



**CALL YOUR DENTIST OR  
RETURN TO THE  
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT  
IF YOU EXPERIENCE ANY OF  
THE FOLLOWING:**

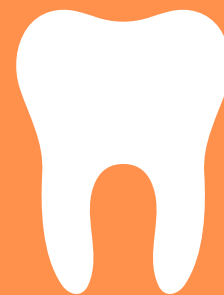
- **Change in voice**
- **Trouble breathing or swallowing**
- **Fever greater than 100.4 F**
- **Increased swelling or redness  
around your teeth, gums, cheeks, or  
face**
- **Foul tasting discharge in your mouth**
- **Continued bleeding of gums or teeth**
- **Inability to open your mouth**
- **Sharp pain when biting down**

Pharmacies with Free or Reduced Price Antibiotics		
Medication Name	Publix	Winn-Dixie
Amoxicillin	FREE	\$4
Ampicillin	FREE	N/A
Penicillin VK	FREE	\$4



## **CONTACT US**

For more information on PAMI visit:  
[pami.emergency.med.jax.ufl.edu/](http://pami.emergency.med.jax.ufl.edu/)  
Email: [emresearch@jax.ufl.edu](mailto:emresearch@jax.ufl.edu)  
or scan the QR Code



# **DENTAL PAIN**



## CAUSES OF TOOTH PAIN

Common dental problems that may result in tooth pain include:

- Cavities
- Infection of the gums, teeth, or sinuses
- Sensitive teeth or gums
- Gum disease or gingivitis
- Trauma, fracture, or bruising of the teeth
- Wisdom teeth complications or impaction
- Recent dental procedures, such as fillings or crowns

Toothaches may be a sign of health problems from another location in the body such as:

- Trigeminal neuralgia or nerve pain
- Ear problems or infections
- Temporomandibular joint syndrome
- Sinus problems or infections
- Heart disease, angina, or a heart attack



## TREATING TOOTH PAIN

### EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

If you received a numbing injection to help decrease your pain:

- Expect the numbness to last a few hours
- It may affect your ability to talk and eat normally
- Eat liquids & soft foods until the numbness is gone to avoid biting your tongue or lips

### AT HOME MANAGEMENT

The following self-care tips may help reduce your tooth pain:

- Apply a cold compress outside of your cheek
- Rinse your mouth with warm water
- Consider an over-the-counter (OTC) pain reliever such as acetaminophen (tylenol), ibuprofen (motrin), or naproxen (Aleve)
- Do not take antibiotics or pain medications that have not been prescribed for you specifically
- Avoid eating extremely hot, cold, or sticky foods/liquids



## MANAGING YOUR MEDICATIONS SAFELY

Many of the medications used to treat tooth pain can interact with medications you are already taking, or may worsen your other health conditions. Tell your doctor if you have kidney, liver, heart, or stomach problems.

Some pain medications can be purchased without a prescription, but it is important to talk with your pharmacist or healthcare provider before taking them.

Take all medications as instructed to avoid overdose and injury.

If your provider prescribes you an opioid medication to treat your pain:

- Never exceed the prescribed dose
- Do not drink alcohol, or take other medications that cause sleepiness such as medicine for anxiety, sleep, muscle spasms, or nerve pain
- Do not drive, or do activities that require your full attention

Opioids commonly cause constipation, if this occurs contact your provider or pharmacist.