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**DENTAL ANXIETY, ORAL HEALTH RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE
AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE WITH AGE 18-24**

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Relevance. Dental anxiety characterized by sever fear and significant stress of dental clinic procedure. In one hand, dental anxiety might lead to unprofessional behavior. On the other hand, it can have great effects on quality of life by better controlling oral health.

Aim: To investigate the relationship between dental anxiety and dental health habits, along with assessing the factors associated with oral health-related quality of life (OHRQoL) in dental anxiety among young Dental and General medicine students.

Materials and methods. A analytical epidemiological study have been made for 30 dental students (60% males) and 30 general medicine students (43.33% males) in BSMU. Students completed questionnaires, including 2 parts. First part contains the information about social-demographic characteristics such as age, gender, field of study, visiting to dental clinic habits, oral hygiene habits and the source information of it. Second part includes information about dental anxiety balance, OHQoL level. The outcome compares levels of oral health habits, dental anxiety and the impact of OHQOL between dental and general medicine students, which was measured according to one answer and rating scale questions.

Results and their discussion. Firstly, 53.33% of dental students had more than 2 visits last year, while it was 3.33% for general medicine students. The regular visits was 50.33% more for dental students than it was for general medicine students. Along with this, dental students got 26.67%, 56.66% and 33% higher level respectively in brushing teeth more than 2 times per day, brushing teeth after breakfast and being sure about kind of toothpaste than general medicine students. Furthermore, in case of level of dental anxiety, 93.33% of dental students indicate good and quite concentration during oral examination with score 140 out of 150. While, 66.66% of general medicine students had it with score 100 out of 150. In addition, based on factors (physical, psychological, social) associated with oral health-related quality of life (OHRQoL) in dental anxiety, dental students gave score 368 to oral health effects of these factors on quality of life which was 49 points more than general medicine's result. Although 43.33% of dental students were worried of appearance of dental issues, only 50% of them had toothache this year. On the other hand, 30% of general medicine, students were worried about the same situation but 66.66% of them got toothache.

Conclusion: dental students have for 42.50% more healthy habits and correct information of maintaining of oral hygiene. Moreover, prevalence of dental anxiety during oral examination among general medicine students is higher thandental students. Looking at the data, dental students more strongly believe that oral health significantly has various effects such as physical effect (eating, being healthy, breathing), psychological effect (language, comfort, sleeping, mood), social effect (relationship, works, study) on quality of life. In this case, although they are more worried about dental issues, they have them less by regular checking in dental clinic or better maintaining oral hygiene.