Helpful Resources



"Few pregnant women properly maintain their oral health during pregnancy and many are unaware of the consequences poor oral health has on both themselves and their children. Pregnant women are susceptible to "pregnancy gingivitis", which includes sore, swollen gums that occur during pregnancy. Untreated gingivitis may progress to periodontitis, or gum disease. Pregnant women may also be more susceptible to tooth erosion and dental caries, a result of increased acidity in the mouth due to vomiting from morning sickness and increased gastric reflux.¹ For the child, poor oral health during pregnancy has been associated with pre-term birth and low birth weight. After birth, mothers may transmit their own caries-causing bacteria to their teething infants. This additional risk to their infants highlights the importance of preventing and treating caries in the mother early on to prevent early childhood caries (ECC) among children.²

A 2009 survey by Delta Dental Plans Association found that 25% of pregnant women did not see the dentist at all during pregnancy, while 38% saw the dentist only once.15 Data from the 2009 Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring Systems (PRAMS) showed that 41.6% of pregnant women in Michigan did not have their teeth cleaned during the twelve months prior to their pregnancy, while less than half reported receiving counseling on oral health care during pregnancy.²"

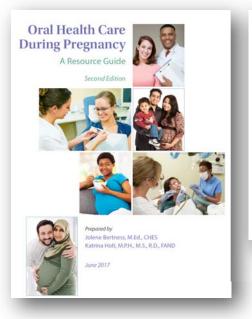
During Pregnancy, the Mouth Matters: A Guide to Michigan Perinatal Oral Health

- ☑ Trends, Charts, Graphs
- ☑ Information on:
 - Transmission of Cariogenic Bacteria
 - Periodontal Disease and Adverse
 Pregnancy Outcomes
- ☑ 64 Sources in Combined Bibliographies

http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mdhhs/2020_MichiganStateOralHealthPlan_FINAL_511929_7.pdf

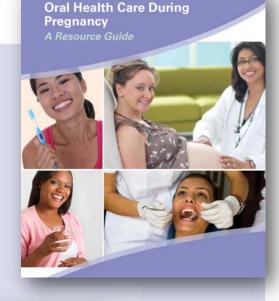
- 1. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG), Committee on Health Care for Underserved Women. Oral Health Care During Pregnancy and Through the Lifespan. Committee Opinion No. 569. 2013;12 2:417-22.
- 2. Nash DA, Nagel RJ. Confronting Oral Health Disparities Among American Indian/Alaska Native Children: The Pediatric Oral Health Therapist. American Journal of Public Health. 2005;95(8):1325-1329. doi:10.2105/ AJPH.2005. 061796. Accessed November 1, 2015. Retrieved from http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/ PMC1449361/ pdf/0951325.pdf.

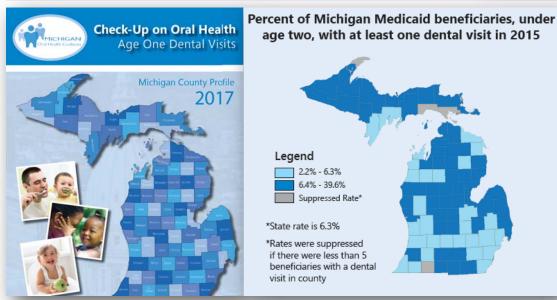
https://www.michigan.gov/documents/mdch/Oral_Health_Guidelines_2015_498216_7.pdf



ntroduction
Acknowledgments
Materials
Data and Surveillance
Policy
Professional Education, Tools, and Training 8
Public Education 15
State and Local Program Reports 19
Organizations
Materials Produced by the National Maternal and Child Oral Health Resource Center

- ☑ Annotated Bibliography with 29 Journal Articles
- ☑ 13 Additional Reference Materials Including:
 - Oral Health Care During Pregnancy: A National Consensus Statement—Summary of an Expert Workgroup Meeting: "developed to increase health professionals' awareness of the importance and safety of women's oral health care during pregnancy through the promotion of evidence-based science."
- ☑ 10 Guidelines, 6 Policy Briefs, 7 Toolkits
- References to other organizations, webinars, webcasts and much more!





- 1. https://www.mchoralhealth.org/PDFs/oralhealthpregnancyresguide.pdf
- 2. https://www.ctdhp.com/documents/OralHealthPregnancyResGuide.pdf
- 3. http://www.mohc.org/files/2017%20Age%20One%20Dental%20Report.pdf

County-By-County Statewide Data

"In 2012... **51.9%**

of Michigan children ages 1-5 yrs. did not receive a preventive dental visit during the previous year"