

Online Resource 3. Supplementary tables and figures

Table S1. Full multivariable logistic regression model for dental visit during pregnancy (n=452).

Variable	Category	aOR	95% CI	P value
Obstetrician	No (ref)	—	—	—
	Not sure/Do not recall	1.95	0.70–5.42	0.2
	Yes	6.30	3.22–12.32	<0.001
Household monthly	<8,000 (ref)	—	—	—
	8,000–14,999	1.89	0.57–6.29	0.298
	15,000–24,999	3.32	1.02–10.75	0.046
	≥25,000	6.09	1.61–23.04	0.008
Gestational stage	≤12 (ref)	—	—	—
	13–27	1.21	0.51–2.86	0.663
	≥28	2.22	0.99–4.99	0.054
Dental check within 6	No (ref)	—	—	—
	Yes	2.19	1.18–4.07	0.013
Education	Junior high or below	—	—	—
	High school/technical	2.82	0.53–15.07	0.225
	College	3.08	0.62–15.40	0.17
	Bachelor	2.53	0.53–12.15	0.245
	Postgraduate	1.80	0.30–10.76	0.52
Residence	Urban (ref)	—	—	—
	Rural	0.92	0.43–2.00	0.836
Gravidity	1st pregnancy (ref)	—	—	—
	2nd	1.01	0.53–1.94	0.977
	≥3	0.92	0.31–2.78	0.889

Abbreviations: aOR, adjusted odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

Table S2. Scoring rubric for the practice score (0–10).

Domain	Item(s)	Response option(s)	Scoring	Points
Brushing frequency	B1	0 / 1 / 2 / ≥ 3 times per day	0–1 time/day = 0; 2 times/day = 2; ≥ 3 times/day = 3	0–3
Oral hygiene aids	B2	Electric toothbrush; Dental floss; Interdental brush	Electric toothbrush = 1; Dental floss = 2; Interdental brush = 1; Sum (if B1=0 then 0)	0–4
Routine preventive habit (pre-pregnancy)	B4	Yes / No / Not sure	Yes = 1; No/Not sure = 0	0–1
Dental visit during pregnancy (primary practice indicator)	B7	Yes / No	Yes = 2; No = 0	0–2
Total practice score	Composite	—	Sum of components above	0–10

Notes: Ordinary toothbrush use was not assigned additional points because it is considered a basic prerequisite for toothbrushing.

Table S3. Exploratory factor analysis of attitude items (A1–A6).

Kaiser–Meyer–Olkin (KMO) measure = 0.823. Bartlett’s test of sphericity: $\chi^2(15) = 475.3$, $p < 0.001$.

Item	Attitude item	Factor loading
A1	Keeping teeth clean is important for pregnancy health	0.620
A2	Dental visits are usually safe during pregnancy with professional	0.666
A3	If recommended by a doctor, I would accept treatment during pregnancy	0.726
A4	I would like to receive oral care guidance during antenatal visits	0.681
A5	I am willing to attend an oral health education session for pregnant women	0.575
A6	Pregnant women should have regular oral examinations	0.697

Notes: Extraction method = principal component analysis; a one-component solution is presented. Factor loadings are shown for the first component.

Table S4. Reliability diagnostics for the Knowledge and Attitude scales.

Knowledge scale (K1–K7): KR-20 = 0.609. Attitude scale (A1–A6): Cronbach's α = 0.738.

Knowledge items (K1–K7)

Item	Correct (n, %)	Corrected item–total r	KR-20 if deleted
K1	378/452 (83.6%)	0.302	0.579
K2	340/452 (75.2%)	0.397	0.548
K3	317/452 (70.1%)	0.319	0.572
K4	251/452 (55.5%)	0.310	0.576
K5	226/452 (50.0%)	0.305	0.578
K6	227/452 (50.2%)	0.364	0.556
K7	201/452 (44.5%)	0.272	0.590

Attitude items (A1–A6)

Item	Mean \pm SD	Corrected item–total r	Cronbach's α if deleted
A1	4.35 \pm 0.91	0.439	0.712
A2	3.73 \pm 1.21	0.478	0.700
A3	4.03 \pm 1.15	0.539	0.681
A4	4.23 \pm 1.03	0.500	0.694
A5	3.80 \pm 1.26	0.396	0.727
A6	4.22 \pm 1.06	0.516	0.689

Notes: Corrected item–total correlations were calculated using the total score excluding the item. For the knowledge scale, “correct” was coded as “Yes” (1) and other responses as 0. KR-20, Kuder–Richardson Formula 20.

