**Original Article** 

Frequency of snack consumption in preschool children

Molouk Torabi<sup>1</sup>, Shahram Mosharafian<sup>2</sup>, Hamid Reza Poureslami<sup>3</sup>, Davood Molaee<sup>4</sup>, San Ali Karimi Afshar<sup>5</sup>, Razieh

Shojaee pour <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pathology, Kerman Oral and Dental Diseases Research Center, School of Dentistry, Kerman University of

medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran.

<sup>2</sup>Department of Pediatric dentistry, School of Dentistry, Tehran University of medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.

<sup>3</sup>Department of Pediatric dentistry School of Dentistry, Kerman University of medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran.

<sup>4</sup>Dentist

<sup>5</sup>Department of periodontology, School of Dentistry, Kerman University of medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran.

Correspond author: Molouk Torabi Parizi-Kerman ,Shafa Street, , School of Dentistry, Pathology

Email:drtorabiparizi@yahoo.com

**Abstract** 

Background and Aim: Healthy nutrition plays a pivotal role in prevention of such oral diseases as dental caries, periodontal

diseases, developmental defects of teeth, and oral mucosal lesions. The present study aimed to evaluate the frequency of

snacks consumption in Kerman preschool children.

Methods: This cross sectional study was conducted on 320 preschool children. Data were collected by a questionnaire

requesting information on demographic data and by a check list of kinds of snacks in preschool center and home. Data were

analyzed by SPSS software, and t-student and Chi-square tests served for statistical analyses. P value were considered at

0.05%.

Results: About 59% of the participants were boys; 3.1% of mothers and 4.1% of fathers were illiterate; and 21.3% of parents

had 1 child and 0.0 3% had 6 children. The mean frequency of snack consumption was 15.32±14.93 during a week. There was

significant difference between snack consumption in home and preschool center. There was no significant correlation between

snack consumption and parents education, occupation and number of children. There was also significant difference between

frequency of snack consumption and sex.

Conclusion: The results of this study suggest that consumption of snacks in preschool children in Kerman is high, and are

influenced by site and sex.

**Key words:** Kerman- preschool- Snacks -frequency

114