OR BEFORE 30TH JULY 2020

(Attach copy of College identity card along with poster)

PG09- I PLACE- DR SUBHANKAR, MCODS MANIPAL



MOVING FORWARD WITH A HEALTHY SMILE:

RELEVANCE OF ORAL CARE IN COVID TIMES



GENERAL TIPS FOR ORAL CARE



RINSE AFTER EVERY MEAL Food particles lodge and dissolve the tooth surface causing decay; wash your mouth after every meal to



GARGLES: Mix of salt to and gargle

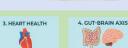
ORAL HYGIENE: A SECRET SERVICE IN OUR BATTLE AGAINST COVID

A good oral hygiene poses more health benefits than one may think!

2. IMMUNE SYSTEM

Dysbiosis of the oral microbiome can lead to problems with immunity, which means less ability





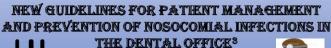
PROTECT THE 32,

FIGHT THE '19

in the oral microbiome









Urgent care (Acute pain/ swelling)

Close follow up using telephone Analgesics Close follow up using telephone o

treatment in Negative pressure room/ Air

With reference to a recent article4 in the RDI saliva has saliva for testing of COVID-19 has numerous clinical

Various components of saliva including lysozyme,

lactoferrin myelonerovidase act as a strong defense

mechanism. A definite change in the salivary flow rate

also influences bacterial clearance from the oral cavity

SALIVA: AN INDESPINSABLE

ADJUNCT DIAGNOSTIC MARKERS

patient convenience are some of them.

DEFENSE MECHANISM

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE GERIATRIC CLASS

♦Use of an automated electric toothbrush, can be beneficial for elderly natients who lack manual dexterity.

*Remove dentures every night and store

them in a

howl of water.

*Clean dentures and rinse mouth after every meal.



♦ Massage

your gums

with a clean

wet finger to

improve



1. GI TRACT DISORDERS



According to a recent article1 in the Elsevier's "Medical Hypothesis 2020", there is enough evidence to propose that Periodontal disease acts as a risk factor for COVID-19. The article suggested that dysregulated immune response due to periodontitis, and alterations in oral microbiology which may lead to over-stimulation of the immune system and subsequent cytokine-storm, are the possible pathogenesis.

Another interesting article2 in the "British Dental Journal 2020" entails that inadequate oral hygiene can increase the risk of interbacterial exchanges between the lungs and the mouth, increasing the risk of respiratory infections and potentially post-viral bacterial complications

ORAL HYGIENE FOR INFANTS

♦ Use a moist clean towel to wipe off the baby's gums/teeth after each meal

&Limit bottle feeding of milk after 6 months of

*Try to consumption of sweets and rinse mouth properly after each snack

In case of a fall, if the tooth comes out as a whole, preserve it in Contact a **Pediatric Dentist** for further

Use an ice pack in case of injury, to prevent , till vou seek









ROLE OF THE PHYSICIAN

Maintaining a good overall immunity is the need of the hour. It is vital to visit a general physician in these times, to keep a constant check on systemic diseases like Diabetes Mellitus or Hyperten



> Emergency care

WHAT IS A DENTAL **EMERGENCY?**

- Extreme pain in a tooth/jaw
- Swelling of the gums/face
- A fall that may lead to excessive bleeding
- Bleeding gums for more than 10 minutes

If you suffer from a dental problem, not pertaining to any of the abovementioned points, always TELE CONSULT a dentist, before visiting.

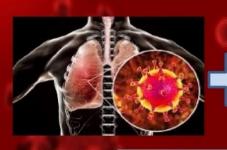
1) Viviana Pitones-RubioE.G. Chávez-CortezAngélica Hurtado-CamarenaAnna González-RascónNicolás Serafín-Higuera's "Is periodontal disease a risk factor for severe COVID-19 illness?