Table S5. Spearman correlation matrix for total KAP scores (n=452).

	Knowledge total score (0–7)	Attitude total score (6–30)	Practice total score (0–10)
Knowledge total score (0–7)	1.000	0.283 (<0.001)	0.248 (<0.001)
Attitude total score (6–30)	0.283 (<0.001)	1.000	0.178 (<0.001)
Practice total score (0–10)	0.248 (<0.001)	0.178 (<0.001)	1.000

Notes: Values are Spearman's correlation coefficients (ρ) with p values in parentheses. Knowledge total score range 0–7; attitude total score range 6–30; practice total score range 0–10. KAP, knowledge–attitudes–practices.

Supplementary Figures

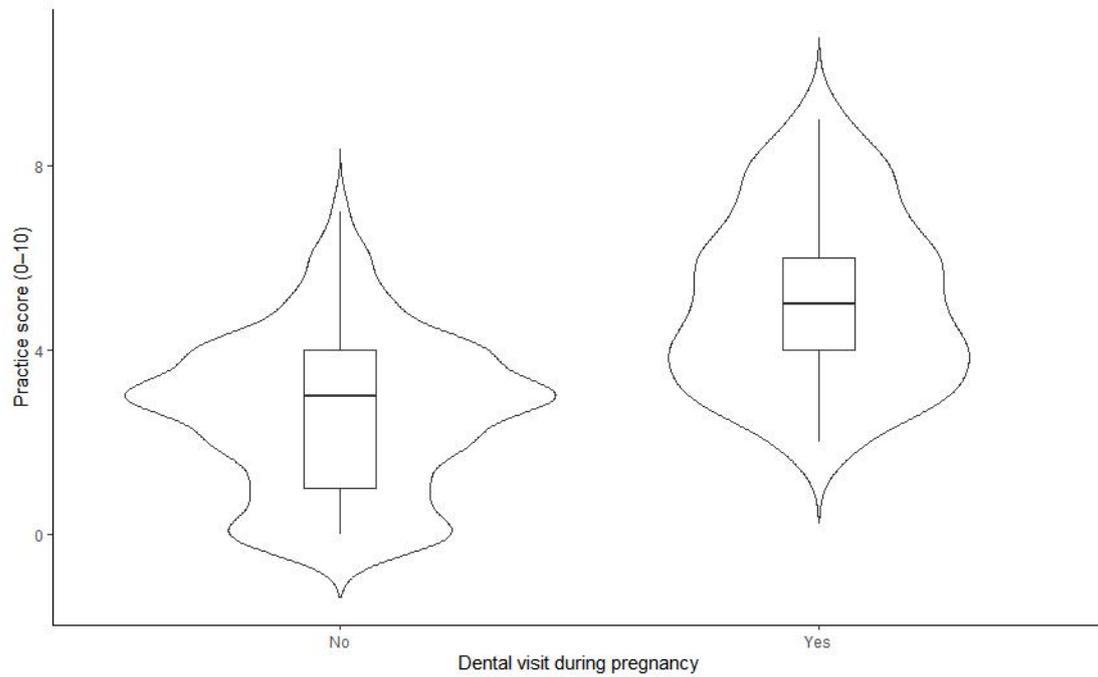


Fig. S1 Distribution of composite practice scores by dental visit status during pregnancy

Violin plots with embedded boxplots illustrate the distribution of the composite practice score (range 0–10) among women who did and did not report a dental visit during pregnancy. The width of each violin represents the kernel density of the data. The box indicates the interquartile range, with the median shown as a horizontal line.

