



Evaluation of the Relationship between DMFT Index and Quality of Life of Pregnant Women in Hamadan

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Abstract

Background: Pregnancy is among the most important stages of a woman's life. It causes local changes in the oral cavity, which may affect the quality of life of pregnant women. The objective of this study was to evaluate the relationship between the dental decays and DMFT index in pregnant women.

Methods: In this cross-sectional study, 220 pregnant women living in Hamadan city were selected using a convenient sampling method. Demographic information, quality of life and, and DMFT index were assessed in the patients. The quality of life associated with the oral cavity was assessed using the standardized OHIP14 questionnaire and the DMFT index was assessed based on the WHO questionnaire. The data were analyzed using SPSS 16 software and $P < 0.05$ was considered significant.