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Infant oral health related to frequency in a public early preventive dental care

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In order to evaluate children's oral health related to their frequency in a public early preventive dental care, this research was a retrospective cohort study with the purpose to evaluate 252 children, between 36 and 60 months of age, both sexes, in Gurupi city, in the Legal Amazon region, Brazil. Three groups were created for classification of the participants: G1 - effective participants since their birth; G2-children who have stopped participating for more than 24 months and G3 (group control)-children who have never attended a prevention program. The development of the evaluation occurred within two stages: interviewing mothers and children that have received a caries, gingivitis and occlusion clinical examination. The WHO index of decayed for primary dentition (deft) presented different data in the groups, G1 was 0.05, G2 was 1.96 and G3 was 3.30. Moreover, oral diseases were statistically more common in children that have never participated of an oral health program ($p=0.025$). As said by 54% of the mothers who left the program, the main reason was the forgetfulness of the appointment. In addition, the ruled children who always appear for the appointment have better results comparing to those who dropped out or never attended, regarding caries, gingivitis and malocclusion.

Recent Publications

1. Pinto LMCP, Walter LRF, Percinoto C, Dezan CC and Lopes MB (2010) Dental caries experience in children attending an infant oral health program. *Braz J Oral Sci* 9:345-350.
2. Feldens CA, Kramer PF, Sequeira MC, Rodrigues PH and Vitolo MR (2012) Maternal education is an independent determinant of cariogenic feeding practices in the first year of life. *Eur Arch Paediatr Dent* 13(2):70-75.
3. Scavuzzi AI, De Franca Caldas Junior A, Couto GB, De Vasconcelos MM, de Freitas Soares RP and Valença PA (2007) Longitudinal study of dental caries in Brazilian children aged from 12 to 30 months. *Int J Paediatr Dent* 17:123-128.
4. Plutzer K1 and Spencer AJ (2008) Efficacy of an oral health promotion intervention in the prevention of early childhood caries. *Community Dent Oral Epidemiol* 36(4):335-346.
5. Lemos LVFM, Myaki SI, Walter LRDF and Zuanon ACC (2014) Oral health promotion in early childhood: age of joining preventive program and behavioral aspects. *Einstein* 12(1):6-10.

Biography

Rise Consolação luata Costa Rank holds a bachelor's degree in Dentistry from the University of Uberaba (1988), a Master's degree in Pediatric Dentistry from the São Leopoldo Mandic Dentistry Center (2004), a Specialization in ORTODONTIA from UNINGÁ (TO) and a Doctorate in Pediatric Dentistry from Universidade Cruzeiro do Sul Specialist in Teaching in Health (UFRGS). She is currently a titular teacher II in pediatric dentistry at the UNIRG University Center, Regent Teacher of Pediatric Dentistry at Ceulp / Ulbra, Coordinator of the Research Ethics Committee (CEP) at UnirG University Center, and Coordinator of the Oral Health Promotion Program "Boquinha do Baby" (Gurupi-TO) and Coordinator of the Postgraduate course in Pediatric Dentistry of Ceulp / Ulbra Palmas TO. She has experience in Dentistry, with emphasis on Pediatric Dentistry, acting mainly in the following subjects: Promotion in oral Health, interceptive orthopedics, Dentistry for baby, Behavior and child anxiety. Besides the professional curriculum she is a plastic artist and book illustrator.

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