

USE OF TEACHERS AS AGENTS OF ORAL HEALTH EDUCATION: AN INTERVENTIONAL STUDY AMONG SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN IN IBADAN

PRESENTER

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AFFILIATIONS



INTRODUCTION

- Some of the barriers identified by patients in accessing dental care include financial costs of dental treatment, lack of access to dental clinics, and dental anxiety.
- Dental care professionals have given oral hygiene Education and created awareness over the years.
- Studies have shown that using teachers to create awareness about oral health will improve the participation of school children.
- Children spend much time in schools and so can be reached easily, especially during their habit formation years.

AIM

- To assess the effectiveness of using teachers in place of oral health professionals to deliver oral health education in school-aged children in Ibadan

OBJECTIVES

- To educate the teachers about oral health education to deliver to school-aged children in Ibadan.
- To assess the effectiveness of using teachers as agents for oral health education on the knowledge, attitude and practices of school-age children in Ibadan, Nigeria.

METHODOLOGY



- A quasi-experimental study among students in Primary 3-5 class schooling in Ibadan using their Teachers to teach Oral hygiene education.
- The total sample size for teachers was used and a minimum sample size of 100 was calculated for the school-going children.
- Baseline information and immediate post-intervention were collected using a semi-structured interviewer administered questionnaire.
- Primary schools not registered under Oyo state were excluded.

RESULTS

- The school going children ranged from 6years to 13years with a mean (SD) of 9.19(1.27) years.

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHICS		Frequency N
Gender	Male	48(45.3)
	Female	54(50.9)
Religion	Christianity	72(67.9)
	Islam	30 (28.5)

