The Importance of Oral Health throughout maternity and Among the Newborn

Ana Ferreira1, Catarina Oliveira1, Liliana Silva1, Mariana Santiago1 and Nélio Veiga2 *

1 Health Sciences Institute, Universidade Católica Portuguesa – Viseu, Portugal Centre for knowledge base Health analysis (CIIS) – Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Portugal, E-mail: nelioveiga@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Assessment of the information that future mothers have concerning the importance of their oral health and future oral health of their newborn. An associate experimental cross-sectional study was designed during which the participants were pregnant girls and mothers of newborns living within the town of Viseu, Portugal. The self-administered questionnaires were distributed to a final sample of sixty eight participants. The target of this form was to assess the oral hygiene and therefore the level of oral health of pregnant girls and therefore the importance attributed to them, taking under consideration the implications of oral health within the newborn.

Pregnant patients gift associate inflated risk for the event of oral diseases, namely, cavity and dental medicine diseases. As such, it's very vital to ceaselessly assess the state of oral health and to implement applicable preventive measures, like food and education plans. This care can bring reflexes not solely at associate oral level however conjointly at a general level for each mother and baby. Despite the implementation of those measures, many studies have attributed the shortage of data concerning oral health among folks and caregivers because the main reason behind poor oral health, specifically the requirement of a dental appointment once the primary deciduous teeth begin to erupt. However, there area unit factors that stop girls from seeking care throughout maternity, such as: lack of public awareness concerning the importance of oral health, barriers to access to worry, and myths concerning foetal safety throughout maternity in dental treatment.

An experimental cross-sectional study was designed during which the participants were 1st time pregnant girls and mothers of newborns living within the town of Viseu, Portugal. The self-administered questionnaires were distributed to a final sample of sixty eight feminine participants, with the common age of twenty eight, 6 ± 2, 6 years. it had been outlined as exclusion criteria the expertise of previous oral or dental diseases of the pregnant girls or mother of a newborn. along side the form, pregnant girls received associate info leaflet with tips for oral hygiene and oral care throughout maternity and oral care for the newborns. during this manner, we tend to aim to enhance info and contribute for higher oral health for each mothers and youngsters.

The objective of this form was to assess the oral hygiene and therefore the level of oral health of pregnant girls and therefore the importance attributed to them, taking under consideration the implications of oral health within the newborn. The form applied had the subsequent cluster of queries: seven questions associated with personal information and therefore the stage of maternity, 3 queries concerning the oral hygiene habits throughout maternity, seven queries centered on oral health and 5 questions on the longer term oral health care that ought to run to the newborn.

With the results conferred on top of we are able to conclude that a big proportion of pregnant girls or
mothers required dental treatments, though daily brushing was performed often. As for animal tissue hemorrhage and dangerous breath,

We find that there's a requirement to teach the population concerning oral care throughout maternity, postnatal care, and conjointly oral health of the newborns. during this manner, we tend to area unit contributive to a far better future for the oral health of the community. However, any studies ought to be performed so as to higher perceive the oral health behaviours of mothers to higher outline preventive ways within the field of oral health.

**Keywords:** Oral health; Pregnancy; Newborn; Dental caries; Education; Mothers; dental medicine disease; Tooth brushing; bar