## Abstract

Investigating the effect of parent's life quality causing the Early Childhood Caries referring to medical centers in 2023.

**Introduction**: Early Childhood Caries is one of the most common disease of the century caused by many factors including nutrition, genetics, The socio-economic conditions of the family, education level of the parents, stress level and etc. are affected. Recent studies show parental stress has a noticeable effect on children's caries and stress is one of the affecting factors of parent's life quality. therefore, the current study was carried out with the aim of the effect of parent's life quality causing the Early Childhood Caries in children.

Materials and methods: In this descriptive-analytical study, 184 couples (parents-child) who had children with early caries were investigated by referring to the medical centers of Ardabil city. To measure the parent's life quality, The life quality questionnaire of the World Health Organization was used, and to diagnose dental caries, according to the standards of the World Health Organization (WHO). After collecting the questionnaires, data analysis was performed using one-way analysis of variance between groups, Mann–Whitney U test, Kruskal-Wallis, Pearson's correlation coefficient and linear regression with SPSS version 25 software. A significance level of less than 0.05 was considered.

**Results:** The results of the survey showed that the average dmft of girls was higher than than boys; But the difference was not statistically significant (P = 0.459). As the child's age and mother's age increased, the amount of dmft of children increased significantly (P < 0.05); But children's dmft had no significant relationship with father's age and parents' education (P < 0.05). There was no significant difference in the life quality of parents and its subscales based on the gender and age of the child and the age of the parents (P < 0.05) its subscales did not have a significant effect on the development of premature caries in children referred to medical centers in Ardabil city (P = 0.611).

**Conclusion:** The results showed that parent's life quality and its subscales did not have effect on the development of early caries in children referred to the medical centers of Ardabil city.

**Keywords:** life quality, tooth decay, early caries in children.