2) Victoria Sampson, Nawar Kannona & Ariane Sampson's "Could there be a link between oral hygicine and the severity of SARS CoV-2 infection?" [Internet] 3) Amber Afther, Biraj Patel, Nikita B. Ruparel, Aribal Diagenes and Kenneth M. Hargreaves" "Coronavirus Disease 19 (CDVD-19): implications for Clinical Dental Care" [Internet] 0. O. Spakora, S. E. Thappa, B. Hassievis B. I. J. Jensen's "Sallva Testing for COUND-19"—British Ontal Journal [Internet]

PG04- II PLACE- DR. IPSHITA, IDS, ODISHA

Keep a Healthy Mouth and Say GoodBye to Corona Virus!! #oralhealthmatters









- The Corona virus when attacks lung, there is an increased risk of lung infection because of aspiration of oral secretions into the lungs.
- Hence, it is very important to maintain Good Oral Hygiene and avoid any oral infection, which would further complicate the virus attack.

Oral Care during COVID



Disinfect your toothbrush with 3% hydrogen peroxide or dilute it to 0.5% hydrogen peroxide if vou are sick. Toget a 0.5% HP solution dilute 3% HP with distilled

water.

DO's



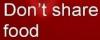
Wash your hands often.





Store your toothbrush properly and allow them to air dry.

Replace your toothbrush every 3 months.





Don't bite nails, as it spreads viruses and bacteria.

DONT's



Don't share your toothbrush





PG08-III PLACE- DR. SRILAXMI, MCODS, MANIPAL

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure

Caused by

Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV)

Symptoms



- **Fever**
- Aches and pains
- Dry cough, and tiredness
- **♣Nasal** congestion
- **↓**Headache
- Conjunctivitis, Sore throat, Diarrhoea
- Loss of taste or smell or a rash on skin or discoloration of fingers or toes

Risk factors for COVID-19 associated with oral hygiene

- Poor oral hygiene
- Higher levels of inflammatory markers and bacteria.
- Exhibits a remarkably higher neutrophil count and lower lymphocyte count than in mild patients.
- **♣Bacterial superinfection**
- Comorbidities are also associated with altered oral biofilms and periodontal disease

Literature note:

Inadequate oral hygiene can increase the risk of interbacterial exchanges between the lungs and the mouth, increasing the risk of respiratory infections and potentially post-viral bacterial complications

Mechanism

High bacterial load in oral cavity

Modification of mucosal surfaces + respiratory tract by salivary enzymes

Colonization by pathogens

Secretion of pro-inflammatory cytokines during periodontitis

Promotes adhesion to lung epithelium

Lung colonization by respiratory pathogens

Silent feature: Cytokine storm

A severe immune reaction in which the body releases too many cytokines into the blood too quickly

Lethal infections

Immune invasion

Delayed/ inappropriate immune response

Increase in IL6 and TNF-α

Cytokine storm

Tissue damage and host death

Increased loads of <u>perio</u> pathogens seen:

Porphyromonas gingivalis, Fusobacterium nucleatum, Prevotella intermedia

Precautions

In general

- +Wash hands
- Keep toothbrush in moist free area
- Use of mouth rinse
- Use of hand sanitizer
- Maintain social distancing
- Use of face mask

In dental practice

- ☐ Hand hygiene
- ☐ Personnel protective equipment
- ☐ Pre-procedural mouthrinse
- ☐ Rubber dam
- ☐ Single used tool
- □ Reduce aerosol procedure
- ☐ Disinfection of the surface
- □ Proper waste management

Reference

1. Vorspoor, Oral hygiene risk factor British dental yoursal

Presented by: Dr. sri Learni B.: Presented by: MCCOS Menine Guided by: Dr. Rupali Agnihotri Associate professor, MCODS Manio

PG10-Special mention- DR. UPASANA, IDS, ODISHA

Corona Virus & Oral Health

Good oral hygiene is essential to keep your gums healthy & prevent infection by virus and bacteria



Wash your hand before you brush or floss your tooth



Brush your teeth and clean your tongue twice a day



Rinse with poviodine iodine twice daily



Brush your teeth alone and wipe the sinks and tap after use with disinfectant wipes



Keep the tooth brush and tooth brush heads apart in container



Replace your tooth brush immediatly after you have been sick



Vist your dentist only for emergency treatment



Stay hydrated as it prevents germs from latching on to throat or nose

PG11-Special Mention- DR. ANOSCA, CIDS - VIRAJPET

IMPORTANCE OF ORAL HYGIENE DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Oral health is the 'piece of the puzzle' in overall health during this COVID-19 pandemic.



