Do you know how many free sugars your child is having?

What are free sugars?

Free sugar is what we call any sugar added to food or drink, or the sugar in honey, syrups and fruit juices. They are called free because they are not inside the cells of the food we eat.

Sugar

SACN* recommend the average intake of free sugars should not exceed 5% of daily dietary energy intake.

This means no more than:

0g	0-2 year olds
12g (3 tsp)	2 year olds
14g (3 1/2 tsps)	3 year olds
19g (5 tsp)	4-6 year olds
24g (6 tsp)	7-10 year olds
30g (7 1/2 tsp)	11+ years and adults

Babies and very young children do not need and should not have any free sugars



Take a look at the sugar content in some of the most popular children's food, snacks and drinks

*Science Advisory Committee on Nutrition

Sugar content in some of the most popular



children's snacks and drinks

1 teaspoon = 4.2 grams

Banana & Strawberry frubes 37g	Kelloggs cocopop bar 20g bar	Kinder chocolate bar 21g bar	Bear fruit splits 20g	Kiddylicious fruity drops 16g pouch	Sunny Raisins 14g box	Kiddylicious apple crisps 12g pouch
COST CONTRACTOR		Kinder CHOCOLATE	SPLITS BEAR	RIDDYLICIOUS Fruity Drops	BELLEVILLE	KIDDYLICEOUS Prive Crisps Prive
1 teaspoon	1 1/4 teaspoons	2 3/4 teaspoons	2 1/2 teaspoons	2 1/2 teaspoons	2 1/4 teaspoons	2 teaspoons

Plain water 500ml	Volvic strawberry water 500ml	Ribena 200ml	Tropicana orange juice 300ml	Innocent smoothie 250ml	Coca Cola 330ml	Frijj chocolate milkshake 400ml
		Ribera	Tropicana		a Ga	
0 teaspoon	3 teaspoons	5 teaspoons	6 1/2 teaspoons	6 3/4 teaspoons	9 teaspoons	10 teaspoons

Bury's advice on keeping babies and children's teeth healthy

Sweet drinks, or juice in a bottle can quickly damage teeth



Fresh milk and water are the only safe drinks for teeth

If you choose to provide juice, keep it to mealtimes only to reduce the acid attack

Doidy cups or free flow cups can be introduced from 6 months old. Be aware! Feeder cups that don't spill are just bottles in disguise!

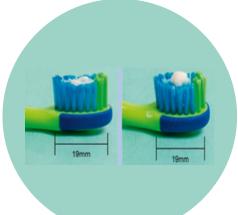
STOP the bottle by age 1 at the latest





Bury's good brushing guide for babies and children





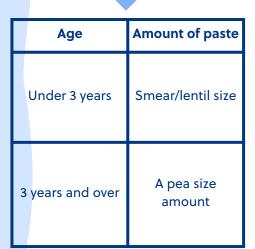
Brush as soon as the first tooth appears and supervise children brushing until 7 years old to make sure all teeth are done

Register your child soon after birth or by 6 months old https://www.nhs.uk/servicesearch/find-a-dentist/

Visit a dentist every 6 months

Ask the dentist about fluoride varnish

Use a small brush with medium bristles and a family fluoride paste (1350-1500ppm fluoride)







Brush at least twice a day for two minutes (at night and any other time through the day)

Spit don't rinse after brushing to keep fluoride on the teeth



Maybe try watching the 2 minutes 'Hey Duggee' video on YouTube wen brushing your child's teeth to keep them interested.

https://youtu.be/oStaJTHgHMU? si=nko5naiiH SfA3D2









Eating whole fruits & vegetables (which look like they did when grown) are nutritious and kind to our teeth.

However, when processed, cells are broken down releasing harmful sugars, which can decay teeth.