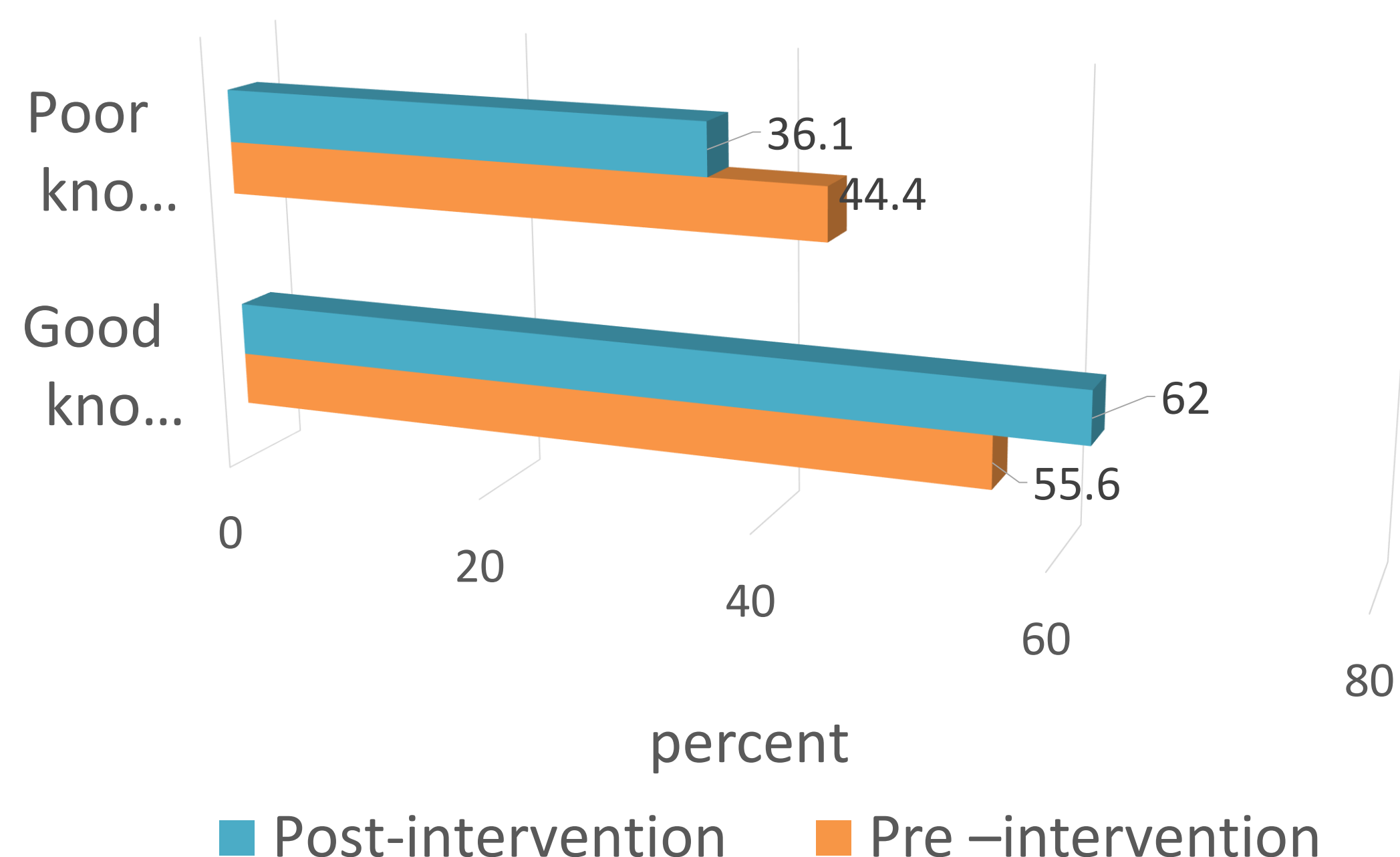
RESULTS

- 46.3% have had pain with their teeth or mouth before.
- 32.4% used medicine/chemist
- 4.6% used local herbs, 19.4% sort advice
- 13.9% visited a nurse, 10.2 %self-medication
- 42.6% visited the dentist, 11.1 % did nothing
- In a cross tabulation of gender against the pre-intervention and post intervention result; the pre intervention result were significant with a $p < 0.05$.

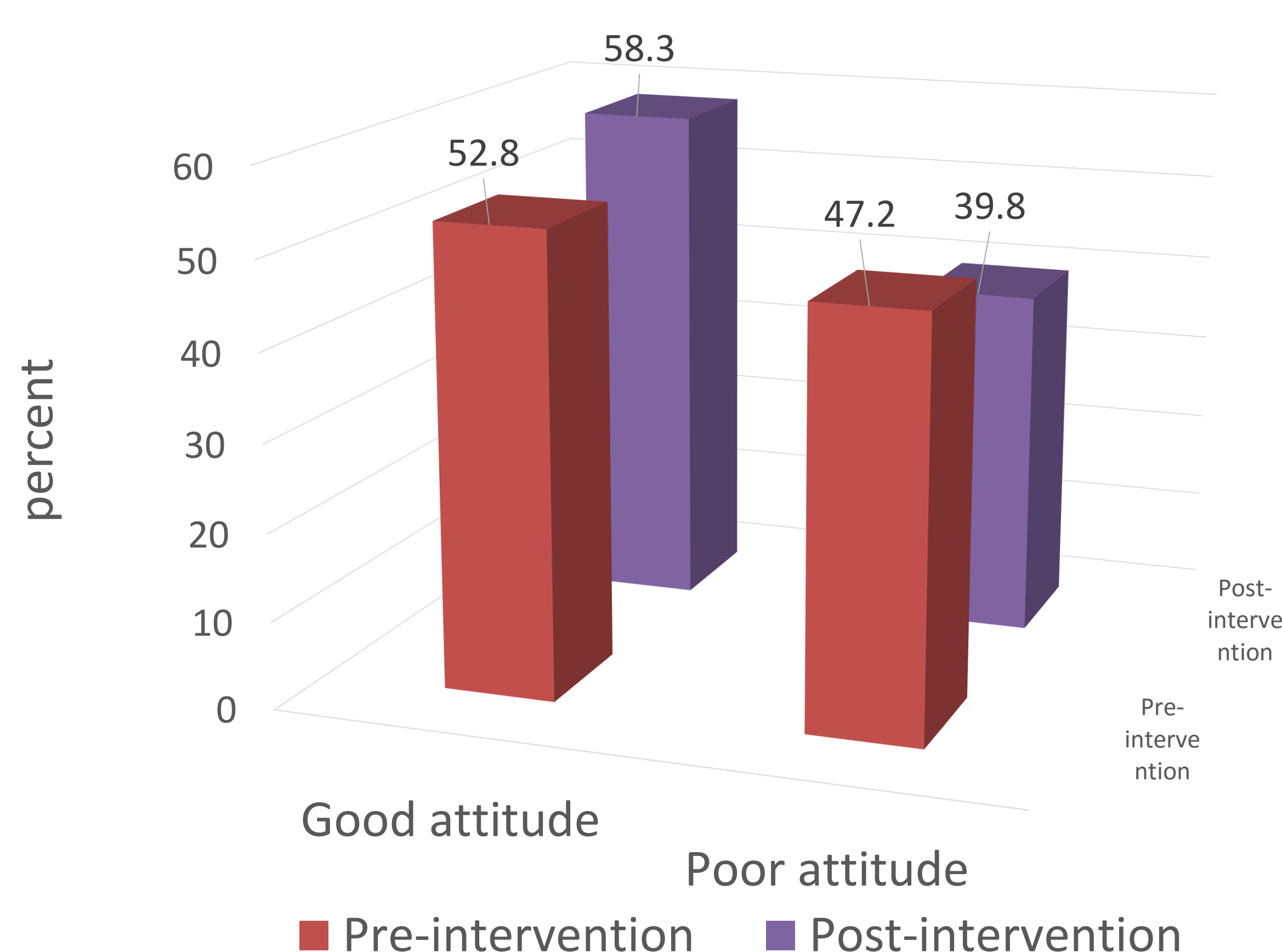
CONCLUSION

The use of teachers as oral hygiene agents produced an increase in the Knowledge ,Attitude and Practice of school going children in Ibadan .

