The National Maternal and Child Oral Health Resource Center, supported by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB), Health Resources and Services Administration, at the National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health (NCEMCH), has developed this Early Childhood Caries Resource Guide to assist health professionals, caregivers, and others in the prevention of early childhood caries (ECC), also known as baby bottle tooth decay. Listing a variety of resources that include journal articles, educational materials, and oral health and nutrition agencies and organizations, this resource guide is intended to promote the exchange of information that will help children and their families learn healthy oral-hygiene habits with a lifetime of benefits.

Five to ten percent of young children experience early childhood caries. This rate is even higher among children from families with low incomes and in some racial/ethnic minority populations. The pain and other problems associated with ECC do not simply disappear when children lose their primary teeth. Young children with untreated dental caries may develop poor eating habits and speech problems, and they are at increased risk for future dental caries.

ECC is caused by frequent and prolonged exposure of a child’s teeth to carbohydrates, particularly sugar in milk, juice, or infant formula. This exposure is often the result of putting a child to bed with a bottle containing sugary liquid or allowing a child to drink at will from a bottle during the day. The milk, juice, or formula pools around the teeth, and bacteria in the child’s mouth turn the sugars to acid that causes decay. Some breastfed infants who feed at will for an extended period of time also develop a pattern of ECC.

Through education and persistence, health professionals and families working together can prevent ECC. The first rule of prevention is never put a child to bed with a bottle containing sugary liquid. For children who find sucking a comfort and have trouble falling asleep when a bottle is no longer offered at bedtime, a pacifier or a bottle filled with water can be used to help in the transition. Alternatives to a bottle at bedtime include rubbing the child’s back, offering the child a stuffed animal, or holding or rocking the child. Other essential steps in the prevention of ECC include encouraging the child to make the transition from bottle to tippy cup or small cup by the age of 12 months, cleaning the child’s teeth daily from their initial eruption, ensuring that the child receives a first dental visit by 12 months, and urging family members to practice good oral hygiene so no additional bacteria are passed to the child.

This resource guide is divided into three sections. The first section lists journal articles appearing in the literature between 1997 and
the resource guide have been added to the MCH Library at NCEMCH. Many items in the MCH Library are available for loan, or copies of listed materials can be requested directly from the contributing organizations and agencies. Inclusion in the resource guide does not imply endorsement by MCHB or NCEMCH. Although we have tried to present a thorough overview of early childhood caries materials, we realize this listing is not complete. For further information, we encourage you to contact the agencies and organizations listed in the second section. Your state and local departments of public health and education, the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), and the Head Start Program are additional sources of information. NCEMCH will update the resource guide periodically, and we would appreciate hearing from you if you know of any resources that are not included in this edition.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We are grateful to the following experts for their review of the resource guide: Donna Blum, Food and Nutrition Service; Ann Drum, Maternal and Child Health Bureau; Candace Jones, Indian Health Service; Cecilia Richardson, National Association of WIC Directors; John Rossetti, Maternal and Child Health Bureau; and Denise Sofka, Maternal and Child Health Bureau.

We would like to thank those who responded to the call for materials and submitted items for the resource guide. We would also like to express our appreciation to Barbara Holcomb who provided a number of the photographs for the cover and interior of the guide.
JOURNAL ARTICLES
This list contains journal articles appearing in the literature in 1997–98, with the exception of the seminal article by Ripa.


PUBLICATIONS AND RESOURCE MATERIALS

AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Baby bottle tooth decay.

Contact: Catalog Sales, American Dental Association, P.O. Box 776, Saint Charles, IL 60174. Telephone: (800) 947-4746; fax: (888) 476-1880. $17.00 for 50 copies.

This brochure encourages early well-child dental visits and provides advice for parents about the prevention of dental problems. The brochure, with supporting color photographs, discusses the hazards of frequent, prolonged exposure to liquids containing sugar and also emphasizes five steps parents can take to prevent baby bottle tooth decay.

AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Preventing baby bottle tooth decay: Ask us how.

Contact: Catalog Sales, American Dental Association, P.O. Box 776, Saint Charles, IL 60174. Telephone: (800) 947-4746; fax: (888) 476-1880. $24.95 (laminated plaque), $8.00 (paper chart).

This item is available either as a plaque or a wall chart that illustrates the dangers of infant tooth decay. Its focus is baby bottle tooth decay prevention.

AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

You can prevent baby bottle tooth decay.

Contact: Catalog Sales, American Dental Association, P.O. Box 776, Saint Charles, IL 60174. Telephone: (800) 947-4746; fax: (888) 476-1880. $19.00 for 100 copies.

This brochure emphasizes the prevention of baby bottle tooth decay through education. It discusses the causes of tooth decay in infants, including the use of sugary drinks at naptime, at night, and between meals. Specific steps to prevent baby bottle tooth decay are suggested.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES, BUREAU OF COMMUNITY AND FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES, OFFICE OF ORAL HEALTH.

Baby health tip cards: Early childhood caries intervention education.


These tip cards for infant oral health are part of a baby bottle tooth decay/early childhood caries intervention program in Arizona. The cards are designed for use with clients in a series of health education visits or for conveying prevention messages. Each of the six cards in the set addresses a different aspect of infant oral health: what causes baby bottle tooth decay, what baby bottle tooth decay causes in turn, how to bottle feed a baby, when a baby can use a cup, when a baby should give up the bottle, and what the white spots on a child’s teeth mean. This health information is age appropriate and culturally representative. The cards are available in both English and Spanish.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES, BUREAU OF COMMUNITY AND FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES, OFFICE OF ORAL HEALTH.

Oral health fact sheets.
These fact sheets address 12 oral health topics using text with simple illustrations. Titles include Brushing Your Teeth; Flossing Your Teeth; Fluoride to Prevent Tooth Decay; Periodontal Disease; Baby Bottle Tooth Decay; Dental Health During Pregnancy; Dental Sealants; Oral Injury Prevention: Mouth Guards; Tobacco Facts; Oral Cancer; Quitting Spit Tobacco; and Caring for Your Dentures. The fact sheets are presented in English on one side and Spanish on the other.

ARIZONA HEALTHY MOTHERS, HEALTHY BABIES COALITION; AND ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES, DIVISION OF FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES, OFFICE OF ORAL HEALTH SUBCOMMITTEE.