Germs do find their way inside your body through your mouth.

COVID-19 virus can enter through the mouth and reach your LUNGS.

How to maintain your oral hygiene??

Brush regularly twice a day.

Floss between your teeth after meals Eat balanced and healthy meals.

Gargle with povidone iodine mouthwash Change your toothbrush regularly.



Clean your tongue after brushing.

Oral hygiene accompanies hand washing during this pandemic.

"HEALTHY MOUTH FOR A HEALTHY BODY"

UG 22- FIRST- VEDANTI, DY PATIL, PUNE

Practicing Oral Hygiene will surely stop Corona Engine!!!



UG37- SECOND- RENU, SIBAR INSTITUTE, GUNTUR



IMPORTANCE OF ORAL HYGIENE DURING







Exfoliated epithelia cells

with membrane

associated ACE2









TOOTH BRUSH&PASTE

MOUTH WASH

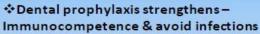
INTERDENTAL BRUSH

DENTAL FLOSS

ROLE OF ORAL HYGIENE PRACTICES







- *Reduce the rate of complications.
- Helps to reduce progression &occurrence



- *Tooth brushing induces bactermia.
- Oral hygiene aids &materials have antiviraleffect.
- Saliva acts as protective shield against SARS-COV-2







Epithelial cells:

associated ACE2

Membrane



























DENTAL DISTANCING





"A HEALTHY ORALCAVITY ACTS AS A BARRIER AGAINST ALL KIND OF DISEASES"

AUTHOR: B.RENU SRI DIVYA, 3RD BDS, SIBAR INSTITUTE OF DENTAL SCIENCES

UG07- THIRD- KEERTHI, VSDC, BANGALORE

IMPORTANCE OF ORAL HYGIENE DURING COVID 19 PANDEMIC

WHAT IS COVID 19

COVID 19 or coronavirus are large family of viruses which may cause illness in animals or humans. In humans, several coronaviruses are known to cause respiratory infections ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS).



People can catch COVID-19 from others who have the virus. The disease spreads primarily from person to person through small droplets from the nose or mouth, which are expelled when a person with COVID-19 coughs, sneezes, or speaks. These droplets are relatively heavy, do not travel far and quickly sink to the ground. People can catch COVID-19 if they breathe in these droplets from a person infected with the virus. These droplets can land on objects and surfaces around the. People can become infected-by touching these objects or surfaces, then

COVID-19 TRANSMISSION

touching their eyes, nose or mouth.







WHAT IS ORAL HYGIENE

Oral hygiene is the practice of keeping one's mouth clean and free of disease and other problems (e.g. bad breath) by regular brushing of the teeth (dental hygiene) and cleaning between the teeth. It is important that oral hygiene be carried out on a regular basis to enable prevention of dental disease and bad breath. The most common types of dental disease are tooth decay (cavities, dental caries) and gum diseases, including gingivitis, and periodontitis.

WHY GOOD ORAL HEALTH IS IMPORTANT DURING COVID 19

Tooth decay in the form of cavities (caries) and gum diseases is mostly preventable. But once tooth decay begins, it will get worse and gum diseases may start to show signs of gum bleeding, sensitivity and progress to tooth mobility. Dentists were not able to see patients at the beginning of the pandemic except for emergencies. As they begin re-opening with new protocols, it may be more difficult to get an appointment.





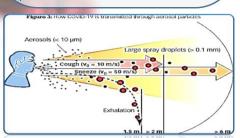
WAYS TO MAINTAIN GOOD ORAL HYGIENE

- Brushing thoroughly twice a day and flossing daily.
- Eating a balanced diet and limiting snacks between meals.
- Using dental products that contain fluoride, including toothpaste.
- Rinsing with a fluoride mouth rinse if recommended.
- Making sure that children under 12 drink fluoridated water.



