

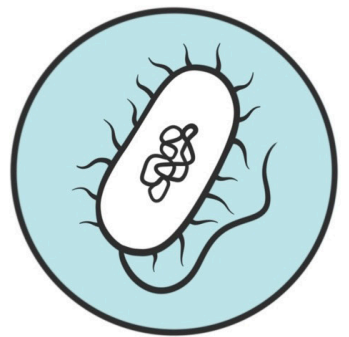
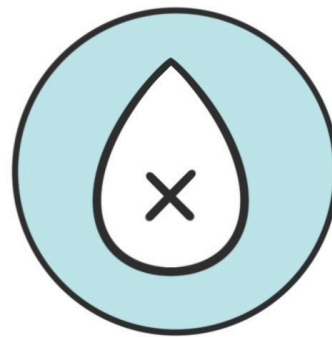
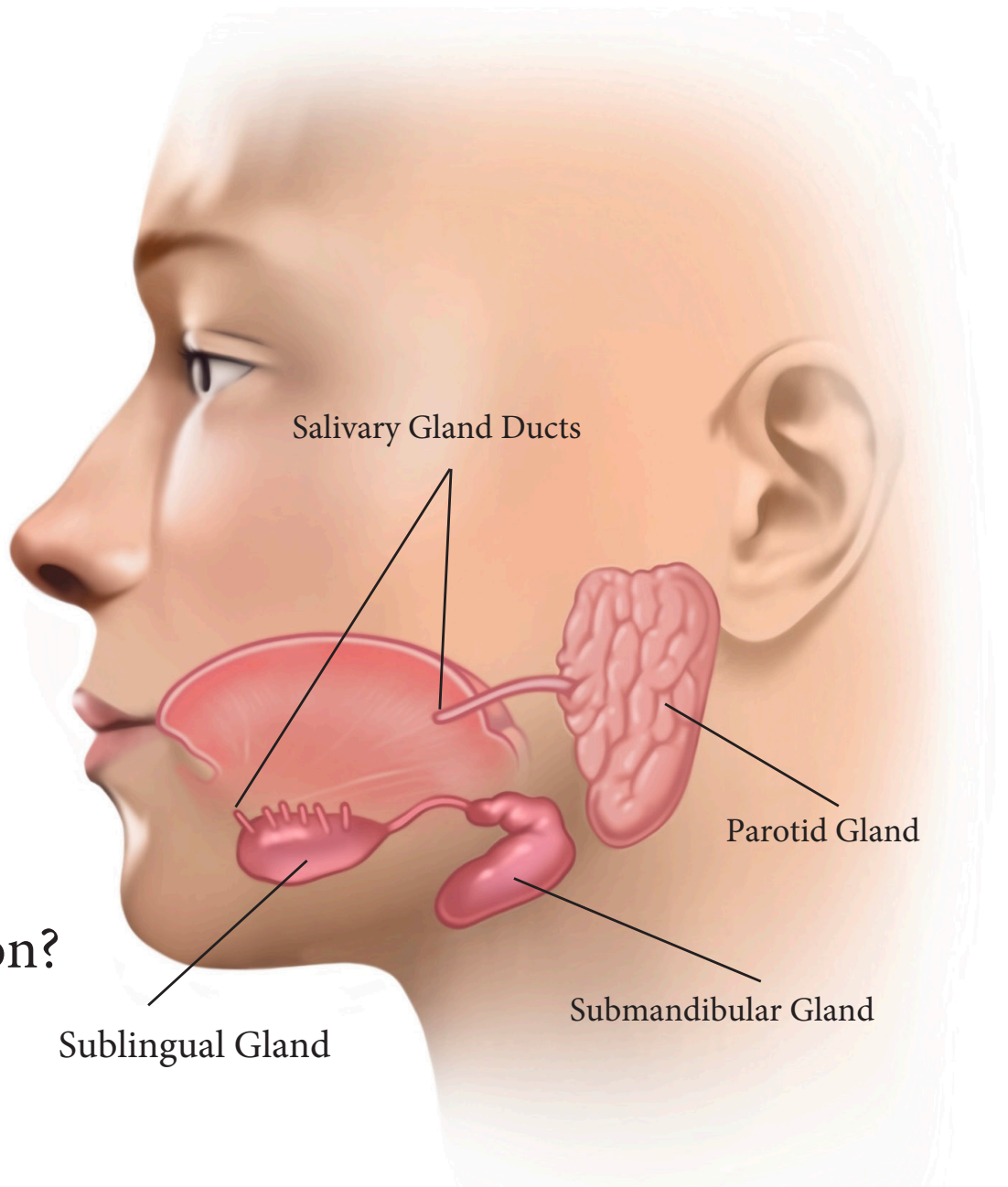
Sialadenitis aka Salivary Gland Infection

Sialadenitis is the inflammation of one or more of your salivary glands, which is why it is commonly known as a salivary gland infection. Salivary glands make saliva (spit) that helps you swallow and digest food, and that helps protect your teeth.