Baby bottle tooth decay.

Contact: Librarian, National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health, 2000 15th Street, North, Suite 701, Arlington, VA 22201-2617. Telephone: (703) 524-7802; fax: (703) 524-9335; e-mail: info@ncemch.org; Web site: http://www.ncemch.org. Photocopy available at no charge.

This booklet uses color photographs and drawings to inform parents about baby bottle tooth decay. The illustrations are accompanied by text indicating the major concepts related to the condition and its prevention. The booklet discusses symptoms, causal factors, preventive measures, and various techniques parents can use to help their children use a cup instead of a bottle. The booklet is available in English and Spanish.

BOTHWELL, E., BRUERD, B., AND KINNEY, M. B.

Preventing baby bottle tooth decay in Native American communities: An applied research model.


Contact: Candace Jones, Indian Health Service Dental Program, 5600 Fishers Lane, Parklawn Building, Room 6A-30, Rockville, MD 20857. Telephone: (301) 443-1106; fax: (301) 594-6610. Single photocopies available at no charge.

This report describes a model for promoting health prevention initiatives that target baby bottle tooth decay in Native American infants. The report introduces and defines the problem, outlines the objectives and the philosophical and structural framework of the program, and assesses the role of epidemiological, behavioral, and educational diagnoses and behavioral models in developing intervention strategies. The report also discusses tailoring the intervention to meet community needs and considers the role of administrative functions in implementing an intervention. The document includes information on designing a program evaluation and presents the results of an evaluation of 12 study sites.

BOTHWELL, E., BURGESS, R., AND KINNEY, M. B.

Evaluation and expansion of the IHS/Head Start/CDC baby bottle tooth decay (BBTD) prevention project.

Contact: Librarian, National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health, 2000 15th Street, North, Suite 701, Arlington, VA 22201-2617. Telephone: (703) 524-7802; fax: (703) 524-9335; e-mail: info@ncemch.org; Web site: http://www.ncemch.org. Available for loan.

This report describes the evaluation of the export of technology from the Baby Bottle Tooth Decay Prevention Project to other Indian Health Service sites where baby bottle tooth decay prevalence is 15 percent or higher. Strategies included the development of a marketing plan, establishment of a hotline and a newsletter, and identification and training in two communities.
Bruerd, B.
Oral health education catalog of recommended materials and programs.

Contact: Candace Jones, Indian Health Service Dental Program, 5600 Fishers Lane, Parklawn Building, Room 6A-30, Rockville, MD 20857. Telephone: (301) 443-1106; fax: (301) 594-6610. Single photocopies available at no charge.

This periodic catalog of dental health education materials is divided into the following broad categories: baby bottle tooth decay, children’s oral health, dental sealants, nutrition and oral health, periodontal diseases, oral health for people with disabilities, fluorides and fluoridation, oral hygiene instruction, pregnancy and oral health, tobacco, and general oral health. Materials listed include pamphlets, videotapes, slide presentations, and other health education materials. For each category, program descriptions follow the list of materials. Entries provide information on title, target audience, format, cost, and source. The methodology for selecting and rating these materials is described; some, but not all, of the items were tested for degree of difficulty by using the SMOG index for reading materials. The 1988 edition is titled Oral Health Educational Materials Catalog; the 1993 edition, Oral Health Education Catalog of Recommended Materials.

Bruerd, B., and Jones, C.
Stop tooth decay among our Native American children!

Contact: Barbara Holcomb, 12830 S.W. Foothill Drive, Portland, OR 97225-5516. Telephone: (503) 644-1026. $16.75, book; $31.00, slides; plus shipping and handling.

This flip chart shows parents how to use good oral hygiene to prevent dental caries in their infants and children. Accompanied by photographs of Native American parents and children, the messages highlight basic oral health concepts. The flip chart is divided into two sections: the first covers the oral health of infants ages newborn to 1 year; the second, children ages 1–5 years. Topics include prevention of baby bottle tooth decay, prevention of caries in children, the role of nutrition in oral health, and dental hygiene. The contents are also available as slides for use in presentations with larger groups.

Bruerd, B., Kinney, M. B., and Backinger, C.
Parents helping parents stop baby bottle tooth decay.

Contact: Barbara Holcomb, 12830 S.W. Foothill Drive, Portland, OR 97225-5516. Telephone: (503) 644-1026. $18.00, booklet; $31.50, slides; plus shipping and handling.

This booklet describes methods for preventing baby bottle tooth decay. The book is formatted in flip chart form and uses photographs and text to describe this condition and its prevalence among Native American infants and children. The booklet and the accompanying slides are available in versions for Native American, multiethnic, and Spanish-speaking populations.

California Department of Health Services, Children’s Medical Services.
How to prevent baby bottle tooth decay.

Contact: Librarian, National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health, 2000 15th Street, North, Suite 701, Arlington, VA 22201-2617. Telephone: (703) 524-7802; fax: (703) 524-9335; e-mail: info@ncemch.org; Web site: http://www.ncemch.org. Photocopy available at no charge.

This pamphlet describes what baby bottle tooth decay is and how it is caused. Illustrated sections discuss what parents and caregivers can do about baby bottle tooth decay, how to put a baby to bed without a bottle, how to check a baby’s teeth, and what parents or caregivers should do if they think their baby has baby bottle tooth decay. This pamphlet is available in English, Spanish, Hmong,
Vietnamese, Russian, Chinese, and Cambodian. [Funded by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau]

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES, CHILDREN’S MEDICAL SERVICES. 
You can prevent baby bottle tooth decay. (Rev. ed.)

Contact: Librarian, National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health, 2000 15th Street, North, Suite 701, Arlington, VA 22201-2617. Telephone: (703) 524-7802; fax: (703) 524-9335; e-mail: info@ncemch.org; Web site: http://www.ncemch.org. Available for loan.

This flip chart for teaching prevention of baby bottle tooth decay is intended for use with one to three clients at a time. The format allows the client to look at the picture(s) on the front and the instructor to look at information from the back at the same time. Text is in both English and Spanish.

CASAMASSIMO, P. (Ed.)
Bright futures in practice: Oral health.

Contact: National Maternal and Child Health Clearinghouse, 2070 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 450, Vienna, VA 22182-2536. Telephone: (703) 356-1964; fax: (703) 821-2098; e-mail: nmchc@circsol.com; Web site: http://www.circsol.com/mch. $12.50 includes shipping and handling.

