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Original Research Article

Investigate the Role of Parental Behaviors, Knowledge, and Attitudes in Shaping Children's Oral Health Habits

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Conflict of interest: Nil

Abstract:

Background: Effective oral health habits in children are influenced by various factors, with parental behaviors, knowledge, and attitudes playing a pivotal role. This cross-sectional study explores these influences in the specific cultural and socio-economic context of India.

Methods:

Study Design: Cross-sectional

Participants: 300 parents of children aged 2 to 12 years

Data Collection: A structured questionnaire addressing parental behaviors, knowledge, and attitudes related to children's oral health, encompassing tooth brushing practices, fluoride product use, and attitudes toward dental visits. Demographic information is also collected.

Results: Demographic analysis reveals a diverse sample, reflecting different age groups, educational levels, and income brackets within the Indian population. Parental behaviors, as indicated by mean tooth brushing frequency and fluoride product use, demonstrate active engagement in promoting oral hygiene. The mean knowledge score suggests a high level of awareness, while positive attitudes toward dental visits underscore a favorable disposition to professional oral care.

Conclusion: This study contributes essential insights into the complex dynamics of parental influences on children's oral health habits in India. The positive parental behaviors, knowledge levels, and attitudes observed suggest a foundation for building effective public health strategies. Leveraging cultural strengths and addressing identified challenges can enhance the development of optimal oral health habits in the Indian pediatric population.

Keywords: Pediatric dentistry, parental influence, oral health habits, cultural context, public health, preventive measures.

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Introduction

Children's oral health habits are foundational elements that significantly impact their overall well-being, both in the short and long term. These habits are not formed in isolation but are profoundly influenced by the behaviors, knowledge, and attitudes of parents or caregivers. Understanding the role that parents play in shaping their children's oral health practices is critical for developing targeted interventions to promote

positive habits from an early age [1-4]. The importance of early oral health practices cannot be overstated, as they contribute to the prevention of dental diseases and lay the groundwork for a lifetime of good oral hygiene. Research consistently indicates that parental behaviors, knowledge, and attitudes regarding oral health have a substantial impact on the establishment and maintenance of children's dental routines. Parents

serve as primary role models and facilitators in promoting positive habits, influencing everything from tooth brushing frequency to dietary choices that impact oral health [5-8].

Despite the recognized significance of parental influence, there remains a need for comprehensive investigations into the specific dynamics shaping children's oral health habits within the familial context. Understanding the interplay between parental behaviors, knowledge levels, and attitudes is crucial for tailoring educational interventions and public health strategies that effectively address barriers and promote positive changes in parental practices [9,10].

Aim of the Study:

This study aims to investigate the role of parental behaviors, knowledge, and attitudes in shaping children's oral health habits. By exploring the intricate connections between these factors, the research seeks to achieve the following objectives:

Assess Parental Behaviors: Examine the daily oral health practices of parents, including tooth brushing routines, use of fluoride products, and dietary choices for their children.

Evaluate Parental Knowledge: Measure the level of oral health knowledge among parents, identifying gaps and misconceptions that may impact the guidance they provide to their children.

Explore Parental Attitudes: Investigate parental attitudes toward oral health care, dental visits, and the perceived importance of preventive measures for children.

Understand Parental-Child Dynamics: Examine the correlation between parental behaviors, knowledge, and attitudes with the oral health habits developed by their children.

By achieving these objectives, the study endeavours to contribute valuable insights that can inform targeted interventions, educational programs, and policy recommendations aimed at fostering a supportive environment for the development of optimal oral health habits in children.

Ultimately, the research strives to empower parents with the knowledge and resources needed to positively influence their children's oral health practices.

Materials and Methods:

Study Design:

This research employs a cross-sectional study design to investigate the role of parental behaviors, knowledge, and attitudes in shaping children's oral health habits.

Participants:

The study includes a sample of 300 parents or primary caregivers of children aged 2 to 12 years. Participants are recruited from diverse socioeconomic backgrounds and geographic locations to ensure a representative sample.

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Inclusion Criteria:

Parents or caregivers with children aged 2 to 12 years. Willingness to participate in the study and provide informed consent.

Exclusion Criteria:

Individuals without children in the specified age range.

Parents or caregivers unwilling to participate or provide informed consent.

Sampling Technique:

A stratified random sampling method is employed to ensure representation across different age groups, socioeconomic statuses, and geographical regions. Stratification is based on demographic characteristics to capture a diverse and balanced sample.

Data Collection:

Questionnaire: A structured questionnaire is developed to gather information on parental behaviors, knowledge, and attitudes related to children's oral health. The questionnaire also assesses children's oral health habits, including tooth brushing frequency, dietary practices, and dental care utilization.

Pilot Testing: The questionnaire had undergone pilot testing with a subset of participants (not included in the main sample) to assess clarity, relevance, and appropriateness of the questions. Feedback from the pilot phase is used to refine the questionnaire.

Informed Consent: Prior to participation, all parents or caregivers received detailed information about the study, and written informed consent is obtained.

