# Appendix 1

# Questionnaire of oral health care during pregnancy

1. Demographics			
1.1 Gender: 1. Male 2. Female			
1.2 Workplace:			
1.3 Age:			
1.4 Occupation: 1. Obstetrician	2.Gynecologist	3.Midwife	4. Assistant
1.5 Time in practice:Y	ears		

## 2. Oral Health and Pregnancy

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neither Agree/ Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Oral health can affect systemic health.	1	2	3	4	5
Bacteria that causes caries is transmissible from mother to baby.	1	2	3	4	5
Hormonal changes in pregnant women increase their risk of gum disease.	1	2	3	4	5
Modification in diet, frequency of eating and emesis can increase the risk of developing caries.	1	2	3	4	5
Periodontal disease may increase preterm birth, preeclampsia and low birth weight.	1	2	3	4	5

# 3. Counseling Pregnant Patients

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neither Agree/ Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Counseling pregnant women about oral health is important.	1	2	3	4	5
Counseling a pregnant woman about oral health can improve the oral health of her baby.	1	2	3	4	5
I am too busy to provide counseling about oral care for pregnant women.	1	2	3	4	5
I have the knowledge to counsel pregnant patients.	1	2	3	4	5
A pregnant woman should be counseled to have a dental visit when their baby's first baby tooth erupt.	1	2	3	4	5
It is necessary to counsel pregnant patients about their diet.	1	2	3	4	5
Dental treatment should be a part of woman's prenatal care.	1	2	3	4	5
OB/GYN are better able than dentists to counsel pregnant patients about oral health.	1	2	3	4	5
It is the dentists'duty to counsel pregnant patients.	1	2	3	4	5
Pregnant patients are more likely to seek dental care if their OB/GYN recommends it.	1	2	3	4	5
There is little I can do to affect a pregnant woman's oral health.	1	2	3	4	5
It's safe to provide dental treatment to a pregnant woman.	1	2	3	4	5

	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
Do you provide oral health instruction to pregnant patients?	1	2	3	4
How often do you provide oral exam for pregnant patients?	1	2	3	4
Do you refer pregnant patient to see a dentist if she complains teeth problem?	1	2	3	4
Will you suggest pregnant patient to see a dentist after delivery if she complains teeth problem?	1	2	3	4

### 4. Dental Treatment during Pregnancy

During which period of pregnancy do you believe it is appropriate to provide each of the following services?

Routine	Anytime during pregnancy	1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester	2 <sup>nd</sup> Trimester	3 <sup>rd</sup> Trimester	Never
Oral examination	1	2	3	4	5
Prophy	1	2	3	4	5
Scaling and root planning	1	2	3	4	5
Single periapical x-ray	1	2	3	4	5
Full mouth x-rays & panoramic radiograph	1	2	3	4	5
Injection of local anesthetic (e.g., lidocaine)	1	2	3	4	5
Single tooth extraction	1	2	3	4	5
Amalgam restoration	1	2	3	4	5
Composite restoration	1	2	3	4	5
Root canal therapy	1	2	3	4	5
Crown					
Nitrous oxide and oxygen sedation	1	2	3	4	5
Emergency	Anytime during pregnancy	1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester	2 <sup>nd</sup> Trimester	3 <sup>rd</sup> Trimester	Never
Single tooth extraction	1	2	3	4	5
Injection of local anesthetic	1	2	3	4	5
Incision and graining and abcess	1	2	3	4	5
Temporary filling	1	2	3	4	5

Do you believe it can be used safely during pregnancy with indication and supervision?

Analgesics	Anytime during pregnancy	Short duration	Never
Acetaminophen	1	2	3
Non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory agents, NSAIDS (e.g., Ibuprofen)	1	2	3
Antibiotics	Anytime during pregnancy	Short duration	Never
Amoxicillin	1	2	3
Cephalosporins	1	2	3
Clindamycin	1	2	3
Metronidazole	1	2	3
Ciprofloxacin	1	2	3

Levofloxacin	1	2	3
Moxifloxacin	1	2	3
Clarithromycin	1	2	3
Tetracycline	1	2	3
Anesthetic	Anytime during pregnancy	Short duration	Never
Local anesthetics with epinephrine (e.g., lidocaine)	1	2	3
Nitrous oxide (30%)	1	2	3
Antimicrobials	Anytime during pregnancy	Short duration	Never
Chlorhexidine (Without alcohol)	1	2	3
Xylitol	1	2	3

<sup>\*</sup>Short duration: 48-72 hours

#### 5. Education and Information

	Strong Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neither Agree/Disagree	Somewhat Disgree	Strongly Disagree
Interdisciplinary approach between OB/GYN and dentist should be built	1	2	3	4	5
Information about a Continuing Ed program on care for pregnant patients is needed	1	2	3	4	5
Provide oral health instruction and service is necessary.	1	2	3	4	5

#### Questionnaire of oral health care during pregnancy

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1.1	Gender:	1.Iviaie	2.Female

1.2 Workplace:	
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1	3	Age:	
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### 2. Oral Health and Pregnancy

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neither Agree/ Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Oral health can affect systemic health.	1	2	3	4	5
Bacteria that causes caries is transmissible from mother to baby.	1	2	3	4	5
Hormonal changes in pregnant women increase their risk of gum disease.	1	2	3	4	5
Modification in diet, frequency of eating and emesis can increase the risk of developing caries.	1	2	3	4	5
Periodontal disease may increase preterm birth, preeclampsia and low birth weight.	1	2	3	4	5