These cards provide information for families and health professionals to use in supervising the oral health of infants, children, and adolescents. They list topics that families should be prepared to discuss with the provider at each health visit, and the services they should expect from dental and health professionals. For each stage of growth (infancy, early childhood, middle childhood, and adolescence), the cards list interview questions, desired health outcomes, and anticipatory guidance for parents so oral health problems can be avoided. The cards also list risk factors for dental caries, periodontal disease, malocclusion, and injury, as well as steps that can be taken to protect against these problems. [Funded by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau]

CHINOOK HEALTH REGION. 
Client counseling guidelines on oral health from birth to two years of age.

Contact: Coral Grant, Chinook Health Region, Box 727, 521-26 Street, Fort Macleod, Alberta, Canada T0L 0Z0. Telephone: (403) 553-4451; fax: (403) 553-2333; e-mail: cgrant@mox.chr.ab.ca. Single copies available at no charge.

These guidelines are designed to improve consistency of information, provide counseling guidelines for staff, and ensure that the most current approaches are recommended to maintain and improve the oral health of children in the Chi-
nook Health Region of Alberta, Canada. The topics discussed are breastfeeding, bottlefeeding, nutrition, sucking behaviors, teething, teeth cleaning, prevention of transfer of cariogenic bacteria, tongue-tied infants, children at high risk for dental caries, visits to oral health professionals, pacifiers vs. thumbsucking, the Chinook Health Region Oral Health Program, and fluoridation. An oral health screening document for parents is included.

**COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY.**

**Bright Smiles, Bright Futures oral health education program for Head Start.**

New York, NY: Colgate-Palmolive Company, [1998]. 1 teacher's curriculum guide, 1 videotape, 24 take-home messages for parents, 23 light switch stickers, 1 audiotape, 2 wall posters, 1 large storybook, 2 mouth and toothbrush models.

Contact: Bright Smiles, Bright Futures, Colgate-Palmolive Company, 1133 Broadway, Suite 1123, New York, NY 10010. Telephone: (800) 334-7734. $35.00.

This multicultural oral health program kit contains a teacher curriculum guide and materials for promoting dental health among children in Head Start and early childhood programs. The curriculum presents information on baby teeth; plaque, decay, and baby bottle tooth decay; toothbrushing; tooth protectors (fluoride and dental sealants); healthy eating; visits to the dentist; oral safety; and a family oral health event. The kit includes a teacher’s guide, videotape, storybook, pamphlets for parents, wall posters, and light switch stickers. Portions of the kit are in both English and Spanish.

**COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY.**

**Bright Smiles, Bright Futures oral health education program for preschool.**


Contact: Bright Smiles, Bright Futures, Colgate-Palmolive Company, 1133 Broadway, Suite 1123, New York, NY 10010. Telephone: (800) 334-7734. $35.00.

This kit contains a teacher curriculum guide and materials for promoting oral health among preschool students. The curriculum presents information on baby teeth; plaque, decay, and baby bottle tooth decay; toothbrushing; tooth protectors (fluoride and dental sealants); healthy eating; visits to the dentist; oral safety; and a family oral health event. The kit includes a teacher’s guide, videotape, storybook, pamphlets for parents, wall posters, and light switch stickers. Portions of the kit are in both English and Spanish.

**DENTAL HEALTH FOUNDATION.**

**Protect your child’s teeth! Put your baby to bed with love, not a bottle.**


Contact: National Maternal and Child Health Clearinghouse, 2070 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 450, Vienna, VA 22182-2536. Telephone: (703) 356-1964; fax: (703) 821-2098; e-mail: nmchc@circsol.com; Web site: http://www.circsol.com/mch. Available at no charge.

This brochure describes what baby bottle tooth decay is and explains how to protect a baby’s teeth. The brochure is available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian, and Thai. The brochure was developed for clients with low-literacy levels and was tested for cultural sensitivity. It has been evaluated (for reading level and understanding) among the target populations in clinics.

**DENTAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.**

**Protect your baby's precious smile.**


Contact: Sandra Gally, Dental Society of the State of New York, 121 State Street, Fourth Floor, Albany, NY 12207-1622. Telephone: (518) 465-0044; fax: (518) 465-3219; e-mail: sgally@dssny.org. Single copies available at no charge.

This brochure explains what causes baby bottle tooth decay and how it affects children. Ways to
prevent baby bottle tooth decay are discussed, including putting the baby to bed without a bottle and the timing of feeding sugar-containing liquids to the baby.

HALOFSKY, M., AND GELLERT, K.  
Show your teeth!!! Good beginnings for gorgeous smiles—Only grownups can make it happen.  

Contact: Librarian, National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health, 2000 15th Street, North, Suite 701, Arlington, VA 22201-2617. Telephone: (703) 524-7802; fax: (703) 524-9335; e-mail: info@ncemch.org; Web site: http://www.ncemch.org. Photocopy available at no charge.

This flyer teaches about the formation of children’s teeth and the prevention of baby bottle tooth decay. It presents the value of fluoride toothpaste in the prevention of dental caries. Extensive color illustrations are included. One side of the flyer is in English; the other side is in Spanish.

HARRISON, R. L.  
A culturally-specific oral health program for high risk Vietnamese children: A community-based dental health promotion project.  

Contact: Rosamund L. Harrison, Division of Pediatric Dentistry, University of British Columbia, 2199 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6T 1Z3. Telephone: (604) 822-2094; fax: (604) 822-3562; e-mail: rosha@unixg.ubc.ca. Single copies available at no charge.

This final report summarizes and reviews a community-based, culturally sensitive oral health project in Canim Lake, British Columbia. The project aimed to promote quality infant feeding and prevent baby bottle tooth decay in the Canim Lake Band, a Shuswap community of 500 members belonging to the First Nations group. The report summarizes the project and reviews the demonstration components (methodology, problems encountered, timetables), evaluation components (process, impact, and outcome), and project outcomes. Two of the projects implemented—a cradle loan project and construction of a smokehouse—were related to historical Shuswap traditions for comforting fussy babies. Appendices include a sample questionnaire and an evaluation form.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, BUREAU OF NUTRITION AND WIC.  
Tips for weaning your child.  

