Journalist: Blythe is chewing on anything she can find and is pretty **fussy**. She is **teething**, meaning she's getting **teeth** that are **cutting** through her gums and it's uncomfortable.

Mother: She started being very miserable, not eating, you know it just changes her entire temperament.

Journalist: Children can start teething as early as two months and continue on and off until they're about two and a half years old. Some children aren't bothered when teething, others like Blythe have swollen and painful gums.

Dr Shu: Some signs of teething include excessive **drooling**, lots of crying or irritability and the tendency to stick anything and everything in their mouth.

Journalist: You can help ease your child's discomfort by gently massaging their gums with a damp **washcloth**, offering your child a firm rubber **teething ring** and if you chill it put it in the refrigerator, not the freezer. Using **over-the-counter** pain relievers such as acetaminofen or ibuprofen when you need it and staying away from teething remedies that contain benzocaine.

Dr Shu: Some remedies such as teething tablets and gels have been reported to have serious side effects such as **seizures**, respiratory depression, coma.

Journalist: Blythe's latest round of teeth have almost come in, welcomed news for both mother and daughter.

CNN.

Lexical helpline.

fussy = grognon, agité
teething = cut teeth, faire ses dents
drool = saliver abondemment
a washcloth = un gant de toilette
a teething ring = un anneau de dentition
over-the-counter (otc) = sans ordonnance
a seizure = une crise d'épilepsie