

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consists of white lines and circles on a blue gradient background, resembling a circuit board or a network diagram. The lines are vertical and horizontal, with small circles at the ends, creating a stylized, abstract pattern.

NURSING AND HEALTH SCIENCES RESEARCH GUIDE

MSUB WRITING CENTER IN THE ASC

MSU-BILLINGS LIBRARY RESOURCES

- Navigate to <https://www.msubillings.edu/library/>
- Click on “Research”
- Click on “Research Guides”
- Click on “Health”
 - City College RN Program Guide
 - RN to BSN Guide
- Navigate to the different topics in the Libguide for locating and citing sources as well as finding news, policy, and professional development information

TIPS

- Northeastern Library's top ten tips for searching databases:
<https://library.northeastern.edu/get-help/research-tutorials/effective-database-searches/top-ten-search-tips>
- CINAHL Complete is a great health sciences database from EBSCO
 - Use the database features to search, manage files, and generate citations
- Visit the library!!!!

SEARCHING IN CINAHL

- Enter search terms
- Enter expanders
- Enter limiters

Searching: [CINAHL Complete](#) | [Choose Databases](#)

teeth brushing habits Select a Field (optional) ▼ Search

AND ▼ toddlers or preschoolers or early childhood Select a Field (optional) ▼ Clear ?

AND ▼ Select a Field (optional) ▼ + -

[Basic Search](#) [Advanced Search](#) [Search History](#)

Apply equivalent subjects

☒

Apply related words

☒

Also search within the full text of the articles

☐

Limit your results

Full Text

☒

Abstract Available

☐

Peer Reviewed

☒

Published Date

Month ▼ Year: 2010 — Month ▼ Year:

RESULTS LIST

- Articles are listed in order of relevance
- Click on the title of an article to get more information and download the full text
- Use results to look for other key words (e.g., “oral health,” “oral hygiene,” etc.)

Note: Your initial search query did not yield any results. However, using SmartText Searching, results were found based on your keywords.

1. Knowledge and Behaviors Regarding **Early Childhood** Caries Among Low-Income Women in Florida: A Pilot Study.



(includes abstract) Rahbari, Maryam; Gold, Jaana; Journal of Dental Hygiene, Apr2015; 89(2): 132-138. 7p. (Article - research, tables/charts) ISSN: 1043-254X

Subjects: Oral Health In Pregnancy; Health Knowledge In Pregnancy; Health Behavior In Pregnancy; Dental Caries Prevention and Control; Mothers; Patient Education; Child: 6-12 years; Infant: 1-23 months; Child, Preschool: 2-5 years; Adult: 19-44 years; Female



Cited References: (29)

[PDF Full Text](#)

2. Impact of oral hygiene on oral health-related quality of life of preschool children.



(includes abstract) Shaghaghian, S; Bahmani, M; Amin, M; International Journal of Dental Hygiene, Aug2015; 13(3): 192-198. 7p. (Journal Article - research, tables/charts) ISSN: 1601-5029 PMID: NLM25643898

Subjects: Oral Hygiene Evaluation; Quality of Life In Infancy and **Childhood**; Parental Attitudes; Child, Preschool: 2-5 years; Child: 6-12 years; Male; Female

Show all 5 images



Times Cited in this Database: (1)

[PDF Full Text](#) [PlumX Metrics](#)

DETAILED RECORD PAGE

- Identify the four reference elements
- Click on hyperlinks to take you to searches of
 - The journal
 - The major and minor subjects
- Read the abstract to determine if it's worth your time to read the whole article

[Result List](#) [Refine Search](#) [1 of 6](#)

Knowledge and Behaviors Regarding Early Childhood Caries Among Low-Income Women in Florida: A Pilot Study.