WHAT ARE THE PROBLEMS FACED BY THE DENTIST DURING THE PANDEMIC

COVID-19 virus is present in the saliva, throat, and the nasal passages, and therefore, dental interventions can provoke involuntary coughing or gagging, which propels infective droplets and aerosols into the air. Furthermore, routine dental procedures such as fillings and cleanings create spray and aerosols, which propel smaller particles into the air and the surrounding areas. For those aerosol-generating procedures (AGPs), dental teams need to wear specially fitted respirator masks, googles and face shields and abide to lengthy sanitising protocols at the work place in between. Many dental clinics in the community have chosen to close for operational safety reasons as personal protective equipment (PPE) is scarce and only variably available outside of hospitals. PPE is understandably being prioritised for staff at the frontline carrying out emergency intubation and or those teams nursing sick COVID positive patients.



UG05- Special Mention, GUNJAN CHAWLA, BDCH



THE IMPORTANCE OF ORAL HYGIENE **DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC**



COVID-19 AND ORAL HYGIENE

SYMPTOMS

fever, chills, sore throat, cough, PREVENTION shortness of breath, loss of taste or smell sensation.

RELATION

The most common portal for entrance and outlet of viral infectious disease transmission through droplets and aerosol is the oral cavity.

CHANGES IN DENTISTRY

Only urgent procedures undertaken Modification in clinical setup Testing dentists and health care prophylaxis

Usage of PPE kit, N95 mouth mask, face shield, eye protection by dentist Disinfecting the clinic Non aerosol generating protocols

undertaken Proper biomedical waste management.

ORAL HYGIENE INSTRUCTIONS

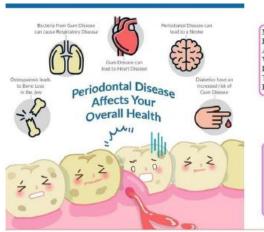
Brushing teeth with toothpaste twice daily Never share your toothbrush After each use clean and disinfect the toothbrush; It can be dipped in an antiseptic mouthwash

Avoid placing tooth brushes

of a family in a common toothbrush holder Change brushes regularly after 2-3 months Disinfect the floss containers and floss holders Use disposable interdental cleaning aids.



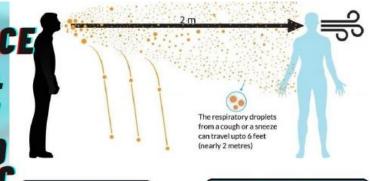
UG03- Special Mention- EHAN YADAV, DY PATIL, PUNE



MAINTAINANCE OF ORAL
HYGIENE IS NOT A LUXURY BUT
A COMPULSION BECAUSE
WHATEVER NUTRITION WE GET
IS FROM THE FOOD WE EAT
THAT ENTERS OUR ORAL CAVITY
FIRST

ORAL DISORDERS MIGHT NOT BE RESTRICTED JUST TO THE ORAL CAVITY BUT IN THE LONGER RUN MIGHT HAVE SYSTEMIC IMPLICATIONS AS WELL.

- EHAN YADAV



COVID 19 IS A HIGHLY CONTAGIOUS VIRUS SPREAD VIA THE SALIVA OF THE INFECTED PERSON



EITHER DIRECTLY BY COUGHING AND SNEEZING OR INDIRECTLY BY TOUCHING THE COVID CONTAMINATED OBJECT AND POKING ONE'S EYES NOSE AND MOUTH.



ANY UNDERLYING SYSTEMIC PROBLEM HAVE GREAT EFFECT ON ONE'S BODY, NOT ONLY THE PARTICULAR ORGAN OR ORGAN SYSTEM BUT OTHER PARTS TOO AS OUR BODY WORKS AS A TEAM AND NOT AS SEPARATE UNITS.