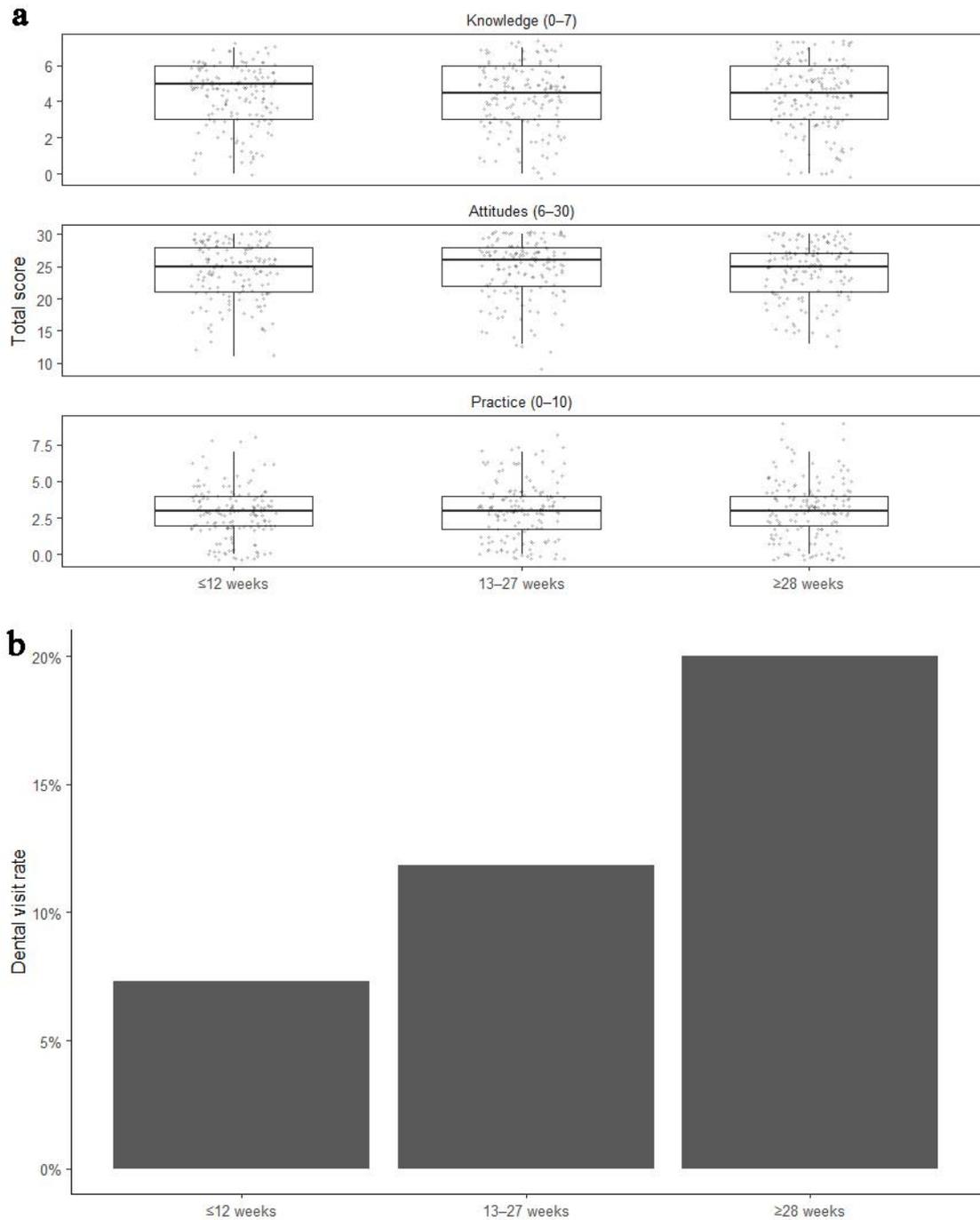


Fig. S2 Dental attendance and KAP score distributions across gestational stages

(a) Boxplots with jittered individual data points showing the distributions of oral health knowledge (0-7), attitudes (6-30), and practice (0-10) scores across gestational stages (≤ 12 weeks, 13-27 weeks, and ≥ 28 weeks). Boxes indicate the interquartile range, with the median shown as a horizontal line. (b) Bar chart showing the proportion of participants reporting a dental visit during pregnancy across gestational stages (≤ 12 weeks, 13-27 weeks, and ≥ 28 weeks). Percentages were calculated using the number of participants in each gestational-stage group as the denominator.