

Boston University Henry M. Goldman School of Dental Medicine

Exploring the Role of Parental Dental Anxiety in Children's Oral Health

Franciscan Children's

So every kid can.

Jaime Lebi, Najaf Khan, Sara Hassan, Nicole Buzzi, Christine Chiao, Keri Discepolo Pediatric Dentistry Department, Boston University Henry M. Goldman School of Dental Medicine

Background

- The American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry recommends establishing a child's dental home by 12 months of age¹.
- This first dental visit establishes a dental home and provides a foundation upon which a lifetime of dental education, prevention and oral health care can be built¹.
- Previous studies have shown a relationship between parents and their children's dental fear and anxiety but have not explored if it affects when a child's first visit is conducted³.

The purpose of this study is to explore whether parental dental fear and anxiety resulted in a delay of their child's first dental appointment.

Methods

Study population:

• Parents who visited the Franciscan Children's pediatric dental clinic with their children ages 6 and under between the dates of June 2023 and January 2025 were invited to participate in a voluntary and anonymous cross-sectional survey.

Data collection and analysis:

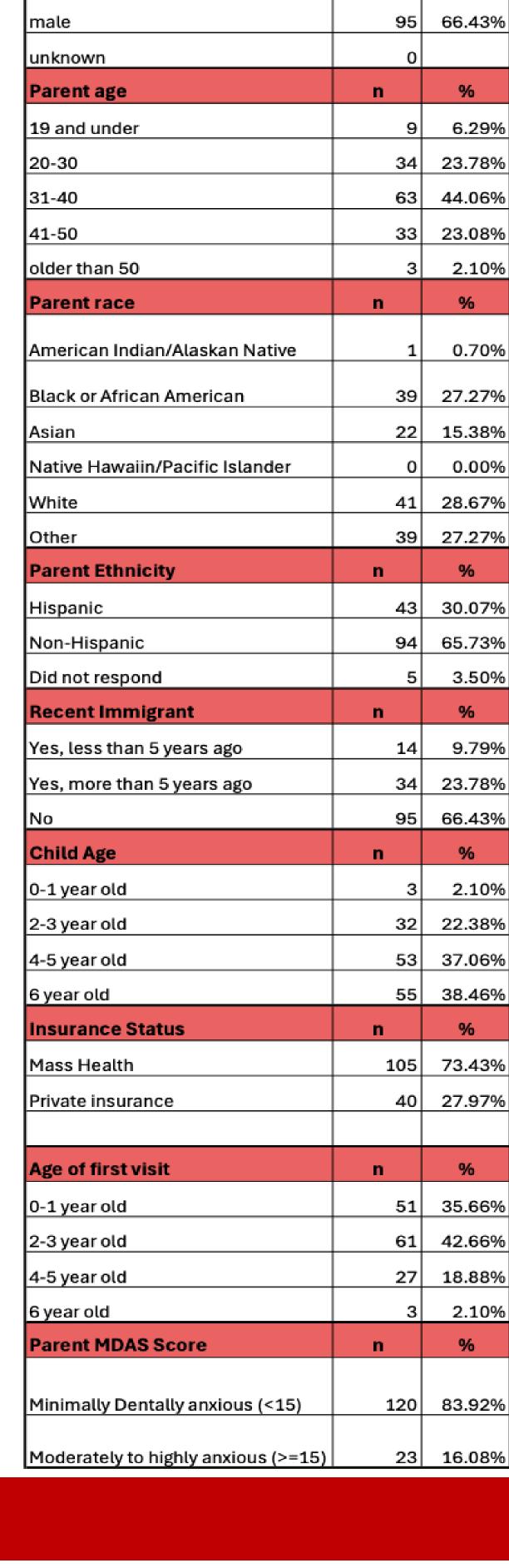
- The survey consisted of 23 questions and was available only in English
- A total of 143 surveys were completed and included in the study.
- The survey utilized 5 questions from the Modified Dental Anxiety Scale (MDAS) ⁵. Each question is scored from 1 to 5, for a total score range of 5 to 25. Scores of 14 and under indicate minimally dentally anxious and scores 15 and above indicate moderately to highly dentally anxious.
- Additional questions recorded parent's demographics, when their child's first dental appointment took place, what the appointment was for, if they encountered any difficulties for their first dental appointment, and if the child was anxious for their first dental appointment
- Statistical analysis was performed using Microsoft Excel. Significance testing was assessed using a two-sample t-test and Fisher's Exact Test

