

## Association Of Salivary Scardovia Wiggisiae and Streptococcus Mutans count with Feeding and Oral Hygiene Practices in Children

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**Introduction:** Early Childhood Caries (ECC) is a complex, multifactorial, chronic infectious dental disease of childhood; with its vulnerable effects on both primary and permanent dentition; affecting the physical, psychological and social development of growing children. The concept of Streptococcus mutans (SM) as a potential initiator of dental caries has recently changed due to the detection of other potential cariogenic pathogens like Scardovia wiggisiae (SW) which equally contributes in initiation and progression of caries as does SM.

Children being fed by mother; sharing of food, oral hygiene practices like tooth brushing, mouth gargling have all been known to be associated with bacterial counts in the oral microcosm.

**Aim & Objectives:** As there is a strong association between SW and SM in caries initiation and progression and as there is a variation seen in feeding and oral hygiene practices amongst children, this cross sectional study aims to determine the association between the bacterial counts of SW and SM with feeding and oral hygiene practices in children aged 3-12 years.

**Materials & Method:** After obtaining the Ethical clearance, written informed consent from mothers was obtained for Oral examination; recording of deft/DMFT index; personal details; feeding and oral hygiene practices and saliva collection from 30 children who visited the Out-patient Department of Pediatric & Preventive Dentistry, VSDCH, Bangalore. 1ml of saliva was collected through Passive drool technique in sterile saliva storage containers; transported to Central Research Laboratory and subjected to Real Time PCR for detection and quantification of SW and SM.

Chi Square test, Logistic regression model analysis will be done to estimate the effect of predictors.

**Results & Conclusion:** Awaited As there are no such studies till date that have found association between these two organisms and the feeding & oral hygiene practices, our study will help provide better knowledge to implement/ modify practices for prevention of caries.

### Biography

Umm E Habeeba has accomplished her meritorious BDS Graduation from Government Dental College, Bangalore. Her ziel to resume a research journey thereafter led to pursuing her Post Graduation at VSDCH, Bangalore. Her constant efforts in reviewing the literature related to Early Childhood Caries, helped her embark on a journey towards Scardovia wiggisiae, a potential anaerobic pathogen. Although baby steps, the research results will help employ/ modify measures that prevent the severity/ progression of caries in children; who are the most vulnerable strata.