Contact: Jewell Chapman, Iowa Department of Public Health, 321 East 12th and Grand, Des Moines, IA 50319-0075. Telephone: (515) 281-4919; fax: (515) 281-4913; e-mail: jchapman@idph.state.ia.us. Single copies available at no charge.

This leaflet provides seven tips to make weaning easier. It discusses the difficulty of weaning from projects involved individual counseling, an educational videotape for parents, and community outreach through presentations, print media, and radio interviews. Appendices include a follow-up survey and an evaluation questionnaire.
a bottle for children more than 15 months old. The leaflet guides parents in selecting a method for weaning.

**Iowa Department of Public Health, Bureau of Nutrition and WIC.**

**Weaning.**


Contact: Jewell Chapman, Iowa Department of Public Health, 321 East 12th and Grand, Des Moines, IA 50319-0075. Telephone: (515) 281-4919; fax: (515) 281-4913; e-mail: jchapman@idph.state.ia.us. Single copies available at no charge.

This pamphlet discusses weaning, breastfeeding, and bottlefeeding. Parents and caregivers can learn what signs indicate that a child is ready to use a cup and also why using a cup is better than using a bottle after the age of 12 months. A checklist of weaning tips for parents is provided.

**Jokovic, A., and Locker, D.**

**A review of the strategies and programs for early childhood caries prevention.** [Final draft].

Toronto, Ontario: Community Dental Health Services Research Unit, University of Toronto, 1998. 16 pp.

Contact: David Locker, Community Dental Health Services Research Unit, University of Toronto, 124 Edward Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada MSG 1G6. Telephone: (416) 979-4907, ext. 4497; fax: (416) 979-4938. Single copies available at no charge.

This report provides a systematic review of the interventions for early childhood caries prevention that are either currently implemented or being developed in the United States and Canada. Descriptions of these interventions and the studies conducted to evaluate their cost-effectiveness, as well as overall effectiveness, are included.

**Maine Department of Human Services.**

**Warning: Don’t put your child to bed with a bottle.**

Augusta, ME: Division of Dental Health, Maine Department of Human Services, n.d. 1 p.

Contact: Karen Vogt, Oral Health Program, Maine Department of Human Services, 11 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0011. Telephone: (207) 287-2361; fax: (207) 287-4631; e-mail: karen.m.vogt@state.me.us. Available at no charge.

This poster presents pictures of the mouths of small children who have mild, moderate, and severe tooth decay, and lists steps that parents can take to save their child’s teeth from baby bottle tooth decay.

**Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health, Division of Dental Health.**

**Taking care of your baby’s teeth: For parents of children ages birth–3 years.**


Contact: Karen Vogt, Oral Health Program, Maine Department of Human Services, 11 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0011. Telephone: (207) 287-2361; fax: (207) 287-4631; e-mail: karen.m.vogt@state.me.us. Single copies available at no charge; $1.00 for laser paper photocopy master.

This brochure explains how to care for babies’ gums and teeth and includes information about teething, fluoride, and baby bottle tooth decay. Aimed at parents with a fifth-grade reading level, the brochure uses line drawings to illustrate good oral health habits for infants and young children. It was developed with input from focus groups and health professionals and was field-tested among adult basic education students before distribution.

**Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health, Oral Health Program.**

**Easy-to-read dental health education pamphlets.**

Contact: Karen Vogt, Oral Health Program, Maine Department of Human Services, 11 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0011. Telephone: (207) 287-2361; fax: (207) 287-4631; e-mail: karen.m.vogt@state.me.us. Samples free; $1.00 each for photocopy masters.

This series of eight pamphlets presents dental health education and promotion information for the public. Geared toward a fifth- or sixth-grade reading level, the pamphlets have been client-tested and can be photocopied. Titles include Fluoride Facts for Parents, Taking Care of Your Baby’s Teeth, Taking Care of Your Child’s Mouth, Dental Sealants Help Prevent Tooth Decay, Mouthguards: Don’t Play Without One, Keep Your Teeth for Life, Do You Have Dry Mouth?, and Prevent Baby Bottle Tooth Decay. An order form and a statement of the Maine program goals for oral health are included.

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, WIC Program, Nutrition Education Task Force.

Baby bottle tooth decay.

Contact: Bob Rehler, Massachusetts WIC Program, Tewksbury Hospital, Dietary Building, 365 East Street, Tewksbury, MA 01876. Telephone: (978) 851-7321, ext. 2306. Single copies available at no charge; may be photocopied.

This leaflet uses photographs to illustrate and outline the causes, stages, and prevention of baby bottle tooth decay. The leaflet, written at an eighth-grade reading level, targets caretakers of infants and young children who participate in Maternal and Child Health/WIC programs. It was developed by a nutrition education task force (who used low-literacy criteria) and has been distributed during individual counseling sessions and in clinic settings.

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, WIC Program, Nutrition Education Task Force.

Weaning: Here’s how!

Contact: Bob Rehler, Massachusetts WIC Program, Tewksbury Hospital, Dietary Building, 365 East Street, Tewksbury, MA 01876. Telephone: (978) 851-7321, ext. 2306. Single copies available at no charge; may be photocopied.

This brochure defines and outlines the importance of weaning a child and teaching the child how to drink from a cup. It discusses negative health outcomes from delayed weaning, such as tooth decay, ear infections, increased resistance to change with age, and reduced appetite for solid food. It also outlines methods to make the weaning process easier for the parent and the child. The brochure was developed with low-literacy criteria for parents and caregivers in the Massachusetts Maternal and Child Health/WIC programs by the Massachusetts WIC Nutrition Education Task Force and was field-tested by WIC program nutritionists.
NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION IN
MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH.
MCH program interchange: Focus on
oral health.
Arlington, VA: National Center for Education in

Contact: National Maternal and Child Health
Clearinghouse, 2070 Chain Bridge Road, Suite
450, Vienna, VA 22182-2536. Telephone: (703)
356-1964; fax: (703) 821-2098; e-mail: nmchc@
circsol.com; Web site: http://www.circsol.com/
mch. Available at no charge.