DURING THIS TIME OF PANDEMIC, IT IS OF HIGH IMPORTANCE THAT ONE NOT ONLY TAKES THE MANDATORY PRECAUTIONS BUT ALSO MAINTAINS A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE TO AVOID ANY SYSTEMIC PROBLEM AS WELL AS TO SUPRESS ANY PRE-EXISTING SYSTEMIC PROBLEM

RESEARCH SHOWS PROMISE

➤ Povidone-iodine (PVP-I) or Betadine has been known as a microbicidal agent for the past few decades

It has also demonstrated better anti-viral activity than other antiseptics in a few in-vitro studies against other coronaviruses (SARS-COV) and MERSCOV) Undilute PVP-I can be as a protect measure by rinsing the mouth for coronaviruses (SARS-COV) four times

▶ Undiluted PVP-I can be used as a protective measure by rinsing the mouth for 2 min up to four times a can SALIVA BEING THE FIRST
BARRIER OF PROTECTION
AGAINST ANY INFECTION
PLAYS A VERY CRUCIAL ROLE
IN FIGHTING THE VIRUS.
IT BEING THE PART OF THE
ORAL CAVITY
AUTOMATICALLY COMES
UNDER ORAL HYGIERE.

HENCE MAINTAINING THE RIGHT BIO-CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF THE SALIVA AND KEEPING THE ORAL ENVIRONMENT HEALTHY BECOMES OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE

Smoking damages your lungs and other parts of your body, and may increase your risk of getting a severe case of COVID-19

TOBACOO IS THE MAIN REASON FOR UNHEALTHY GUMS, ORAL LESIONS AND MOUTH CANCER.

SMOKING TOBACOO CAN REDUCE YOUR OXYGEN LEVEL IN THE BODY WHICH IS OF HIGH IMPORTANCE FOR THE REGENERATION OF OUR CELLS AND HEALTHY FUNCTIONING OF OUR TISSUES SPECIALLY DURING THIS TIME OF PANDEWIC.

Nutrition advice for adults during COVID-19

Eat a well-balanced diet every day to get the vitamins, minerals, dietary libre, protein and antitoxidants your body needs to be healthier with a stronger immune system and to lower your risk of chronic illnesses and infectious diseases.

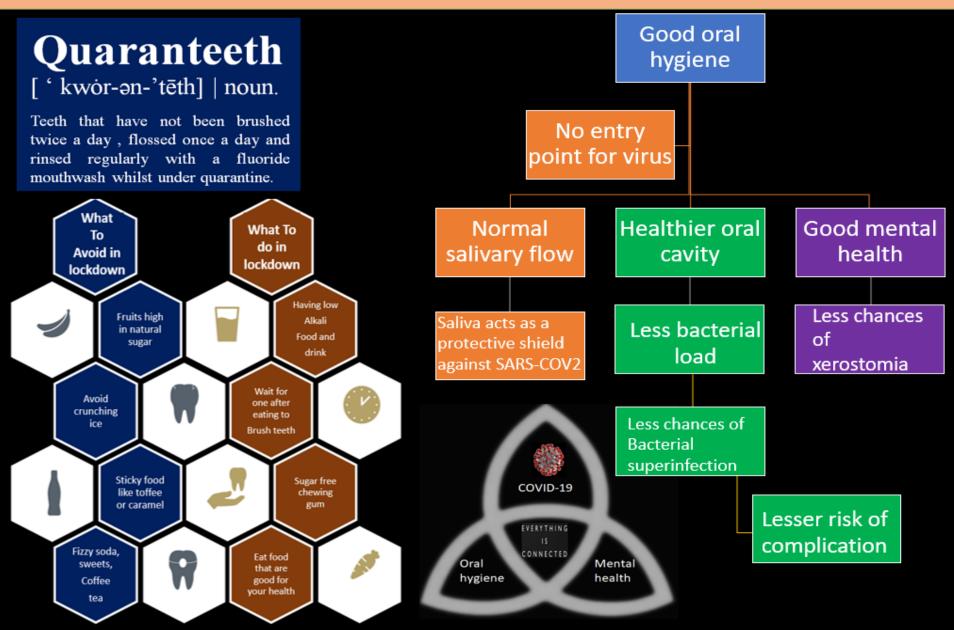


~WE ARE WHAT WE EAT.

