physical health of children all while describing the various ways that one can work with children along with some of the challenges that the experts face each day along with some of the children’s experiences.

**Abstracts**

The number of children with disabilities and persons with disabilities is continuously increasing, which is evident from the data of the Croatian Institute of Public Health. The report on persons with disabilities in the Republic of Croatia, May 2019, lists 45,314 children with disabilities. The pediatrician, as a doctor who deals with the health care of children from birth to the end of adolescence and cares about improving the child’s health and eliminating risk factors that threaten his normal growth and development, certainly has children with disabilities and developmental difficulties among his patients. An important part of any systematic examination of a child should be an assessment of psychomotor development and monitoring developmental milestones. When it comes to children with disabilities it can also include information obtained from co-specialists. The competencies of pediatricians include the promptly detection of developmental delays, knowledge of various developmental disabilities, and also perspective of related co-experts within different systems.

In providing support to children with disabilities, educational rehabilitators are important part of the interdisciplinary diagnostic team, the team of early intervention experts and professional teams in kindergartens and schools. They are a profession whose diagnostic, educational and rehabilitation procedures and programs apply to children with disabilities and persons with disabilities, the population with visual impairment, learning difficulties, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, motor disorders, chronic diseases and multiple disabilities. The actions of both, the pediatrician and the educational rehabilitator, are aimed at the well-being of the child’s health and eliminating risk factors. The risk of preterm delivery and differences in blood vessels periodontal disease with adverse pregnancy outcomes, such as the potential to affect pregnancy outcomes. Some observatio-nal studies have indicated a significant association of the dietary intake of pregnant women with the development of the coronary and carotid arteries including intima media thickness.

Dietary eating habits and oral health of pregnant women have the potential to affect pregnancy outcomes. Some observation-al studies have indicated a significant association of the periodontal disease with adverse pregnancy outcomes, such as the risk of preterm delivery and differences in blood vessels development.

The aim of the study was to evaluate the relationship between the dietary eating habits of mothers and their oral health during pregnancy with the development of the coronary and carotid arteries including intima media thickness.

By random selection, 40 pregnant women and their newborns formed a cohort – pilot study. The approval of the ethics committee was obtained. During pregnancy eating habits and dental mother’s status were analyzed. After delivery, a...