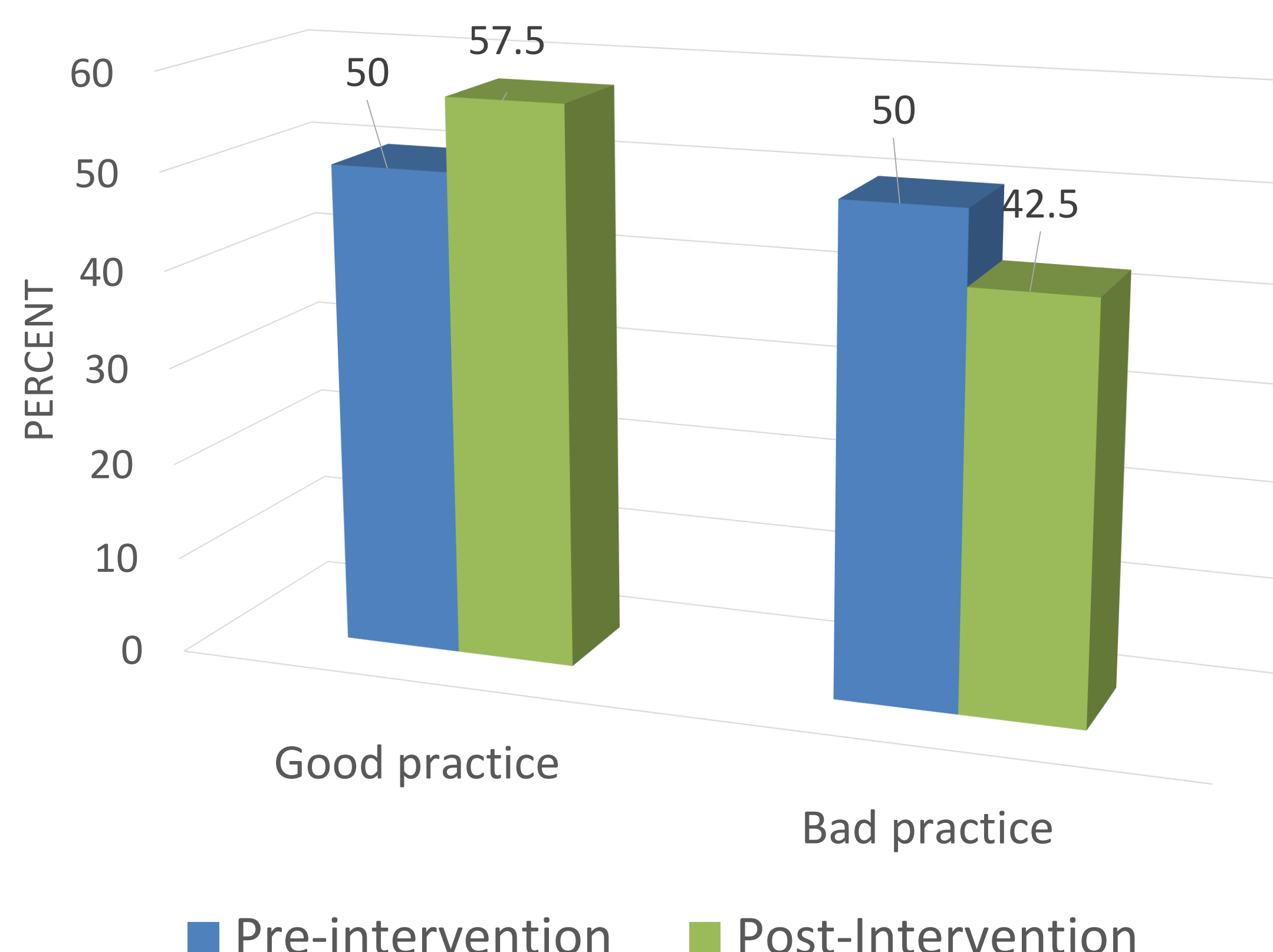
KNOWLEDGE SCORE



ATTITUDE SCORE



PRACTICE



REFERENCES