These MCH Program Interchanges list recent pub-
llications related to oral health. The general mate-
rials for professionals include policy, guidelines,
manuals, and models. Volume 1 lists sources relat-
ed to Head Start and local needs assessments, and
general consumer education materials such as cat-
alogs, curricula, pamphlets, and brochures. Also
included for consumers and professionals are
topic-specific materials that cover baby bottle
tooth decay, children with special health care
needs, fluoride, injury prevention, dental sealants,
oral cancer; and tobacco products. A list of oral
health organizations is included. Volume 2 lists
sources related to state profiles and surveys, gen-
eral education materials, early childhood caries,
baby bottle tooth decay, children with special
health care needs, fluoride, injury and violence
prevention, and dental sealants. A list of oral
health Web sites is included. [Funded by the
Maternal and Child Health Bureau]

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES, DENTAL HEALTH
SECTION.
Spanish resources for dental health.
Lincoln, NE: Dental Health Section, Nebraska

Contact: Dr. Kimberly McFarland, Dental Health
Division, Nebraska State Department of Health and
Human Services, 301 Centennial Mall South,
Lincoln, NE 68509-5007. Telephone: (402) 471-
0166; fax: (402) 471-0383; e-mail: doh513@
vhost.cdp.state.ne.us; Web site: http://www.
hhs.state.ne.us. Available at no charge.

This brochure listing dental health resources is
written in Spanish. Topics include baby bottle
tooth decay, children’s dental health, nutrition,
oral hygiene instruction, and periodontal disease.
The material on baby bottle tooth decay is also
available in Vietnamese and English.

OGLE, S. (ED.)
Texas WIC news.
Austin, TX: Bureau of Nutrition Services, Texas

Contact: Shelly Ogle, Texas WIC News, 1100 West
49th Street, Austin, TX 78756-3199. Telephone:
(512) 406-0700, ext. 262. Single copies available
at no charge.

This monthly periodical for WIC staff in Texas
includes news and information articles on such
topics as readiness to use a cup, advantages of
drinking from a cup when developmentally
appropriate, and baby bottle tooth decay. Each
issue also regularly includes sections on local
agency news and nutrition, as well as an events
calendar.

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, BUREAU
OF DENTAL HEALTH.
Preventing baby bottle tooth decay: The
prenatal and newborn message.
Columbus, OH: Bureau of Dental Health, Ohio
Department of Health, ca. 1993. 29 pp.; 2 hand-
outs (2 pp. each).

Contact: Pauline McCaskill, American Dental
Hygienists’ Association, 444 North Michigan
Avenue, Suite 3400, Chicago, IL 60611. Tele-
phone: (800) 243-2342, ext. 8949; fax: (312) 440-
8929. $24.00.

This instructional package was designed for use
by child health clinics and Special Supplemental
Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Chil-
dren (WIC) clinics in Ohio. The package includes
a notebook containing an educational flip chart
for use in training sessions with parents and child
care providers. It contains behavioral contracts to
encourage parents to modify their current behav-
iors at home with their young children to help
prevent baby bottle tooth decay. The contracts
are printed on the front and back of two distinct
graphic shapes; one contains reminders to pro-
mote prevention, the other encourages interven-
tion. [Funded by the Maternal and Child Health
Bureau]
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, BUREAU OF ORAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Early childhood caries: A new look at an old foe.


Contact: Shannon Cole, Bureau of Oral Health Services, Division of Family and Community Health Services, Ohio Department of Health, 246 North High Street, Columbus, OH 43266. Telephone: (614) 466-4180; fax: (614) 728-3616; e-mail: scole@gw.odh.state.oh.us. Single copies available at no charge.

This presentation is designed to help nurses define early childhood caries (ECC), list risk factors associated with ECC, recognize the “white spot” condition when shown and name treatment modalities, understand the effects of ECC on children, describe the different strategies that can be used to treat ECC, give the caregiver appropriate anticipatory guidance (based on the age of the child), and use the “lift the lip” technique for ECC diagnosis. A list of ECC resources, an infant oral-health anticipatory guidance chart, an infant oral-health risk assessment form, an infant oral-health parent information questionnaire, a participant evaluation form, and a participant 6-month follow-up evaluation form are included.

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, DIVISION OF FAMILY AND COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES, BUREAU OF ORAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Oral health fact sheets.


Contact: Shannon Cole, Bureau of Oral Health Services, Division of Family and Community Health Services, Ohio Department of Health, 246 North High Street, Columbus, OH 43266. Telephone: (614) 466-4180; fax: (614) 728-3616; e-mail: scole@gw.odh.state.oh.us. Single copies available at no charge.

These oral health fact sheets, developed for a low-literacy audience, provide information on baby bottle tooth decay, pregnancy and oral health, fluoride, the correct method of brushing children’s teeth, and the relationship between nutrition and oral health. Simple illustrations are included with each fact sheet.


Contact: Librarian, National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health, 2000 15th Street, North, Suite 701, Arlington, VA 22201. Telephone: (703) 524-7802; fax: (703) 524-9335; e-mail: info@ncemch.org; Web site: http://www.ncemch.org. Photocopy available at no charge.

This survey was carried out to evaluate the extent of breastfeeding caries among infants living in poor socioeconomic conditions in the city of Recife, Brazil. It was conducted with the larger goal of defining the general health needs and priorities for this segment of the population with respect to breastfeeding and oral health. The findings are intended to be generalized and applied to communities with similar living conditions in other parts of the world.

SEATTLE-KING COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, PARENT, CHILD AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH.

Baby’s first cup.

Seattle, WA: Parent, Child and Reproductive Health, Seattle-King County Department of Public Health, n.d. 1 bookmark.

Contact: Materials Warehouse, Department of Health Warehouse, P.O. Box 47845-7845, Olympia, WA 98504-7845. Telephone: (360) 586-9046; fax: 360-664-2929. $.04 each.

This bookmark is designed to promote using a cup after the age of 12 months to help prevent baby bottle tooth decay. The bookmark teaches how to use the cup and provides tips for bottle-feeding and breastfeeding. It also lists four ways to protect babies’ teeth. The bookmark is available in Spanish, Russian, Ukrainian, Korean, Cambodian, Vietnamese, Chinese, and Laotian.
SWIZE, S.

**Dental jeopardy.**


Contact: Sharon Swize, Nutrition Education Coordinator, Driscoll Children’s Hospital, 400 East Main Street, Robstown, TX 78380. Telephone: (512) 694-6768. Photocopy available at no charge.

