Knowledge, attitude and reported practices about oral health care among Pregnant Women, Assiut Governorate, Egypt

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Abstract:

Background: Pregnancy is an important time in a woman's life with many complex physiological changes that may occur. These changes may negatively affect their oral health. The study aimed to assess oral health knowledge, attitude and reported practices among pregnant women in Assiut Governorate. Methods: A descriptive cross-sectional study design was used. A structured interview questionnaire was used; included two tools: Tool (I): part (1) personal data, part (2): assessment of knowledge about oral health, part (3): reported practices of oral health and tool (II): included pregnant women attitude toward oral health. Results: the study revealed that: 79.7% of the interviewed women were aged ≤30 years, 82.5% of them were from rural area. Illiterate women represented 33.2% of the studied group. 85.5% of the pregnant women were housewives. Positive attitude toward oral hygiene was significantly higher among urban, educated, working and primigravidae (p=0.007, 0.03,

Keywords:

Oral health, Pregnant women, Knowledge, Attitude, Practice

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