

عنوان مقاله:

Dental Anxiety: The Prevalence and Related Factors among 7-14-year-old Children in Yazd, Iran

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Dental anxiety/fear in children is a main reason for the problems in their behavior management and avoiding dental care. This study aimed to evaluate the prevalence and level of dental anxiety/fear in Iranian children and adolescents as well as its related factors. Methods: ۳۳۰ children aged 7-14 participated in this study and answered the questionnaire of Children's Fear Schedule-Dental Subscale (CFSS-DS). Data were analyzed using Chi-square and Split-half tests. Results: Dental anxiety prevalence was ۲۰.۶% in 7-11 year-olds and ۱۱% in ۱۲-۱۴ year-olds ($P=۰.۰۰۱$). This value was ۱۷.۶% in girls and ۱۴% in boys ($P=۰.۰۱$). Mean of the anxiety score was ۲۹.۳ - ۷.۶ in boys and ۳۱.۴ - ۷.۶ in girls ($P=۰.۰۱۵$). Prevalence of dental anxiety was ۱۹.۷% in the participants without previous dental experience and ۸.۶% in those with this experience ($P=۰.۰۰۱$). The mean anxiety score was ۳۱.۳ - ۷.۶ in children without previous dental experience and ۲۸.۶ - ۷.۳ in those with previous experience ($P=۰.۰۰۲$). The concomitant factors significantly related to high dental anxiety were injection and choking sensation. Conclusions: Dental anxiety is more in girls and children without previous dental experience, and it decreases with increasing age. Injection and choking sensation are related to high dental anxiety

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