~A HEALTHY DIET NOT ONLY
PROVIDES US WITH THE
NUTRITION FOR DAY TO DAY
LIFE, BUT ALSO BOOSTS OUR
IMMUNITY WHICH IN TURNS HELF
US TO FIGHT BACTERIA IN OUR
ORAL CAVITY CAUSING DENTAL
PROBLEMS AND VIRUS ENTERING
OUR SYSTEM CAUSING
CASUALITIES

UG35- Special Mention- OORJA, DY PATIL, PUNE

Importance of oral hygiene during COVID-19 pandemic



NEWSPAPER ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN LOCAL NEWSPAPER

BY DR. SAPNA B. PROFESSOR & HEAD DEPT. OF PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY BAPUJI DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL, DAVANGERE



ಸಂಪಾದಕರು : ವಿಕಾಸ್ ಷಡಾಕ್ಟರಪ್ಪ ಮೆಳ್ಳೇಕಟ್ಟೆ

ಮಧ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಆಪ್ತ ಒಡನಾ

ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ ಶನಿವಾರ, ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 01, 2020

ಸಂಪುರ್ಟ : 47 ಸಂಚಿಕೆ : 83 ಜೂರವಾಣಿ : 254736 🍪 ವಾಟ್ಸ್ಟ್ರ್ಯಾಪ್ : 91642 9999 ಪ್ರಟಿ : 4 ರೂ : 3.00 www.janathavani.com Email: janathavani@mac.com

ಬಾಯಿಯ ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯ ದಿನ 2020

ಬಾಯಿಯ ಶುಚಿತ್ವ ನಿಸ್ಸಂದೇಹವಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರ ಉತ್ತಮ ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಹಲ್ಲು, ಬಾಯಿ ಮತ್ತು ನಾಲಿಗೆಯ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಶುಚಿಗೊಳಿಸಲು ವಿವಿಧ

ಸಾಧನಗಳು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತವೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಉತ್ತಮ ಸಾಧನವೆಂದರೆ, ಟೂತ್ಬ್ರಷ್ ಆಗಿದೆ. ವಿವಿಧ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಟೂತ್ ಬ್ರಷ್ ಹೇಗೆ ಬಾಯಿ ಮತ್ತು ಹಲ್ಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವಚ್ಛಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತದೋ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಅದರ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಗಮನ ಕೊಡದಿದ್ದರೆ, ಕೆಲ



ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಾಣು ಜೀವಿಗಳು ಬೆಳೆದು ಸೋಂಕು ಉಂಟಾಗಲು ಕಾರಣವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, ಸಾಮಾನ ವಾಗಿ ಟಾಯ್ಲೆಟ್ ಬೇಸಿನ್ ಪಕ ಬ್ರಷ್ ಇಡುವುದರಿಂದ, ಬ್ರಷನ

ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಒಣಗಿಸಿದೆ, ತೇವಾಂಶ ಇರುವ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಸೂಕ್ಕ್ಮಾಣು ಜೀವಿಗಳು ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೆಳೆದು ದೇಹಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಲೂಬಹುದು. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಟೂತ್ಬ್ರಷ್ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಕೆಲವು ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

- 1. ನಾವು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಬ್ರಷನ್ನು ಬೇರೆಯವರು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಬ್ರಷ್ ನಿಂದ ದೂರವಿರಿಸಬೇಕು.
- ಕುಂಚವಿರುವ ತುದಿ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿರುವಂತೆ ಬ್ರಷನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿಡಬೇಕು.
- 3. ಕ್ಯಾಪ್ ಹಾಕುವ ಮುನ್ನ ಕುಂಚಗಳು ಒಣಗಿವೆಯೇ ಎಂದು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.
- ಬಳಸುವ ಮುನ್ನ ಮತ್ತು ಬಳಸಿದ ನಂತರ, ಕುಂಚವನ್ನು ಉಗುರು ಬೆಚ್ಚಿಗಿನ ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಶುಚಿಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕು.
- 5. ಬ್ರಷನ್ನು ಟಾಯ್ದೆಟ್ ಬೇಸಿನ್ ನಿಂದ ಕನಿಷ್ಟ 5 ಅಡಿ ಅಂತರದಲ್ಲಿ ದೂರವಿಡಬೇಕು.
- ಟಾಯ್ದೆಟ್ ಫ್ಲಶ್ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಟಾಯ್ದೆಟ್ ನ ಕವರ್ ಮುಚ್ಚಿರಬೇಕು.
- ಕನಿಷ್ಟ ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೊಮ್ಮೆ ಬ್ರಷನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಬೇಕು.
 ಉತ್ತಮ ಆಭ್ಯಾಸಗಳು ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸೋಪಾನಗಳು.

