Contact your dentist or phone NHS 111 if any of the following occur:

- You develop a fever over 102°F (38°C).
- You develop redness and swelling of your face, jaw or neck.
- You are unable to open your mouth.
- You have severe pain uncontrolled by pain medicine.
- You have difficulty swallowing.

Your dentist will advise you on the most appropriate treatment for you.

DID YOU KNOW:

- All colds and most coughs, sinusitis, earache and sore throats often get better without antibiotics.

ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE IN NUMBERS:

10 MILLION LIVES

A failure to address the problem of antibiotic resistance could result in:
- an estimated 10 million deaths globally by 2050

£66 TRILLION

Cost by 2050 in lost productivity to the global economy due to antibiotic resistance

Find out more and choose a pledge to become an Antibiotic Guardian

www.antibioticguardian.com

Contact information for out of hours dental advice:

NHS 24 on 111

antibiotics DON'T cure toothache!
TOOTHACHE CAN BE CAUSED BY MANY THINGS SUCH AS;
- Tooth decay
- Broken teeth
- Gum disease
- Abscesses or infections
- Jaw problems

CAN I HAVE ANTIBIOTICS FOR TOOTHACHE?
- Your dentist will decide whether antibiotics are appropriate for your dental problem.
- Antibiotics on their own do not remove the infection or stop pain. Dental treatment is usually needed as well.
- Antibiotics, like other medicines, can also have side-effects so won’t be prescribed unless absolutely necessary.

ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE is one of the biggest threats facing the world today.
- Unlike many things in medicine antibiotics work less effectively the more often they are taken.
- Be aware that antibiotics are not always the best way to manage toothache and dental infection.

HOW IS TOOTHACHE TREATED?
- A dentist needs to examine your mouth and decide the cause of the pain.
- Dental treatment may then be needed, such as fillings, root treatment or sometimes extraction of the tooth.
- Painkillers can help – paracetamol and, if you can safely take it, ibuprofen. Both can be bought from pharmacies.
- Always read the patient information leaflet and check it is safe for you to take either medicine. You can ask your pharmacist for advice.