



## Community-Based Oral Health Promotion for Urban Senegalese Pregnant Women: A Dental Caries Reduction Study in Egypt,

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### Abstract

This study explores the effectiveness of a community-based oral health promotion programme designed for urban Senegalese pregnant women in Egypt. A quasi-experimental design was employed, including baseline assessments and follow-up evaluations over a one-year period. A total of 300 urban Senegalese pregnant women were recruited from targeted communities in Egypt. Significantly lower rates of dental caries ( $p < 0.05$ ) were observed among participants compared to the control group, with an average reduction rate of 28% in cavity prevalence. The community-based oral health promotion programme demonstrated efficacy in reducing dental caries among urban Senegalese pregnant women in Egypt. Future studies should consider scaling up this intervention and exploring its applicability to other regions with similar demographics. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{ \text{logit} \}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^{-1} p X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** African Geography, Community-Based Interventions, Oral Health Promotion, Pregnant Women, Dental Caries, Quasi-Experimental Design, Public Health Programmes

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