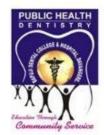
- का। मुंझू थे., ಪ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು, ಸಮುದಾಯ ದಂತ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ವಿಭಾಗ ಬಾಪೂಜಿ ದಂತ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಮತ್ತು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ, ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ.



BAPUJI DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL

DAVANGERE





'LET'S TALK ORAL HEALTH'

WEBINAR FOR SCHOOL STUDENTS

(STANDARD VIII-X)

'IMPORTANCE OF ORAL HEALTH FOR ADOLESCENTS'



Speaker: Dr. Denzy Lawrence M.D.S Senior Lecturer Dept. of Public Health Dentistry Bapuji Dental College & Hospital

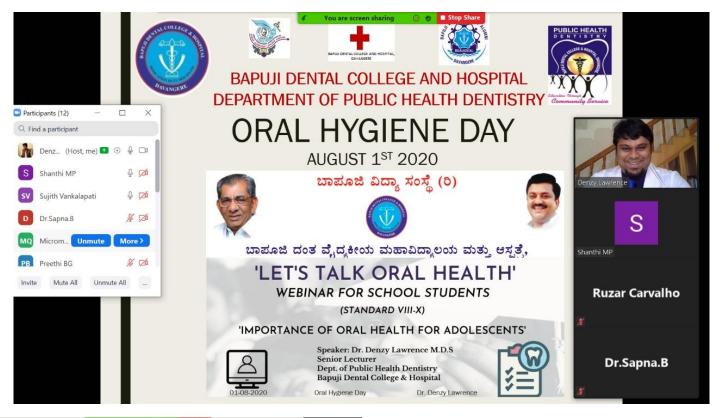


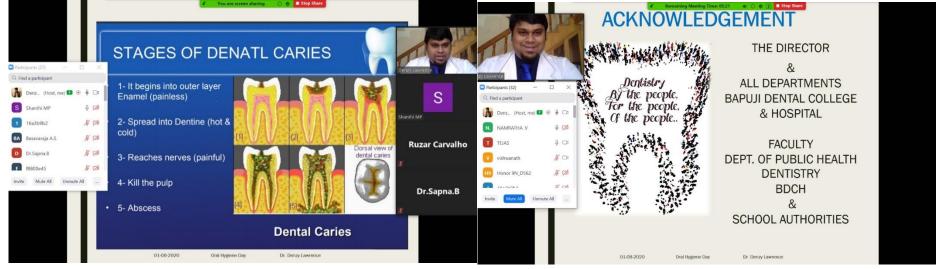
August 1, 2020 10:00 A.M. onwards

Zoom Meeting ID: 592 267 5733

Passcode: 123

ORAL HEALTH EDUCATION WEBINAR FOR SCHOOL STUDENTS ON AUGUST 1ST, 2020





SPECIAL THANKS TO OUR JUDGES FOR ALL THE COMPETITIONS



Dr. Basappa N Professor Dept. of Pedodontics



Dr. Saraswathi V. Naik Professor Dept. of Pedodontics



Dr. Veeresh D.J. Professor Dept. of Public Health Dentistry



Dr. Puja C. Yavagal Professor Dept. of Public Health Dentistry



Dr. Sowmya N.K. Professor Dept. of Periodontics



Dr. Jayasheela M. Professor Dept. of Periodontics