Mouth care for people with dementia
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Maintaining good oral health is essential to the overall well-being of people living with dementia. Daily care can help stop problems like painful cavities and infections before they arise, and helps avoid pain when eating, drinking and communicating.

People living with dementia have a high rate of tooth decay and gum disease. This may be because as dementia progresses, they may find it difficult to perform their normal daily activities and require some support to keep up with their oral hygiene routine. Others may not be able to express that they have a toothache and leave problems untreated. It’s important that people living with dementia receive the help they need to keep their teeth and gums clean and free of debris so that they can maintain their self-esteem and avoid pain and infections.

Sugar and oral health

Sugar can cause tooth decay when it’s frequently eaten. If you are caring for someone with dementia, try to avoid giving them too many sugary foods between meals.
Tooth friendly foods and snacks include:
• vegetables
• bread with sugar-free spreads
• savoury crackers and cheese
• pitta bread with hummus or guacamole
• rice cakes or oatcakes
• fresh fruit
• plain yoghurt

Drinks that are labelled sugar-free may still be damaging to health if they are acidic. Water is the best drink to consume to avoid damaging teeth. Milk and unsweetened tea and coffee are good to have in moderation.

**Caring for teeth and gums**

Everyone should have their mouth cleaned twice a day, so make sure that the person living with dementia continues to do this and help them if they are unable or reluctant to do it themselves.

You may want to make brushing your teeth an activity you do together so that you can prompt, observe, and help them if needed. If you need to brush the person’s teeth for them, you could try:
• Supporting their jaw to keep their teeth together to help clean the front of the teeth
• Encouraging the person to open wide to help you clean the inside and chewing surfaces of the teeth
• Using a toothbrush with a small head and medium bristles; a child’s toothbrush may be easier to use
• Using gentle, circular movements, paying extra attention to the area where the tooth meets the gum
• Encouraging the person you’re helping to spit out the toothpaste rather than rinse it out. The fluoride in the toothpaste will continue to protect their teeth
• Replacing the toothbrush when it begins to show wear or every three months
When you are helping your family member or friend who has dementia to brush their teeth you may find that their gums bleed. This means that they have some plaque in their mouth, which is irritating their gums.

You should continue to brush their teeth. If the bleeding doesn’t stop after two weeks, make an appointment with a dentist, who may decide to treat the gums.

It’s also important to keep up with routine check-ups at the dentist, remembering that the person with dementia may need support in arranging and sticking to appointments.

Wearing dentures

Some people living with dementia will have dentures. It’s crucial that the dentures are kept clean and are replaced if they become loose. If someone has recently received dentures to replace lost teeth, they may need support in forming new cleaning habits. You might like to try the following with the person living with dementia:

- Encouraging them to clean their dentures twice daily or do it for them if they are unable
- Use a soft-bristled brush if there are no natural teeth for a gentler clean
• Encouraging them to clean their remaining teeth or gums before they go to bed
• Speaking to a dentist about getting a second set of dentures made. Your dentist can advise on having the person’s name printed on the dentures
• Making sure you speak with staff at any new care setting to let them know the person has dentures and ask where they can store them safely
• Making sure the dentures are cleaned over a bowl or sink of water so that they won’t break if you drop them
• Cleaning dentures with a special denture brush and denture paste or non-perfumed liquid soap and water to remove all food and plaque deposits. Don’t rely on overnight tablet cleaners in water as these are not as effective
• Making sure they take their dentures out overnight

Encouraging oral care if someone is reluctant

A change in a care routine or the prospect of treatment may make some people feel confused or uncomfortable. Try to help this by:
• Giving the person short, clear instructions
• Demonstrating what to do, and gently guiding the person to take care of their mouth and teeth in stages
• Clearly and simply explaining what you are about to do, gesturing with a toothbrush and toothpaste if you are brushing the person’s teeth
• Observing the person for signs of discomfort. The person may hold their face, grimace, struggle with ill-fitting dentures, have loose teeth, frequent bleeding or sensitivity to hot and cold food and drink. If you notice any of these signs, consult a dentist as soon as possible

Need help or advice to find a dentist?

nhs.uk/nhs-services/dentists/how-to-find-an-nhs-dentist

If the person with dementia’s dentist can no longer manage their treatment needs, they may be referred by the dentist or another healthcare professional to the local salaried community dental service or local specialist dental
Details of the local community dental service can be obtained from the local primary care organisation (England), the local health board (Wales) or the local trust (Northern Ireland).

If you need any advice and support in your caring role, contact the Admiral Nurse Dementia Helpline on 0800 888 6678, or email: helpline@dementiauk.org

service. These are NHS dental services for people with additional needs. For example, a person with dementia might be referred if they have difficulty communicating that they’re in pain, or if they can’t consent to their own care. They might require extra assistance or guidance about carrying out and maintaining oral hygiene, or they might be resistant to dental treatment. The service will be able to attend to these needs with specialist medical equipment and staff who are trained to put people at ease. Treatment and appointments cost the same as standard dental care.
Sources of support

**Dementia UK leaflet on Practical guide to getting the best out of GP and other health appointments**
dementiauk.org/health-appointments

**Dementia UK leaflet on Sources of support and advice**
dementiauk.org/sources-of-support-and-advice

**Dementia UK leaflet on Pain and dementia**
dementiauk.org/pain

**Dementia UK leaflet on Online GP services**
dementiauk.org/gp-online-services

**Oral Health Foundation**
dentalhealth.org

Our Admiral Nurses can help

If you have any questions or concerns about dementia, you can call the dementia specialist Admiral Nurses on our Helpline for free.

Call **0800 888 6678** or email **helpline@dementiauk.org**

Opening hours:
Monday-Friday, 9am-9pm
Saturday-Sunday, 9am-5pm
If you’re caring for someone with dementia or if you have any other concerns or questions, call or email our Admiral Nurses for specialist support and advice.

Call **0800 888 6678** or email **helpline@dementiauk.org**

Open Monday-Friday, 9am-9pm
Saturday and Sunday, 9am-5pm

*[Social media icons]*

dementiauk.org • info@dementiauk.org

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Dementia UK is a registered charity in England and Wales (1039404) and Scotland (SCO47429).