1. **No.**

   FP01810126

2. **Title**

   Secondhand Smoke and Incidence of Dental Caries in Long Term Period: Epidemiological Study Utilizing the Municipalities Healthcare Database

3. **Period**

   2016-2018

4. **Summary**

   The purpose of this study was to investigate the association of exposure to secondhand smoke with dental caries development in long term period. We corrected the information of children born in Hofu city, who received municipal health check-ups at birth, at 1, 3, 7, and 18 months, and at 3 years. The data of children having school medical records were linked to those records. We obtained the life course dataset of children born from April 2000 to March 2003. We performed logistic regression analysis for the association between prenatal or postnatal smoking exposure and incidence of dental caries at 15 years of age. Finally, we included 1600 children datasets who followed form prenatal period to 15 years of age. Regarding outcome of dental caries at 15 years of age, prenatal smoking exposure could affect the incidence of dental caries at 15 years of age (odds ratio 1.37, 95% confidence interval: 0.98-1.91) though the statistical significance was not observed. Prenatal smoking of mothers could affect the incidence of dental caries in offspring.