These instructions for an interactive game are designed to teach WIC clients about dental health. Parents of infants and children learn the steps to good oral health, dental prevention techniques in general, and the prevention of baby bottle tooth decay in particular. The game is designed to be played after clients watch Take Time for Teeth, a videotape about dental health produced by the Texas Department of Health Dental Bureau. The instructions include a drawing of the game board and photocopies of the game cards. [See the Texas Department of Health’s Take Time for Teeth.]

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

**Helpful hints to keep your child’s teeth healthy.**

Austin, TX: Texas Department of Health, 1997. 2 posters (1 English, 1 Spanish).


These posters tell the mother how to care for her baby’s mouth and warn her to look out for white spots on the teeth. The pictures show the development of decay from white spots to cavities to tooth loss. The posters stress that the mother should take her child to the dentist if, at any stage, her child’s teeth look like the teeth in the pictures.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, DENTAL HEALTH SERVICES PROGRAM.

**Take time for teeth.**

Austin, TX: Dental Health Services Program, Texas Department of Health, 1997, 1998. 6 items.

Contact: Sandy Tesch, R.D.H., M.S.H.P., Division of Oral Health, Texas Department of Health, 1100 West 49th Street, Austin, TX 78756-3199. Telephone: (512) 458-7323. Single copies available at no charge.

This training module was developed to present a standardized message about oral health. The module comprises a trainer’s manual; a trainee’s workbook; and a brochure, a videotape, and a flip chart for educational use. The materials present topics such as oral health as an important part of total health, causes and prevention of dental disease, baby bottle tooth decay, family oral health, and English-to-Spanish translations of important words. The brochure, the videotape, and the flip chart are also available in Spanish.

TINANOFF, N. (Ed.)

**Proceedings: Conference on Early Childhood Caries, Bethesda, Maryland, USA, October 1997.**

Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology. 26(1 Suppl.):1–119. 1998.

Contact: Munksgaard International Publishers, Commerce Place, 350 Main Street, Malden, MA 02148-5018. Telephone: (781) 388-8273; fax: (781) 388-8274. $77.00.

This special issue provides the proceedings of a conference on early childhood caries. An initial description and discussion of the current understanding of early childhood caries are followed by papers on biological mechanisms of early childhood caries, psychosocial and behavioral issues in early childhood caries, prevention of early childhood caries, related research issues, related public health issues, policy issues, and a synopsis of this public health problem.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL RESEARCH.

**A healthy mouth for your baby.**


Contact: Public Information Office, National Institute of Dental Research, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 31 Center Drive, MSC 2290, Bethesda, MD 20892. Available at no charge.
This brochure teaches parents and caregivers about oral health for infants. The topics include prenatal influences, fluoride, cleaning baby’s teeth, infant nutrition, baby bottle tooth decay, and dental care. The brochure is also available in a Spanish-language version (published in 1996).

**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Indian Health Service, Dental Services Branch.**

**Baby bottle tooth decay.**


Contact: Candace Jones, Indian Health Service Dental Program, Parklawn Building, Room 6A-30, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Telephone: (301) 443-1106; fax: (301) 594-6610. Single copies available at no charge.

This tip card teaches the causes of baby bottle tooth decay and lists seven ways to avoid the problem. The front of the card shows an illustration of baby bottle tooth decay. It is available in English and Spanish.

**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Dental Research.**

**Prevenga el dano que causa el biberon.**


Contact: National Institute of Dental Research, P.O. Box 54793, Washington, DC 20032. Telephone: (301) 496-4261. Available at no charge.

This Spanish-language brochure designed for parents teaches the causes and prevention of baby bottle tooth decay. The brochure emphasizes the appropriate use of a bottle and a cup.

**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Center for Prevention Services, Dental Disease Prevention Activity.**

**Preventing baby bottle tooth decay (BBTD): A comprehensive training program for community workers and health professionals.**

Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, ca. 1995. 14 items, 49 slides, 2 videotapes (14 minutes, and 13.5 minutes, VHF 1/2 inch).

Contact: Kit Shaddix, Division of Oral Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 4770 Buford Highway, Mail Stop F-10, Chamblee, GA 30341. Telephone: (770) 488-6056. Single copies available at no charge (slides and videotapes no longer available).

This teaching guide contains materials used in two train-the-trainer sessions that focused on baby bottle tooth decay. The training sessions were held during April and May 1995 in Estes Park, CO. The guide includes fact sheets, evaluation materials, background materials for three different modules, a packet of sample promotional materials, and slides and videotapes for use with the training modules. The first module describes the history of the program that developed these materials and includes background information on organizing a community-based prevention program. The second and third modules contain training guides and training manuals for giving presentations to community workers and health professionals.

**Universal Health Communications, Inc.**

**Bright from the start: A story about baby bottle tooth decay.**


Contact: Universal Health Communications, Colonial Center, Suite 202, 1200 South Federal Highway, Boynton Beach, FL 33435. Telephone: (561) 731-5881; fax: (561) 731-5877. $65.00.
This videotape, available in Spanish and English, focuses on the awareness and prevention of baby bottle tooth decay. The English version runs for 11:31 minutes, and the Spanish version runs for 13 minutes. It was funded by Region IX of the Public Health Service.

**UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE, SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY, AND JEFFERSON COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.**

*Information sheet[s].*


Contact: Dental Program, Jefferson County Health Department, 400 East Gray Street, Louisville, KY 40202. Telephone: (502) 574-6688; fax: (502) 574-5734. Available at no charge.

These information sheets discuss oral health for infants, young adults, and adults. The topics are dental disease, baby bottle tooth decay, tooth eruption dates, caring for children’s teeth, first aid for dental emergencies, brushing, flossing, fluorides, mouthguards, and oral cancer.

**VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, DIVISION OF DENTAL HEALTH, AND DIVISION OF CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND NUTRITION.**

*Baby’s first step to healthy teeth.*

[Richmond, VA]: Division of Dental Health, and Division of Chronic Disease Prevention and Nutrition, Virginia Department of Health, n.d. 1 poster (11 x 17 inches), 1 brochure.

Contact: Division of Dental Health, Virginia Department of Health, 1500 East Main Street, Room 136, Richmond, VA 23219. Telephone: (804) 786-3556. Samples available in limited quantities.

This poster and companion brochure are part of a statewide program to prevent baby bottle tooth decay. They explain why baby teeth are important, what baby bottle tooth decay is, and how to prevent it.

**WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL WIC AGENCIES.**

*Baby teeth II: The first dental visit with Sam Smile.*


Contact: Washington Association of WIC Agencies, 16901 76th Avenue, West, Edmonds, WA 98206. Telephone: (425) 745-8820; fax: (425) 787-5109. $35.00.

This health education videotape prepares parents for their child’s first dental visit. Sam Smile, Tooth Detective, uncovers the key facts that make the first dental visit a success. The videotape shows parents what will happen during the first dental appointment and answers questions about how to find a dentist, when to take their child for a first visit, how to make a first dental appointment, and how to care for baby teeth.

**WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL WIC AGENCIES.**

*Baby teeth: Love ‘em and lose ‘em.*


Contact: Novela Health Education, University of Washington, 901 Boren Avenue, Suite 1100, Seattle, WA 98104. Telephone: (800) 677-4799; fax: (206) 221-4945. $75.00 plus $5.00 shipping and handling.

This humorous health education videotape is produced in a nightly news format, with children acting as reporters for the Baby News Network. One reporter, Sam Smile, outlines the do’s and don’ts of early dental care and hygiene, giving special attention to the importance of weaning young children from bottlefeeding. Babies cutting their first teeth provide commentary on the importance of baby teeth in early childhood development and later dental health. The videotape also outlines the role that parents play in setting good examples of dental hygiene. It is available in English- and Spanish-language versions, which feature the same message but different actors.

Contact: Washington Association of WIC Agencies, 16901 76th Avenue, West, Edmonds, WA 98206. Telephone: (425) 745-8820; fax: (425) 787-5109. $7.00.

This health education videotape shows parents and child care staff how to conduct a brief screening of infants’ and toddlers’ teeth. The progression of decay is shown from nascent to advanced stages. The videotape is available in English and Spanish.

WICHITA-SEDGWICK COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT, DENTAL CLINIC. I sit up, I use a cup. Wichita, KS: Dental Clinic, Wichita-Sedgwick County Health Department, [1996]. 4 fact sheets.

Contact: Christy Hillard, Dental Clinic, Wichita-Sedgwick County Health Department, 1900 East 9th, Wichita, KS 67214. Telephone: (316) 268-8305; fax: (316) 268-8340. Single copies available at no charge.

This set of four fact sheets describes what parents can do to provide appropriate dental hygiene for their infants and toddlers. Proclaiming the message “I sit up, I use a cup” on the border, each colorful fact sheet discusses steps that relate directly or indirectly to prevention of baby bottle tooth decay. The fact sheets present specific ways to ensure good dental hygiene for young children; alternatives to putting a baby to bed with a bottle; a schedule for eruption of primary and permanent teeth; and tips on feeding, teething, and cleaning the teeth. Included are questions to test the parents’ knowledge concerning baby bottle tooth decay and the importance of making the transition from bottle to cup at the appropriate age. This publication is available in both English and Spanish.


Contact: Pauline Palacios, WIC Program, Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation, P.O. Box 528, Bethel, AK 99559. Telephone: (907) 543-6459. Available at no charge.

This pamphlet, designed for Alaska Natives, defines baby bottle tooth decay and presents its causes. Methods of prevention and sources of more information are suggested.


Contact: Librarian, National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health, 2000 15th Street, North, Suite 701, Arlington, VA 22201-2617. Telephone: (703) 524-7802; fax: (703) 524-9335; e-mail: info@ncemch.org; Web site: http://www.ncemch.org. Photocopy available at no charge.

This fact sheet provides parents with information on baby bottle tooth decay; it defines the condition, describes which teeth may be affected, and discusses causal factors and the progression of the condition. The fact sheet also reviews the incidence of baby bottle tooth decay and outlines prevention steps that parents can take. A chart indicates the approximate ages at which the primary or baby teeth erupt in the child’s mouth.
FEDERAL AGENCIES AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
The American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAPD) works to advance the specialty of pediatric dentistry through practice, education, and research. Members comprise teachers and researchers in pediatric dentistry as well as dentists whose practice is limited to children. The academy’s services to consumers include referrals and publications, including a newsletter and a journal.

The American Dental Association (ADA) encourages community health improvement, promotes the art and science of dentistry, and represents the interests of the dental profession and the public it serves. Activities include research, education, and promotion of legislation. A publications catalog is available. Some publications are available in Spanish.

The American Dental Hygienists’ Association (ADHA) is a professional organization of licensed dental hygienists who hold a degree or a certificate from an accredited school of dental hygiene. The association provides continuing education opportunities and materials for the dental hygiene community, and its Institute for Oral Health offers scholarships and research grants to qualified members. Publications include the magazine Access, the newsletter Education Update, and the Journal of Dental Hygiene. ADHA also sponsors conferences.

The American Dietetic Association (ADA), the advocate of the dietetics profession, serves the public through the promotion of optimal nutrition, health, and well-being. The National Center for Nutrition and Dietetics is ADA’s public education initiative and offers consumer education through a Nutrition Hotline. ADA also sponsors the Child Nutrition and Health Campaign. Some publications are available in Spanish.

The Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors (ASTDD) provides a forum for the consideration of administrative problems related to dental health and promotes ways to address these problems. The membership of ASTDD is composed primarily of state dental directors, but associate memberships are also offered. The association recently published a model oral health needs-assessment workbook. ASTDD publishes a newsletter and sponsors conferences.
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,
Division of Oral Health
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
4770 Buford Highway, N.E., Mail Stop F10
Atlanta, GA 30341-3724
Tel: (770) 488-6054
E-mail: ccdinfo@ccdo1.em.cdc.gov

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Oral Health, provides leadership in preventing oral disease, promoting oral health, and improving the quality of community water fluoridation.

Dental Health Foundation
4340 Redwood Highway, Suite 319
San Rafael, CA 94903
Tel: (415) 499-4648
Fax: (415) 499-4681
E-mail: chipdental@aol.com
Web site: http://www.dentalhealthfoundation.com

The Dental Health Foundation (DHF) works to promote dental health through community education and advocacy. Publications include the Oral Health Educational Materials Resource Guide and brochures and videotapes on baby bottle tooth decay. Materials are available in Spanish and some Asian languages.