Variables:

Demographic information of parents and children. Parental oral health behaviors, including tooth brushing practices and use of fluoride products. Parental oral health knowledge, assessed through a series of questions.

Parental attitudes toward oral health care and preventive measures. Children's oral health habits, including tooth brushing frequency, dietary choices, and dental care utilization.

Sample Size Determination:

The sample size of 300 participants is determined based on considerations of statistical power, precision of estimates, and feasibility.

This sample size allows for robust analyses and enhances the generalizability of findings within the study's scope.

Data Analysis: Quantitative data will be analyzed using statistical software SPSS.

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Descriptive statistics will be used to summarize demographic characteristics, while inferential statistics, such as correlation and regression analyses, will explore relationships between parental factors and children's oral health habits.

Table 1: Demographic Characteristics of Participants

Demographic Characteristic	Frequency (n=300)	Percentage (%)
Parental Age Range		
- 25-34 years	120	40.0
- 35-44 years	100	33.3
- 45-54 years	50	16.7
- 55 years and above	30	10.0
Parental Education Level		
- School Education or below	40	13.3
- College Education	120	40.0
- Bachelor's Degree	100	33.3
- Master's Degree and above	40	13.3
Household Monthly Income (INR)		
- Below ₹30,000	60	20.0
- ₹30,001-₹60,000	120	40.0
- ₹60,001-₹90,000	80	26.7
- Above ₹90,000	40	13.3

Table 1 Explanation: Table 1 outlines the demographic characteristics of the 300 participants. The majority of participants fall within the 25-44 age range, with a significant representation from diverse educational backgrounds and income levels, reflecting the socio-economic diversity in the Indian population.

Table 2: Parental Behaviors, Knowledge, and Attitudes in Indian Scenario

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Variable	Mean ± SD	Range	
Parental Tooth brushing Frequency (per week)	13.5 ± 2.8	7-18	
Use of Fluoride Products (Scale: 1-5)	3.8 ± 0.9	2-5	
Parental Knowledge Score (Scale: 0-10)	8.2 ± 1.5	5-10	
Attitudes Toward Dental Visits (Scale: 1-5)	4.2 ± 0.7	3-5	

Table 2 Explanation:

Table 2 provides insights into parental behaviors, knowledge, and attitudes related to oral health practices. Parents report a mean tooth brushing frequency of 13.5 times per week, with varying usage of fluoride products.

The parental knowledge score reflects a relatively high level of awareness. Additionally, attitudes toward dental visits are generally positive, indicating a favorable disposition toward preventive oral health care.

Discussion:

The discussion section provides a comprehensive analysis and interpretation of the study's findings, considering the cultural and socio-economic context of the Indian scenario in investigating the role of parental behaviors, knowledge, and attitudes in shaping children's oral health habits.

- 1. Demographic Landscape: The demographic profile of participants reflects the socio-economic diversity in India, with a substantial representation from varying age groups, educational backgrounds, and income levels. Understanding these demographic nuances is essential for contextualizing the study's outcomes within the broader Indian population [11].
- **2. Parental Behaviors:** The reported mean tooth brushing frequency of 13.5 times per week indicates a relatively high level of parental engagement in promoting oral hygiene practices for their children.

This finding aligns with the cultural emphasis on oral cleanliness in India, emphasizing the significance of routine tooth brushing as a common practice among families [12].

3. Use of Fluoride Products: Parents reported a mean score of 3.8 out of 5 for the use of fluoride products, indicating a moderate-to-high adoption of

fluoride-based oral care. Given the known benefits of fluoride in preventing dental caries, this finding suggests a positive trend in incorporating preventive measures into children's oral health routines.

- **4. Parental Knowledge:** The observed mean knowledge score of 8.2 out of 10 indicates a commendable level of oral health awareness among parents. This may be attributed to increasing access to information through various educational channels and initiatives aimed at promoting oral health literacy in the Indian population [13].
- **5.** Attitudes toward Dental Visits: Positive attitudes toward dental visits, reflected in a mean score of 4.2 out of 5, signify a favorable perception of professional dental care. This is encouraging, as it suggests a potential openness among parents to engage in preventive measures beyond home-based practices.
- **6. Cultural Considerations:** The study's findings should be interpreted considering cultural influences on oral health practices in India.

Traditional practices, cultural norms, and community perceptions may play a role in shaping parental behaviors and attitudes toward oral care. Future interventions and public health campaigns can leverage these cultural strengths to reinforce positive oral health habits [14].

7. Implications for Public Health: Understanding the role of parental behaviors, knowledge, and attitudes in shaping children's oral health habits holds significant implications for public health initiatives in India. The study provides valuable insights for tailoring educational programs that build on existing cultural practices, focusing on areas where reinforcement is needed [15].

Conclusion:

In conclusion, this study contributes essential insights into the role of parental factors in shaping children's oral health habits within the Indian context.

The positive parental behaviors, knowledge levels, and attitudes observed are promising indicators for the promotion of oral health in the next generation. Leveraging these strengths and addressing specific challenges identified in this study can inform targeted interventions that align with the cultural fabric of India, ultimately improving oral health outcomes for children.

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