Authors: [Rahbari, Maryam](#); [Gold, Jaana](#)

Source: [Journal of Dental Hygiene](#) (J DENT HYG), Apr2015; 89(2): 132-138. (7p)

Publication Type: Article - research, tables/charts

Language: English

Major Subjects: [Oral Health -- In Pregnancy](#)
[Health Knowledge -- In Pregnancy](#)
[Health Behavior -- In Pregnancy](#)
[Dental Caries -- Prevention and Control -- In Infancy and Childhood](#)
[Mothers](#)
[Patient Education](#)

Minor Subjects: [Human](#); [Pregnancy](#); [Female](#); [Child](#); [Interviews](#); [Florida](#); [Infant](#); [Child](#); [Preschool](#); [Questionnaires](#); [Data Analysis Software](#); [Oral Hygiene](#); [Mantel-Haenszel Test](#); [Chi Square Test](#); [Adult](#)

Abstract: Purpose: This study evaluated the oral health knowledge and behaviors in pregnant women and mothers of young children in relation to **early childhood** caries to assess the need for an educational oral health program. Methods: Interviews were conducted from a sample of 103 Medicaid- eligible participants; 56 pregnant women and 47 mothers with children under the age 6 in Florida. The data were collected using a 4-page questionnaire with closed-ended questions and analyzed using SAS/STAT 9.22. Results: Overall, 79 of 101 study participants (78%) did not receive any dental care during pregnancy. There was a significant relationship between the frequencies of mother's tooth **brushing** and how frequently **toddlers' teeth** were brushed ($C=0.29$; $p=0.04$), and the mothers' self-reported oral health ratings and how frequently they brushed their **toddlers' teeth** ($r^2=0.29$; $p=0.03$). Conclusion: Mothers' oral hygiene **habits** are significantly related to the oral hygiene **habits** of their children. Oral health education, during and after pregnancy, would be beneficial to promote healthier mouths for the mothers and their children.

Images

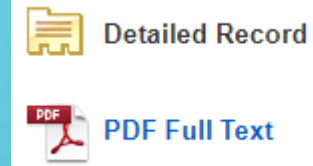


REFINE YOUR SEARCH










- Click on related major subject areas to search them in the database
- Try a new search with your expanded terms
- Review the references of a useful article to find other helpful citations

WHAT NEXT?

- Download the PDF
- Access the database tools
 - Add to Google drive
 - Add to folder in EBSCO (sign-in)
 - Email
 - Cite
 - Permalink



Tools

-  Google Drive
-  Add to folder
-  Print
-  E-mail
-  Save
-  Cite
-  Export
-  Create Note
-  Permalink

PDF ARTICLE VIEW

- Almost all the information you need to cite the article is on this page
 - Title
 - Authors
 - Date
 - Journal, volume, number
 - Pages
- It doesn't look like this article has a DOI
- Include the permalink
 - Click on the Permalink tool on the right side of the screen
 - Cut and paste the link to your reference entry

Research

Knowledge and Behaviors Regarding Early Childhood Caries Among Low-Income Women in Florida: A Pilot Study

Maryam Rahbari, BA, RDH, MPH; Jaana Gold, DDS, PhD

Introduction

Dental caries is the most prevalent and untreated chronic disease of children in the U.S.¹ Early childhood caries (ECC), formerly known as baby bottle decay, affects the primary dentition of those less than 72 months of age, and currently children ages 2 to 5 have approximately 30% untreated dental decay.^{2,3} It is estimated that 17 million low-income children received no dental care in 2009.⁴ Dental caries is prevalent in children from low-income households and minority populations.^{1,4}

ECC is a major public health problem, and if left untreated can cause pain, infection and swelling from abscess, eating problems, and esthetic concerns.^{1,4} Untreated dental caries can lead to loss of school time, learning difficulties, impaired nutrition and health, and in severe cases can result in life-threatening infection.³ Each year children miss 51 million hours of school due to dental related problems.⁴ Hospitalization for treatment under general anesthesia is most often necessary to treat severe ECC.³

