"Knowledge, attitude and practice regarding periodontal health & adverse pregnancy outcome amongst expecting mothers of Pune city, Maharashtra India: A Questionnaire study."

Wagh S¹, Chaitra TR¹, C Seema¹, M Naveen¹, K Harsimran¹, S Ashish¹

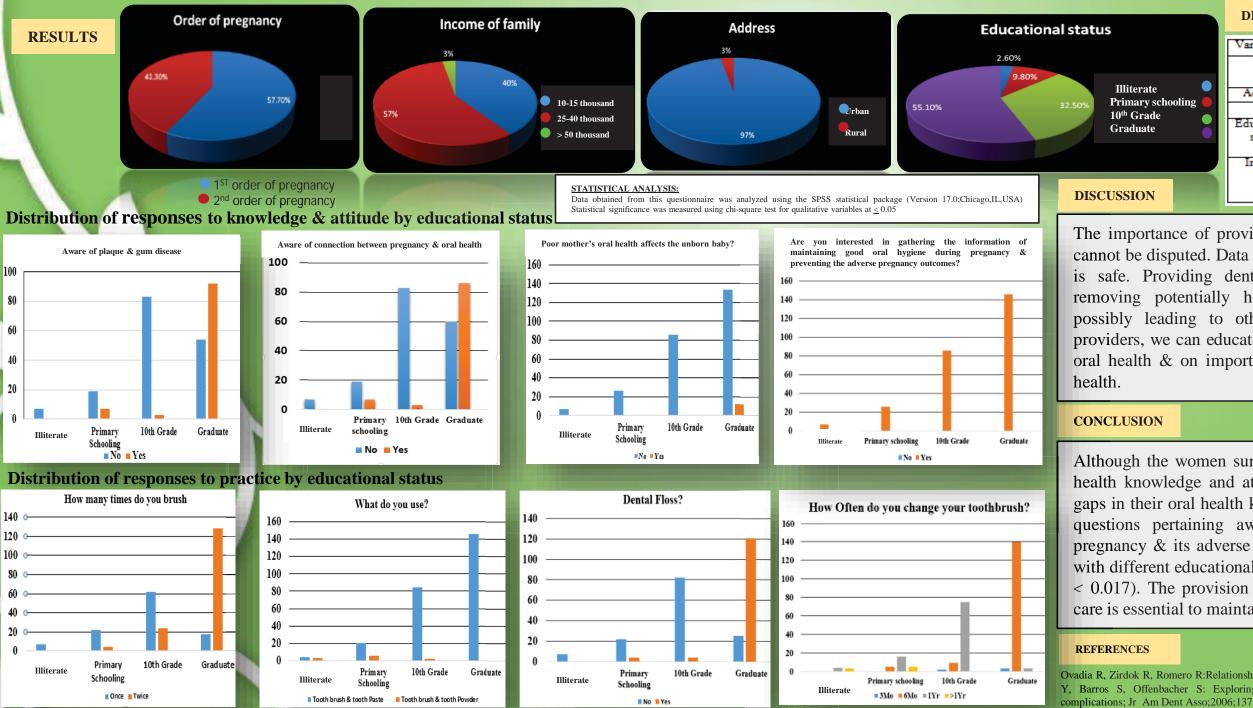
¹Department of Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry, Kothiwal Dental college and research centre, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly.

INTRODUCTION

Pregnancy, designated as a unique state for a woman is conjoined with an untold of physiological, emotional changes and physical changes that increases a woman's susceptibility to oral conditions. Numerous studies have shown that the maternal oral health has significant implications for birth outcomes and infant oral health. Maternal oral flora is transmitted to the new born infant & the increase in cariogenic flora in the mother predisposes the infant to the development of caries. Periodontitis and the systemic conditions in humans and animals has been described as a two way relationship as periodontitis can have a great influence on individual's systemic health & vise versa. So, to potentiate general health and oral wellbeing, women should routinely be kept posted about the maintenance as of good oral habits during the whole of their lives as well as the assurance and maintenance of oral health care during pregnancy as having a healthy mouth before pregnancy minimizes any risk of transmission of disease or costly treatment for the mother and the baby. Hence, the chief objective of the present study was to compare and evaluate the knowledge, attitude and practices of pregnant women in Pune city of Maharashtra, India and the relation of their oral hygiene accompanying its potential association with adverse pregnancy outcomes. AIM: To co-relate & evaluate the Knowledge, attitude and practice regarding periodontal health & adverse pregnancy outcome amongst expecting mothers of Pune city, Maharashtra India

MATERIAL & METHOD

Cross sectional study with a questionnaire was carried out from 01/05/14-31/07/14 in Private nursing homes/clinics, hospitals in Pune city, Maharashtra, India. Two Hundred & sixty five healthy pregnant women willing to participate in the study were included whereas, medically compromised pregnant women with any underlying systemic disease or with any deleterious habits were excluded from the study.



	DEMOGRAPHICS				
ng 🔴	Variable				
	Age	Mean	Standard Deviation		
		27.54	2.667		
	Address	Rural	48.54%		
		Urban	51.45%		
	Educational status	Illiterate	Primary schooling	10 th Std	Graduate
		2.6%	9.8%	32.5%	55.1%
	Income	10,000- 15,000	25,000- 40,000	>50,000 3%	
		40%	57%		

The importance of providing oral healthcare for pregnant women cannot be disputed. Data suggests that dental care during pregnancy is safe. Providing dental care for pregnant women helps in removing potentially harmful bacteria from dissemination & possibly leading to other complications. As oral health care providers, we can educate our patients regarding the importance of oral health & on important preventive measures to maintain oral

Although the women surveyed displayed acceptable levels of oral health knowledge and attitudes, the results highlighted important gaps in their oral health knowledge and practices. The responses to questions pertaining awareness regarding oral hygiene during pregnancy & its adverse outcome on the newborn were co-related with different educational levels which showed significant values (p < 0.017). The provision of oral health education during antenatal care is essential to maintain good oral health.