Food and Nutrition Service
Office of Governmental Affairs and Public Information
U.S. Department of Agriculture
3101 Park Center Drive, Room 819
Alexandria, VA 22302
Tel: (703) 305-2286 or 2000
Fax: (703) 305-2549

The U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), formerly called Food and Consumer Service, responds to inquiries and provides information and publications on federal maternal and child nutrition programs, including the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), Nutrition Education and Training Project (NET), and Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP). Some materials are available in Spanish.

Head Start Program
Administration for Children, Youth and Families
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
330 C Street, S.W., Room 2018
Washington, DC 20201
Tel: (202) 205-8572

The Head Start Program provides comprehensive child development services for preschool children (3 to 5 years old) from families with low incomes. All local Head Start programs offer four major components: education, social services, parent involvement, and health services (including medical, dental, nutrition, and mental health services). Local programs are administered through grants from the Administration for Children, Youth and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The authorizing legislation specifies that at least 10 percent of Head Start’s national enrollment must consist of children with disabilities.

Indian Health Service Dental Program
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
5600 Fishers Lane
Parklawn Building, Room 6A-30
Rockville, MD 20857
Tel: (301) 443-1106
Fax: (301) 594-6610

The Indian Health Service, one of eight agencies in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, provides health care to more than 1.3 million American Indian/Alaska Native people living on or near reservations in 34 states. The dental program provides basic restorative and preventive services as well as community-based preventive programs. The dental program has developed and evaluated model prevention programs on baby bottle tooth decay/early childhood caries for the last 15 years. These efforts include community- and clinic-based interventions as well as the development of educational materials. Training curricula have also been developed.
Early Childhood Caries Resource Guide

Maternal and Child Health Bureau
Health Resources and Services Administration
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
5600 Fishers Lane
Parklawn Building
Rockville, MD 20857
Tel: (301) 443-0205
Fax: (301) 443-1797
Web site: http://www.dhhs.gov/hrsa/mchb

The Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) funds Maternal and Child Health Block Grants (under Title V of the Social Security Act) in the 50 states and in nine other U.S. jurisdictions; provides technical assistance to state maternal and child health programs and service providers; and funds a variety of demonstration, research, and training grants, including special projects of regional and national significance (SPRANS). MCHB produces publications that are available from the National Maternal and Child Health Clearinghouse, 2070 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 450, Vienna, VA 22182-2536; tel (703) 821-8955, fax (703) 821-2098.

National Association of WIC Directors
2001 S Street, N.W., Suite 580
Washington, DC 20009-3355
Tel: (202) 232-5492
Fax: (202) 387-5281
Web site: nawdmrtng@aol.com

The National Association of WIC Directors (NAWD) represents the 87 state, territorial, and Native American WIC directors and 2,000 local agencies that provide quality nutrition education, breastfeeding support, health care, and other services to nearly 7.5 million women, infants, and children in approximately 10,000 WIC clinics nationwide. NAWD’s mission is to provide leadership in the WIC community by promoting quality nutrition services; advocating for services for all eligible women, infants, and children; and ensuring sound and responsive management of WIC, the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children.

National Dental Association
3517 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20010
Tel: (202) 588-1697
Fax: (202) 588-1244

The National Dental Association (NDA) is dedicated to improving the oral health of the underserved. Its goals are to improve delivery of oral health care in underserved communities and to improve educational opportunities for minorities in the oral health field. NDA publishes a newsletter and a journal and sponsors conferences.

National Institute of Dental Research
Public Information and Reports Branch
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
31 Center Drive MSC 2190
Building 31, Room 5B49
Bethesda, MD 20892-2290
Tel: (301) 496-4261 (publications)
Fax: (301) 496-9988

The National Institute of Dental Research (NIDR) responds to inquiries from consumers, educators, and health care professionals and provides information and publications on dental health, including a newsletter. Some publications are available in Spanish.

National Maternal and Child Oral Health Resource Center
National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health
2000 15th Street, North, Suite 701
Arlington, VA 22201-2617
Tel: (703) 524-7802
Fax: (703) 524-9335
E-mail: oralhealth@ncemch.org
Web site: http://www.ncemch.org/oralhealth

The goal of the National Maternal and Child Oral Health Resource Center is to support initiatives that promote the oral health of children, adolescents, and families and to encourage inclusion of these strategies in maternal and child health services, programs, and organizations. The resource center identifies, collects, and disseminates information and materials to individuals and organizations with an interest in maternal and child oral health. The focus is on gathering information and materials from oral health programs, and the key target audiences are the practitioners, agencies, and organizations that address the oral health needs of the maternal and child health population. Services to consumers include referrals, publications (including resource listings), and reference information. Materials are available in Spanish and Asian languages.
National Network for Oral Health Access
115 East Second Street
Fort Lupton, CO 80621
Tel: (303) 857-2771
Fax: (303) 892-1511
The mission of the National Network for Oral Health Access (NNOHA) is to improve the health status of the underserved populations through improved and increased access to oral health services. The organization represents approximately 600 dentists and 200 hygienists who practice in federally funded community migrant and homeless health centers.

National Oral Health Information Clearinghouse
1 NOHIC Way
Bethesda, MD 20892-3500
Tel: (301) 402-7364
Fax: (301) 907-8830
E-mail: nidr@aerie.com
Web site: http://www.aerie.com/nohicweb
The National Oral Health Information Clearinghouse (NOHIC) collects information on key organizations involved in special care issues and produces and distributes patient education materials, directories, and resource guides. The clearinghouse maintains an online catalog of materials on oral health and special care issues through the Oral Health Subfile of the Combined Health Information Database (CHID). This database includes bibliographic citations, abstracts, and availability information on a variety of materials. The clearinghouse publishes a newsletter and provides some materials in Spanish.

Oral Health America: America's Fund for Dental Health
410 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 352
Chicago, IL 60611
Tel: (312) 836-9900; DC office (301) 570-5235
Fax: (312) 836-9986; DC office (301) 570-5265
Web site: http://www.oralhealthamerica.org
The mission of Oral Health America (OHA) is to develop resources for improving and promoting the oral health of the American people through a broad-based public advocacy coalition. OHA's programs strive to (1) raise public awareness of oral health as an essential part of overall health and as a vital component of primary health care; (2) expand and improve access to effective oral care services; (3) stimulate innovative projects that improve the effectiveness of dental education; and (4) support clinical, behavioral, educational, and health services research in the field of oral health. OHA publishes a newsletter, sponsors conferences, and administers the National Spit Tobacco Education Program and the National Sealant Alliance.