Major risk factors for ECC are minority racial status and low family income, poor access to dental care, and mothers' poor knowledge about the importance of oral health.^{1,5} Poor oral health behaviors of the mothers and their young children are also factors in developing ECC.⁶ Frequent exposures to sweetened drinks and milk in baby bottles and sippy cups, as well as nursing during sleep have been linked to the development of severe ECC.⁷ Studies find that ECC can have an overall negative effect on the oral health related quality of life of preschool children.⁸ Toddlers affected by ECC tend to grow slower than caries-free toddlers, may be underweight due to difficulty eating and are more likely to have dental problems as adults.⁹

Abstract

Purpose: This study evaluated the oral health knowledge and behaviors in pregnant women and mothers of young children in relation to early childhood caries to assess the need for an educational oral health program.

Methods: Interviews were conducted from a sample of 103 Medicaid-eligible participants; 56 pregnant women and 47 mothers with children under the age 6 in Florida. The data were collected using a 4-page questionnaire with closed-ended questions and analyzed using SAS/STAT 9.22.

Results: Overall, 79 of 101 study participants (78%) did not receive any dental care during pregnancy. There was a significant relationship between the frequencies of mother's tooth brushing and how frequently toddlers' teeth were brushed ($C=0.29$; $p=0.04$), and the mothers' self-reported oral health ratings and how frequently they brushed their toddlers' teeth ($r^2=0.29$; $p=0.03$).

Conclusion: Mothers' oral hygiene habits are significantly related to the oral hygiene habits of their children. Oral health education, during and after pregnancy, would be beneficial to promote healthier mouths for the mothers and their children.

Keywords: dental caries, early childhood caries, WIC, oral health

This study supports the NDHRA priority area, **Health Promotion/Disease Prevention:** Investigate the effectiveness of oral self-care behaviors that prevent or reduce oral diseases among all age, social and cultural groups.

Since ECC is prevalent among children between 2 to 5 years old of low socioeconomic status,¹⁰ a special supplemental nutrition program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) can provide a target group for preventive dental services. WIC programs are offered through county health departments and provide nutritious foods, nutritional counseling and referrals to health care and social services to low-income pregnant, postpartum and breastfeeding women, as well as children up to age of 5.¹⁰ Studies find that oral health literacy levels in WIC mothers are a significant factor in the oral health of their children.^{11,12} Investigators report that children who seek preventive dental care at an early age have fewer dental problems as children and are more likely to continue the utilization of preventive care in the future.^{13,14} New mothers who lack knowledge about oral health and proper oral hygiene are more

CITE TOOL

- Click on “Cite”



NOTE: Review the instructions at [EBSCO Connect](#) and make any necessary corrections before using. Pay special attention to personal names, capitalization, and dates. Always consult your library resources for the exact formatting and punctuation guidelines.

- Locate desired format

APA

(American
Psychological
Assoc.)

References

Rahbari, M., & Gold, J. (2015). Knowledge and Behaviors Regarding Early Childhood Caries Among Low-Income Women in Florida: A Pilot Study. *Journal of Dental Hygiene*, 89(2), 132–138. Retrieved from <http://search.ebscohost.com.proxybl.lib.montana.edu/login.aspx?direct=true&db=ccm&AN=102636772&site=ehost-live>

- Make edits before adding to your references

EMAIL TOOL

E-mail

Number of items to be e-mailed: 1

E-mail from: ephost@epnet.com

E-mail to:
Separate each e-mail address with a semicolon.

Subject:
Comments:

Send in plain text format ☐

Send **Cancel**

☒ **PDF as separate attachment (when available)**

☐ **Standard Field Format** Brief Citation

☒ **Citation Format** APA (American Psychological Assoc.)

☐ **Customized Field Format**

- Click “Email”
- Enter your email address, subject, and comments
- Select “PDF as separate attachment”
- Select desired citation format from drop-down menu

CITATION MANAGERS

- Zotero <https://www.zotero.org/>
- Mendeley <https://www.mendeley.com/>
 - Free, open source citation managers
 - View and organize PDFs
 - Create reference entries
 - Word processing program plugins to create references as you write