Correlation between family economic status and dental caries risk aged 0-3 years: A study to prevent caries in the earliest age

Heidy Stefanie Yonathan
Padjadjaran University, Indonesia

Family economic status is an important indicator to determine dental caries in children, especially in their younger age, or 0-3 years. This study aimed to see the correlation between family economic status and dental caries risk in children aged 0-3 years, using caries-risk assessment, as a method to prevent caries in the earliest age. This analytical correlational study used multistage random sampling technique. Family economic status and dental caries risk were measured in 109 children aged 0-3 years, which had been registered in 5 mother-children integrated center (Posyandu) Bandung City, using scale, based on Nielsen Media Research and American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry’s Caries-risk Assessment Tool. The correlation of variables was analyzed using Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test. The result showed that children with low family economic status have high dental caries risk. Statistic calculation using Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test with α=5% showed coefficient correlation Z=-8.315, with significance p-value=0.000. The conclusion of this study shows that there is correlation between family economic status and dental caries risk aged 0-3 years, which is, the lower the family economic status, the higher the dental caries risk.

Biography
Heidy Stefanie Yonathan is a Valedictorian and has completed her Bachelor of Dental Science at Padjadjaran University, Bandung, Indonesia. She has won national and international awards, such as: 1st place in 13th Student Scientific Conference Universiti Sains Malaysia in 2015 and; a runner up of Padjajaran University Faculty of Dentistry Award as Mahasiswa Berprestasi in Indonesia in 2014. Currently, she is employed as a Co-assistant at Padjadjaran University Dental Hospital in Bandung, Indonesia.

heidystefaniedmd@gmail.com