



Correlation between smoking and dental caries among the youth in Kenya
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Abstract: Oral health problems are usually the first signs of other bodily health issues such immune disorders, nutritional deficiencies, stroke, lung cancer and mouth cancer (Barzelet *al.*, 2013). The study established the correlation between smoking and dental caries among the youth in Kenya. This study was a cross-sectional study where both the qualitative and quantitative data were collected. Stratified random sampling was used in the subject selection. Data was collected through a questionnaire which was adopted from the WHO Oral Survey. Data was entered in Microsoft access and analyzed using SPSS version 25. Descriptive statistics such as frequencies and percentages were used to analyze categorical data. Inferential statistics by use of Chi-square test for association between the independent variables and dependent outcome variables. Approximately 26% of the respondents were current smokers. 6% were



6. Publication of speakers:

1. Prevalence of malnutrition among preschool children (6-59 months) in Western Province, Kenya
2. HIV sexual risky behaviours and condom use among students in Kenyan Universities
3. Sexual Risky Behaviours among the Youth in Kenya
4. Correlation between smoking and dental caries among the youth in Kenya
5. HIV sexual risky behaviours and condom use among students.

7. [World Congress on Tobacco and Smoking Cessation, October 12-13, 2020, Sydney, Australia](#)

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