Abstract: Introduction: Dental diseases that usually begin in adolescence are prevalent among the world's people. Keeping the dental hygiene during this period has a great effect on reducing related diseases. This study aimed to determine the factors related to dental hygiene in high school students of Khorramabad city based on health belief model.

Materials and Methods: In this cross-sectional (descriptive-analytic) study 200 female secondary school students were selected from four high schools of Khorram Abad city through cluster sampling. The data were collected using a questionnaire designed based on health belief model and were analyzed using SPSS software.

Findings: Female students of secondary school aged 14 to 19 with mean age of 16.30 ± 1.88 were. 40 percent of the participants brushed once a day. 34 percent of them used dental floss and 5.5 percent of them referred to the dentists once in every six months. Pearson correlation test showed a significant correlation (p = 0.000, r = 0.282) between the mean score of the perceived severity and the mean score of the behavior. Also, the test showed a significant correlation (p = 0.01, r = 0.18) between the age of the participants and perceived severity. Most of the participants received information about dental health from radio and television.

Discussion: In this study, a significant correlation was found between the mean score of perceived severity of individuals and their behaviors about dental health. The individual understanding about the severity of health problem can affect the formation of his health behaviors, therefore promoting the perceived severity of dental health by school teachers. Parents can improve dental health behaviors of students.

Keywords: dental health, health belief model, secondary school students

Presentation: Poster