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Why are Dental Anxieties so Prevalent: Effects on Dental Hygiene

Maya Young

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Abstract

Dental anxiety (DA) is an unreasonable fear of going to the dentist. These fears can be due to dental procedures and objects used for treatment. Fear can also relate to strong emotional experience and physiological arousal. This experiment focuses on using noise cancellation headphones in order to reduce the anxiety levels of Root canal therapy patients. Patients are given questionnaire regarding to how they felt before and after procedure.

Background

• Fear of dental treatment is a relatively common fear in today’s society (Houtem et al. 2017).
• Fear of invasive treatment or pain, the stimuli can be drilling a tooth/molar or getting a root canal done.
• There is evidence that shows that aerobic training of more than 70% maximal oxygen uptake (VO2max) can lead to an immediate increase of stress-related parameters in humans (Lindenberger BL et al. 2017).
• DA has a negative effect on patient and dentist.

Specific Aim

The specific aim of this study is to determine how to resolve and decrease DA levels in order to maintain decent oral hygiene.

Literature Review

There are many people that have dental anxiety who stay away from the dentist and do not receive the proper care that they need because they do not know that there are ways to resolve their anxiety.

• Sedation with medication such as, benzodiazepines and nitrous oxide, also known as laughing gas
• Participating in physical activity has been known to be a very effective in anxiety disorders. There is evidence that shows that aerobic training of more than 70% maximal oxygen uptake (VO2max) can lead to an immediate increase of stress-related parameters in humans
• Positive Reinforcement where parents or the Dentists give compliments on small progress that has been made throughout the procedure.

What do I propose to do?

Group A (Control)
Made up of 2 children and 2 adults without noise cancellation headphones
Enter Root canal therapy
Given questionnaire which asks how patient feels on a scale of 1-10 prior to and after procedure

Group B (Independent)
Made up of 2 children and 2 adults with noise cancellation headphones
Enter Root canal therapy
Given questionnaire which asks how patient feels on a scale of 1-10 prior to and after procedure

Conclusion

After performing this experiment, it was proven that noise cancellation headphones positively affected the patients who endured this experiment. Dental anxiety is a serious matter and it can be a major issue to people’s oral hygiene who decide not to resolve it.

References