Can flossing lower your risk of getting oral cancer?



We've all been told to floss daily. It's an important oral health habit that promotes a healthy mouth and body. Yet only 16 percent of Americans surveyed said they always floss once a day. When asked why they don't floss, non-flossers said it was too time-consuming, painful, or gross.

Understanding the relationship between flossing and good health can help keep us motivated. Did you know that poor oral health is linked to some cancers?¹ Or that oral cancer kills roughly one person per hour, 24 hours a day?²

How is oral cancer prevented?

Researchers compared behaviors of those who developed oral cancer with those who did not, and found that poor oral hygiene was linked to increased non-HPV oral cancer risk.³ They found that people who did not go to the dentist at least once a year had nearly twice the risk of developing non-HPV oral cancer than those who went once a year or more.³ Additionally, those who didn't floss daily more than doubled their risk of developing non-HPV oral cancer.³

Three symptoms to look out for:

- 1 Ulcers lasting longer than 3 weeks
- 2 Patches in your mouth that are red or white
- 3 Lumps that are unusual or swollen

Is it ever too late to start flossing?

No. It's never too late to start taking care of your oral health. Initially, you may experience sensitivity or bleeding, which is normal. When we don't regularly practice good oral hygiene practices, plaque builds up between our teeth and on our gums. This plaque is made up of cavity-causing bacteria that irritates the tissue of our mouth.

When we floss and brush well, we remove the plaque that has been living there for quite some time. By continuing good oral health habits, your gums will become healthier, free from plaque, and the bleeding and sensitivity will go away.

How to perfect your flossing:



Choose the type of floss that works best for you — such as waxed or unwaxed, mint-flavored, dental tape, or pre-threaded flossers.



For traditional floss, pull 18 to 24 inches of floss from the dispenser and wrap the ends of the floss around your middle fingers on each hand. Then use your index fingers and thumbs to guide the floss between each tooth.



Hold the floss tightly around each tooth in a C-shape, moving the floss back and forth against the sides of each tooth.

For more health information, visit DeltaDentalCT.com/blog

https://www.livescience.com/65120-flossing-oral-cancer.html https://oralcancerfoundation.org/facts/

²https://www.livescience.com/65120-flossing-oral-cancer.html