A salivary gland infection can be a sudden, long term, or recurring condition. Anyone can get an infection, but it most commonly occurs in adults older than 50, newborn infants, people recovering from surgery, and people with autoimmune diseases.

What Can Cause a Salivary Gland Infection?

- Bacterial or viral infection
- Dehydration
- Medications such as diuretics, antihistamines, and beta blockers
- Autoimmune diseases
- Poor oral hygiene
- Contact with the saliva of someone who is has a salivary gland infection

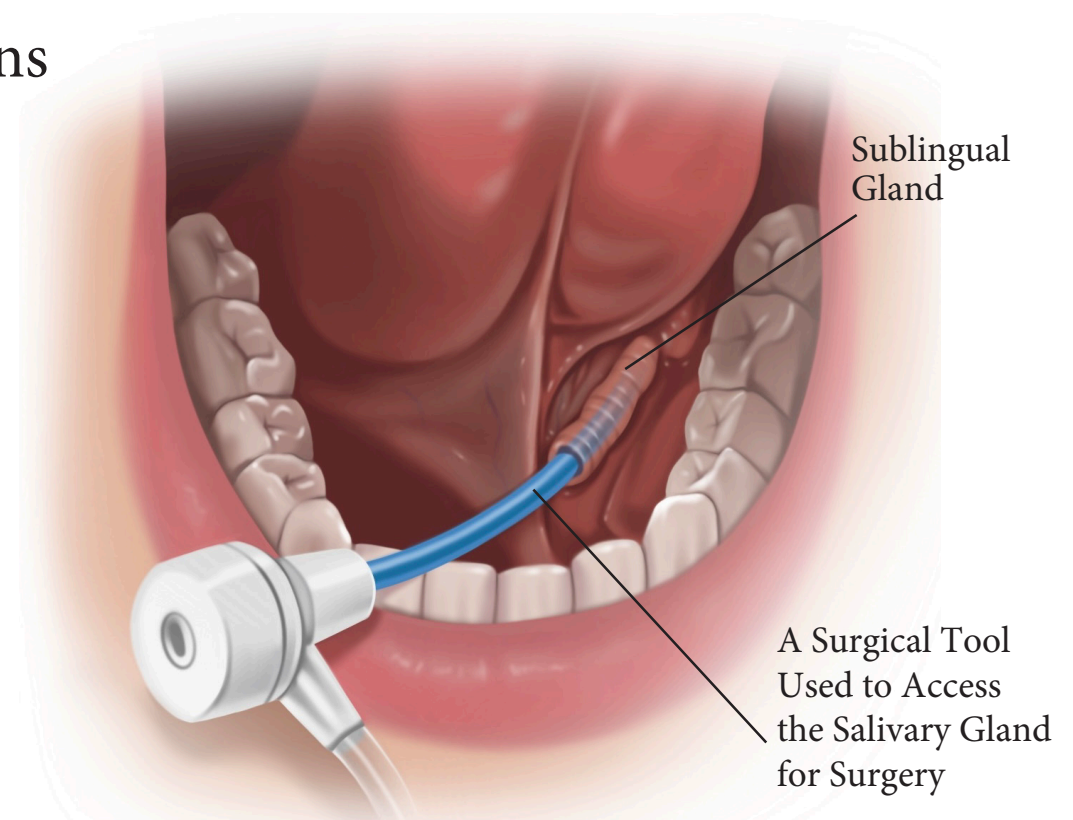


How Can You Prevent A Salivary Gland Infection?

- In many cases a salivary gland infection cannot be prevented
- Brush, floss, and rinse with mouthwash regularly to help
- Drink water regularly to keep your mouth hydrated

How Dentists Treat Salivary Gland Infections

- Prescribed antibiotics and anti-inflammatory medicines
- Recommended home remedies such as staying hydrated, sucking on sour candy, massaging salivary glands, and improving oral hygiene.
- For severe cases antibiotics can be administered via an IV
- For severe cases surgery can remove the infection from your salivary gland.



If left untreated the infection can move into other parts of the body and cause severe health problems. If you experience symptoms like enlarged, tender, or discolored salivary glands, fever, pain, lack of saliva, or swelling in your cheek or neck, see your doctor or dentist.