

P-610 - DENTAL ANXIETY IN URBAN NON CLINICAL SAMPLE

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Background: Dental anxiety is very prevalent in population and it could be linked with dental problems.

Objective: Authors' objective was to analyze basic demographic characteristics of urban non clinical sample in order to find which of them is the most related to dental anxiety and to analyze anxiety and phobic reactions which are related to dental interventions.

Method: We have analyzed 401 individuals from the urban non clinical sample (44,1% women, mean age was 32 years, and 43,4% of parents with most prevalent secondary education). We have used dental Anxiety Scale and sociodemographic questionnaire.

Results: Almost all individuals (99%) has got dental visit and 70 of sample has dental visit in previous year. Most of sample (75,8%) indicate that they do non have any or have minimal dental anxiety, but 10,9% participants indicate that they have high dental anxiety and fear. Most of the sample does not avoid dental visits but 9,9% of sample avoid dental visit because of dental anxiety.