

## ***ORAL HYGIENE AND DENTAL MORBIDITY AT 15 YEAR OLD CHILDREN IN SHTIP***

*Denkova N<sup>1</sup>, Popovska L<sup>2</sup>, Nashkova S<sup>1</sup>, Pavlevska M<sup>2</sup>, Veninov F<sup>3</sup>,*

*Faculty of Medical, Shtip<sup>1</sup>*

*Faculty of Dentistry, Skopje<sup>2</sup>*

*Faculty of Medical, Skopje<sup>3</sup>*

The main purpose of this study is to determine the correlation between the condition of the oral health and social - economic conditions and attitudes for development of the dental health among the children.

The researches includes selected groups of pupils at the age of 15 years from Shtip to whom has been fulfilled socioeconomic factors of life and the indexes KEP, KIP, KIO and OHI were determined.

The results of the questionnaire (pupil) indicate the conclusion that there is a statistically significant difference ( $p < 0.01$ ) for the difference of the values related to the influence of the dietary versus the oral health and when and how it should be maintained among the participants from the experimental groups A and B;

We conclude that there is a statistically significant difference of the values obtained for when and how they behave to the prophylaxis with flour and for visiting a dentist. There is no statistically significant difference ( $p < 0.05$ ) for the difference of the values related to the total KEP between the participants of the experimental group A. The total values for indexes KIP, KIO and OHI showed that in the experimental group A, the value for KIP was 2.91, OHI – 0.48, while the same values in the experimental group B were for KIP 2.46, KIO – 94.05 and OHI – 0.72.

In the complex interaction of the predetermined factors of the environment (the social - economic status, health insurance, the living environment), from the realization of our study we can conclude that the same significantly affect the prevalence of the dental caries among children on school age from Shtip (probably, other factors has an influence for that as well) which were not a subject of our investigations.

**Keywords:** social economic conditions, karies, preventions.