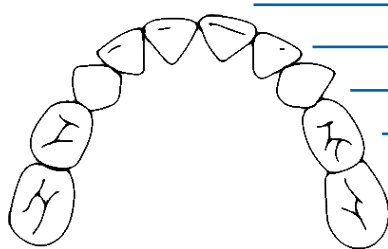
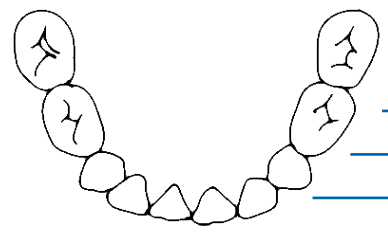


## Tooth eruption charts

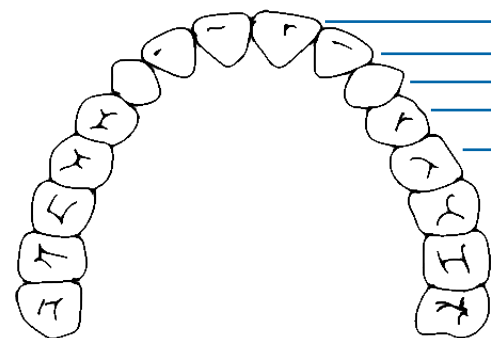
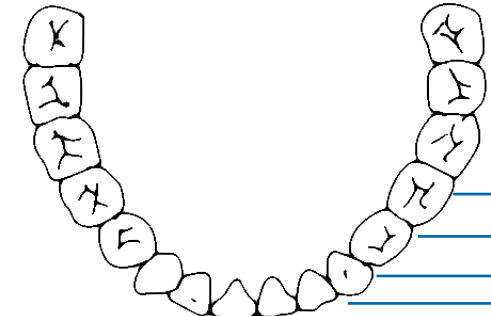
### Baby teeth (Primary teeth)

Children's gums can be monitored for tooth eruption with the feel of a clean index finger pressing gently on the gum line. Children should receive their first oral examination from their family dentist by the age of one, regardless of the amount of teeth the child might have. Generally by the age of 3, most children have a full set of baby teeth. At 6 years of age the baby teeth will start to fall out making room for the adult teeth to grow into, with the last of the baby teeth to fall out around 12 years of age.

	Upper Teeth	Erupt	Shed
	Central incisor	8 - 12 months	6 - 7 years
	Lateral incisor	9 - 13 months	7 - 8 years
	Canine	16 - 22 months	10 - 12 years
	First molar	13 - 19 months	9 - 11 years
	Second molar	25 - 33 months	10 - 12 years
	Lower	Erupt	Shed
	Second molar	23 - 31 months	10 - 12 years
	First molar	14 - 18 months	9 - 11 years
	Canine	17 - 23 months	9 - 12 years
	Lateral incisor	10 - 16 months	7 - 8 years
	Central incisor	6 - 10 months	6 - 7 years

### Adult teeth (Permanent teeth)

Children will start to have adult teeth appear without any of the baby teeth falling out, around 6 years old. The first molars to push through sit in behind the baby teeth. In some cases the wisdom teeth do not always have enough space to push through into the gums.

	Upper Teeth	Erupt
	Central incisor	7 - 8 years
	Lateral incisor	8 - 9 years
	Canine	11 - 12 years
	First premolar	10 - 11 years
	Second premolar	10 - 11 years
	First molar	6 - 7 years
	Second molar	12 - 13 years
	Third molar (wisdom teeth)	17 - 21 years
	Lower Teeth	Erupt
	Third molar (wisdom teeth)	17 - 21 years
	Second molar	11 - 13 years
	First molar	6 - 7 years
	Second premolar	11 - 12 years
	First premolar	10 - 12 years
	Canine	9 - 10 years
	Lateral incisor	7 - 8 years
	Central incisor	6 - 7 years