

هایش ملی ارتقاء سلامت دلان و دندان خانواده و سومین بهایش سالیانه پژوهشی دانشگاه علوم پزشگی استان سمنان ۶۹۵ اسند ماه ۱۳۹۵ دانشگاه علوم پزشگی استان سمنان، دانشگاه دندانپزشگی



Effect of Education Based on the Theory of Planned Behavior on Adoption of Oral Health Behaviors of Pregnant Women Referred to Health Centers of Birjand – 2016

Sedige Ebrahimipour¹, Hossein Ebrahimipoiur², Fateme Alibakhshian³, Marzieh Mohamadzadeh ⁴

- 1. Assistant Professor, Department of Endodontics, Faculty of Dentistry and Dental Research Center, Birjand University of Medical Sciences, Birjand, Iran.
- 2. Associate Professor, Health Sciences Research center, Department of Health and Management, School of Health, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran.
- 3.Dental Student, Brjand, Iran.
- 4. Master of Science in Health Education, North Khorasan University of Medical Science. North Khorasan.Iran.

Objective: Oral health of pregnant women is very important because of the adverse effects of pregnancy on the oral hard and soft tissues and vice versa. The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of education on oral health behaviors of pregnant women based on the theory of planned behavior in Birjand.

Methods: This quasi-experimental study was carried out on 150 pregnant women admitted to health centers, selected using simple sampling (75 females in each case and control group). Educational program through face to face training were performed in the case group, and the control group received only usual training through leaflet distribution. Data were collected using a questionnaire and analyzed by SPSS 18 software at 0.05significance level.

Results: The most frequent age group was 26 -30 years old. Before the intervention, the mean scores of knowledge, attitude, perceived behavioral control, subjective norms, behavioral intention and performance of the intervention and control groups showed no significant difference ($p\ge0.05$). After the intervention, the average of all scores in the intervention group showed significant increase compared to control group ($p\le0.05$).

Conclusion: Face to face training using the theory of planned behavior has positive impact on oral health behaviors of pregnant women. Accordingly, training sessions in order to raising awareness and positive attitude and having control on healthcare behaviors can improve oral health behaviors of pregnant women.

Key words: education, oral health, planning theory, pregnancy, woman.