

# DENTAL EDUCATION

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## Analysis of DMFT index in Hakim health complex's pregnant women and its relationship with education, age, number of pregnancy in 2016

**Amin Vahdati**

Tabriz University of Medical Science, Iran

Oral health plays a very important role in public health that it has been emphasized by WHO. The aim of this study was to determine the relation between DMFT and education, age and number of children to pregnant women. A cross-sectional study was carried out on 129 pregnant women who were selected through multistage random sampling method from Hakim health complex that it is subsidiary of Tabriz health center. Data were analyzed by SPSS 16. The evaluation of DMFT in 129 women showed an average DMFT of 7.1. A DMFT study showed that women with a single pregnancy had an average DMFT of 5.9, women with two pregnancies of 7.98, three times pregnant of 8.5 and four times pregnant with DMFT of 8.25. Kruskal Wallis test showed a significant difference between DMFT in women with different pregnancies ( $p < 0.05$ ). The Mann-Whitney test shows that women who are in their first pregnancy have significantly less DMFT than other women with several pregnancies ( $p < 0.05$ ). But women who are in their second, third or fourth pregnancies have the same DMFT levels. There is a significant positive correlation between DMFT and women's education and there is a significant negative relationship with the number of pregnancies ( $p < 0.05$ ). There is a significant negative relationship between the education of women and the number of pregnancies ( $p < 0.05$ ). This study shows that education plays important role in promoting oral health indicators of pregnant women. So we must try to focus on women's knowledge about oral health care.

aminvahdati89@gmail.com