

Abstract

Evaluation of Oral Health Behavior and Socioeconomic Status in Children and Teenagers with Helicobacter pylori

Introduction: Helicobacter pylori is an Important Human Pathogen Which Causes One of The Most Common Bacterial Infections of Gastrointestinal Tract. Some Studies, Have Identified a Positive Relation Between The Amount of Dental Plaque and The Presence of Helicobacter pylori in The Oral Cavity. Helicobacter pylori May Also Interact with Other Microorganisms in The Oral Cavity. Financial Status and Income Level Affect The Number of Dental Visits and Receiving Appropriate Treatment. The Present Study Investigates The Level of Oral Health and Socioeconomic Status of Children with Helicobacter pylori in The Stomach.

Methods and Materials: This Case-Control Study, Was Performed on 58 Patients. The Study Included 26 Women and 32 Men Aged 5-20 Years. 31 Patients Were 5-10 Years Old, 18 Patients Were 10-15 Years Old and 9 Patients Were 15-20 Years Old. Helicobacter pylori Infection Was Detected in 19 of The Patients and 39 of Them Were in Control Group. By Preparing a Questionnaire and Interviewing Patients' Parents, Information Including Age, Gender, Socioeconomic Status as well as Oral Health Behaviors, Including History of Topical Fluoride Therapy, Age of Starting Brushing, Number of Toothbrushes er Day, Toothpaste Rate Fluoride Was Examined. Data Were Analyzed in SPSS Software Version 25. Statistical Tests Such as Chi-Square Test Were Used to Analyze The Data and in All Cases The Significance Level Was Less Than 0.05 ($P > 0.05$).

Results: The Present Study Showed That There Was No Significant Difference Between The Case Group Infected with Helicobacter pylori and The Control Group in Terms of The Studied Factors Including Age, Gender, Socio-Economic Status and Oral Health Behaviors ($P > 0.05$).

Conclusion: Helicobacter pylori Infection Is Not Related to Socioeconomic Status and Oral Health Behavior.

Key words: Helicobacter pylori, Socioeconomic Status, Children, Oral Health Behavior.