<sup>1.4</sup> Major: 1. General dentist 2. Endodontist 3. Periodontist 4. Oral Surgeon 5. Pediatric dentist 6. Prothodontist 7. Orthodontist 8. Dental Assistant 9. Dental hygienist 9. others

<sup>1.5</sup> Time in practice: \_\_\_\_\_Years

# 3. Counseling Pregnant Patients

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neither Agree/ Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Counseling pregnant women about oral health is important.	1	2	3	4	5
Counseling a pregnant woman about oral health can improve the oral health of her baby.	1	2	3	4	5
I am too busy to provide counseling about oral care for pregnant women.	1	2	3	4	5
I have the knowledge to counsel pregnant patients.	1	2	3	4	5
A pregnant woman should be counseled to have a dental visit when their baby's first baby tooth erupt.	1	2	3	4	5
It is necessary to counsel pregnant patients about their diet.	1	2	3	4	5
Dental treatment should be a part of woman's prenatal care.	1	2	3	4	5
OB/GYN are better able than dentists to counsel pregnant patients about oral health.	1	2	3	4	5
It is the dentists'duty to counsel pregnant patients.	1	2	3	4	5
Pregnant patients are more likely to seek dental care if their OB/GYN recommends it.	1	2	3	4	5
There is little I can do to affect a pregnant woman's oral health.	1	2	3	4	5
It's safe to provide dental treatment to a pregnant woman.	1	2	3	4	5
OB/GYN will be critical of the dentist to provide dental treatment to pregnant patients.	1	2	3	4	5
I am concerned about possible legal action if something goes wrong in a pregnancy after dental treatment.	1	2	3	4	5

### 4. Dental Treatment during Pregnancy

During which period of pregnancy do you believe it is appropriate to provide each of the following services?

Routine	Anytime during pregnancy	1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester	2 <sup>nd</sup> Trimester	3 <sup>rd</sup> Trimester	Never
Oral examination	1	2	3	4	5
Prophy	1	2	3	4	5
Scaling and root planning	1	2	3	4	5
Single periapical x-ray	1	2	3	4	5
Full mouth x-rays & panoramic radiograph	1	2	3	4	5
Injection of local anesthetic (e.g., lidocaine)	1	2	3	4	5
Single tooth extraction	1	2	3	4	5
Amalgam restoration	1	2	3	4	5
Composite restoration	1	2	3	4	5
Root canal therapy	1	2	3	4	5
Crown	1	2	3	4	5

Nitrous oxide (30%)	1	2	3	4	5
Emergency	Anytime during pregnancy	1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester	2 <sup>nd</sup> Trimester	3 <sup>rd</sup> Trimester	Never
Single tooth extraction	1	2	3	4	5
Injection of local anesthetic	1	2	3	4	5
Incision and graining and abcess	1	2	3	4	5
Open and broach	1	2	3	4	5
Temporary filling	1	2	3	4	5

Do you believe it can be used safely during pregnancy with indication and supervision?

Analgesics	Anytime during pregnancy	Short duration	Never
Acetaminophen	1	2	3
Non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory agents, NSAIDS (e.g., Ibuprofen)	1	2	3
Antibiotics	Anytime during pregnancy	Short duration	Never
Amoxicillin	1	2	3
Cephalosporins	1	2	3
Clindamycin	1	2	3
Metronidazole	1	2	3
Ciprofloxacin	1	2	3
Levofloxacin	1	2	3
Moxifloxacin	1	2	3
Clarithromycin	1	2	3
Tetracycline	1	2	3
Anesthetic	Anytime during pregnancy	Short duration	Never
Local anesthetics with epinephrine (e.g., lidocaine)	1	2	3
Nitrous oxide (30%)	1	2	3
Antimicrobials	Anytime during pregnancy	Short duration	Never
Chlorhexidine (Without alcohol)	1	2	3
Xylitol	1	2	3

<sup>\*</sup>Short duration: 48-72 hours

How often do you prescribe the following pharmaceuticals for?

	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
Non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory agents, NSAIDS (e.g., Ibuprofen)	1	2	3	4
Acetaminophen	1	2	3	4
Chlorhexidine	1	2	3	4
Oral Antibiotics	1	2	3	4

How often do you perform each of the following procedures on pregnant women?

	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
Oral examination	1	2	3	4
Prophy	1	2	3	4
Scaling and root planing	1	2	3	4
Single periapical x-ray	1	2	3	4
Full mouth x-rays & panoramic radiograph	1	2	3	4
Injection of local anesthetic	1	2	3	4
Single tooth extraction	1	2	3	4
Amalgam restoration	1	2	3	4
Composite restoration	1	2	3	4
Root canal therapy	1	2	3	4
Crown	1	2	3	4
Nitrous oxide (30%)	1	2	3	4

### 5. Education and Information

	Strong Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neither Agree/Disagree	Somewhat Disgree	Strongly Disagree
Interdisciplinary approach between OB/GYN and dentist should be built	1	2	3	4	5
Information about a Continuing Ed program on care for pregnant patients is needed	1	2	3	4	5
Provide oral health instruction and service is necessary.	1	2	3	4	5

The survey questions drawn from an existing research instrument\*. Some changes were made according to the current situation in China.

<sup>\*</sup>Huebner C, Milgrom P, Conrad D, Lee R. Providing dental care to pregnant women: a survey of Oregon general dentists. J Am Dent Assoc. 2009;140:211-22.