primary schools in Republic of North Macedonia (RNM) participating in a national oral health preventive program

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Disclosures

- I, Biljana Getova, have no financial relationships to disclose concerning the content of this presentation or session.
- I, Sevdalina Janevska, have no financial relationships to disclose concerning the content of this presentation or session.
- I, Meri Pavlevska, have no financial relationships to disclose concerning the content of this presentation or session.
- I, Sofija Carceva-Shalja, have no financial relationships to disclose concerning the content of this presentation or session.
- I, Gjorgi Getov, have no financial relationships to disclose concerning the content of this presentation or session.

Background

- Decayed, Missing and Filled Teeth (DMFT) index
 - a cumulative caries measure indicating past and present dental caries occurrence.
- DMFT index value widely applied to
 - assess dental caries status for public health planning and policy making purposes

Used to assess:

- 12 years-old children's oral health in the Republic of North Macedonia
- The National Strategy's effectiveness of preventive measures

Methods

Epidemiological study

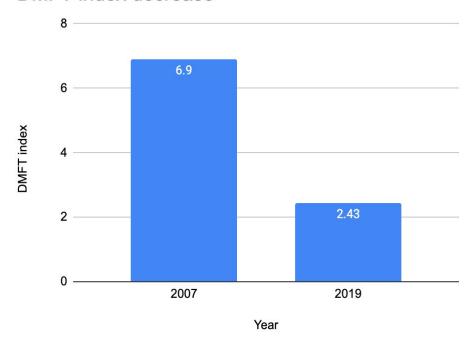
- Part of the activities in the scope of the National Strategy for prevention of oral health in children of 0-14 age, adopted by the Government of North Macedonia for the period 2018-2028
- A cross-sectional study undertaken in the period of Sept-Oct 2019 among 7169 12-year olds
- Random selection from all 8 regions, urban and rural areas and all ethnicities
- Calibrated examiners
- WHO criteria
- Clinical examinations performed within regular preventive examinations

Data analysis

- DMFT index used
- Data recorded in Oral Health
 Assessment Form for Children

Results

DMFT index decrease



- Comparison against year of 2007, prior to the implementation of the National Strategy for prevention of caries
- Results in year 2019
 - Regional variance in index value between 1.58 - 2.95

Conclusions

Even though the DMFT value in 12 year old children in RNM is on the upper limit of a low level of caries (1.2-2.6, WHO):

It is necessary to expand the focus of preventive activities provided with the National Strategy especially in young and preschool children by sealing primary molars and promoting a well-balanced diet

Most effective preventive measures to be continuously applied:

- reducing consumption of sugars and carbohydrates
- brushing teeth twice a day with fluoride toothpaste