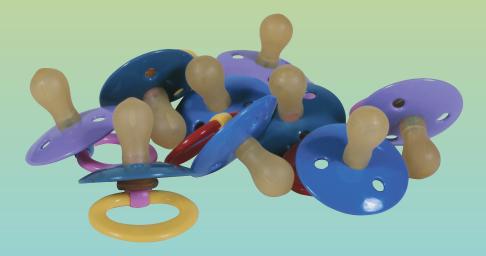
How can I help my child to give up using a soother?

- Only use soothers at set times e.g. bedtime. Remove the soother when the child is asleep
- Take your child's soother out when they are trying to talk or busy playing
- Give the soother to Santa, Tooth Fairy, Easter Bunny etc!
- Don't replace lost soothers. Throw all other soothers away
- Give rewards (non food). For older children, try using a star chart to praise them
- Once your child has given up the soother, don't be tempted to give it back. Stick with it – they will forget about it in time

Don't let soother use takeover. Get rid of it today!

000

Now I'm Big, Help my Speech -Put Soothers and Bottles Out of Reach!





Speech and Language Therapy Service & Dental Service, Local Health Office – Dublin North Central

Why do we give babies a soother?

- Sucking is a good skill for a baby to have it helps develop their mouth for talking and breathing in infancy
- Sucking a soother gives a baby comfort
- It keeps babies quiet!
- Sucking a soother can become a habit "I didn't want him to have it this long, but now he won't give it up"

N.B. Never dip a soother in sugar, jam, honey or anything else sweet before giving it to your child as this can cause tooth decay

As babies get older, they need to learn to move their mouths in different ways- to chew food, to make sounds, and eventually to talk.



Soothers - when to stop?

- By 6 months, your baby is sucking less and chewing more
- Children should not be using a soother after 12 months



Too much use of soothers and bottles can lead to:

- Your child having little time to practice using their lips and tongue for talking
- Your child having problems with talking that may take some time to correct
- Your child not wanting to talk
- Your child's teeth growing out of line
- Your child breathing through their mouth leading to too much dribbling

