



cleaning ( $p < 0.001$ ), and mother's feeding practices variables which included practice of mother when child's bottle-feeding was done each time ( $p < 0.001$ ), and child's age at which bottle-feeding was terminated ( $p < 0.001$ ).

With respect to child's dental attendance, the child's age at first dental visit was significantly associated with dental caries status ( $p < 0.001$ ). A significant correlation was also found between frequency of last year dental visit and dental caries status ( $p = 0.001$ ).

Concerning the socio-economic status, the mother's educational level and occupation were also shown to be significantly related to dental caries status of 3 years old children ( $p < 0.001$ ).