Results

- Of the 143 parents who participated in the study, the mean Modified Dental Anxiety Scale (MDAS) score was 9.69 (minimally dentally anxious) with a standard deviation of 4.79
- There was no significant difference between the two groups in the age at which children of minimally anxious and moderately anxious parents had their first dental visit.
- 79% of children with minimally anxious parents had their first dental visit for reasons unrelated to pain or caries. Fisher's exact test indicated no significant association between the timing of a child's first dental visit and parental anxiety levels.
- A Fisher's exact test examining the relationship between the delay in a child's first dental visit and parental anxiety revealed a significant association. Parents in the moderate-to-high anxiety group were more likely to report delaying their child's first dental visit due to their own anxiety (P<0.005)
- Fisher's exact test revealed no significant association between moderate-to-high parental anxiety and affirmatively responding to the question: 'Did you delay your child's first dental visit due to his or her dental fear?'

Table 1. Demographic Characteristics of Sample

48 33.57%



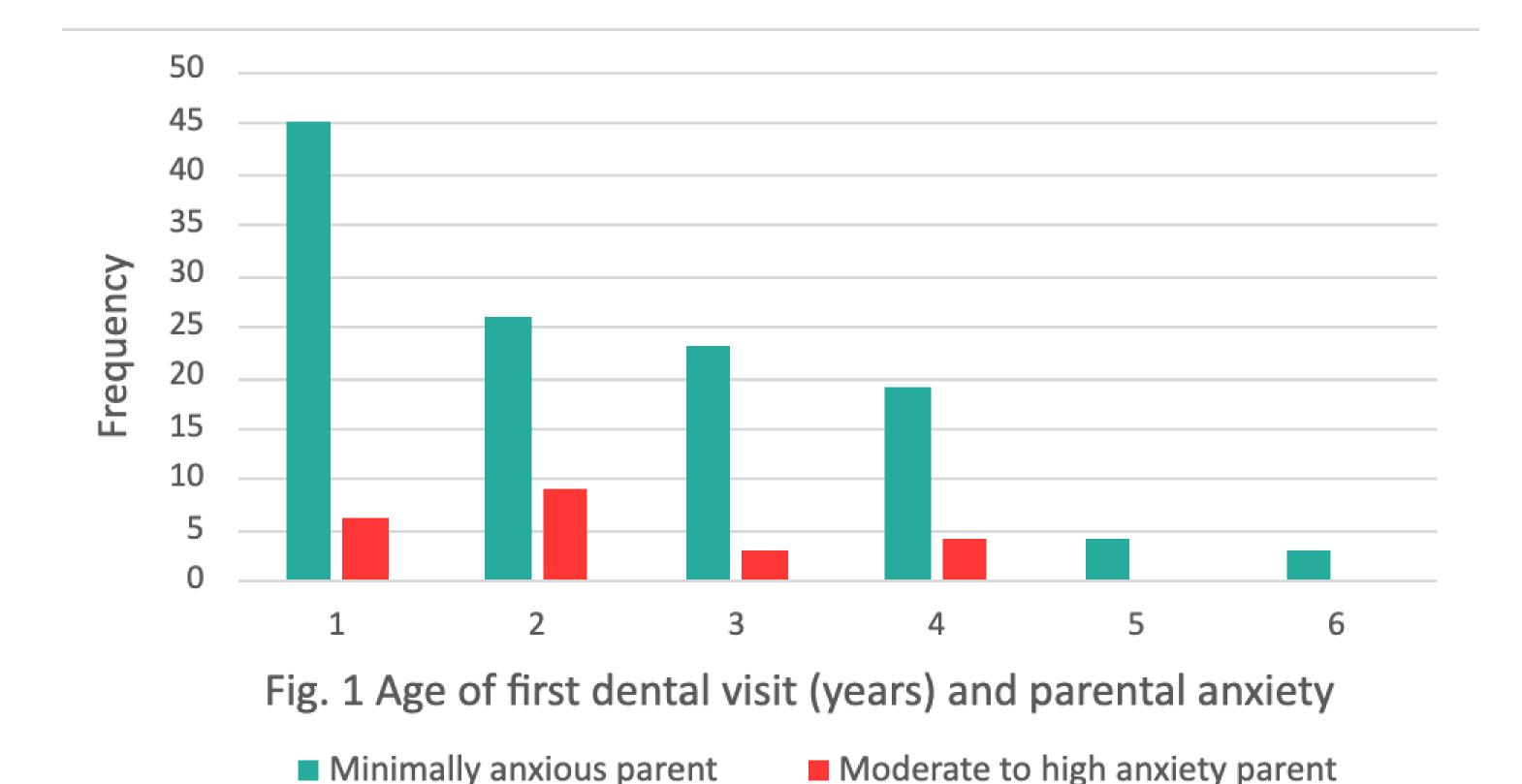
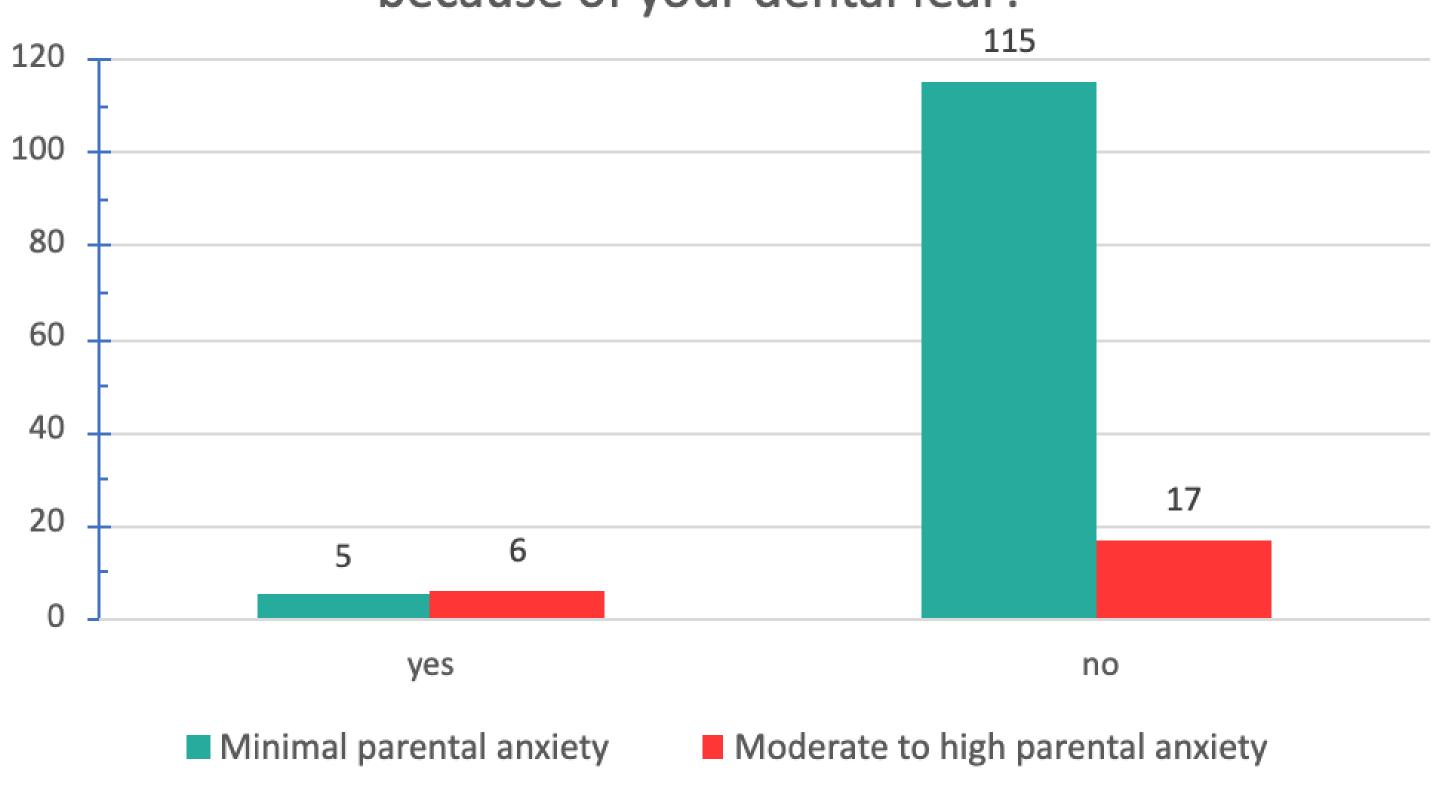


Fig. 2 Did you delay your child's first dental visit because of your dental fear?

115



Discussion

- Although the AAPD recommends a child first dental visit take place at age 1, 64% participants brought their child to their first dental visit after age 1
- Parents who report having moderate- high dental anxiety are likely to delay their child's first dental visit due to the parent's own fear of the dentist.
- A delay in child's first dental visit can be multifactorial including parental anxiety, access to care and socioeconomic status.
- Dentists, pediatricians, and schools should educate families on the benefits of early dental visits for preventative measures.



