

SIGNIFICANCE OF DECIDUOUS TEETH, PARENTS ATTITUDE AND KNOWLEDGE REGARDING ITS IMPORTANCE AND WILLINGNESS OF TREATMENT - A STUDY

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ABSTRACT**Aim**

The aim of the study is to identify the significance of deciduous teeth, parent's attitude and knowledge regarding its importance and willingness for treatment.

Objective

To assess the awareness of parents about their willingness for the treatment of the deciduous teeth

Materials and Methods

A cross sectional study was conducted in the Saveetha Dental College. Total of 110 parents have participated for this survey. The questionnaire provided to the parents consisted of 7 items which includes various preventive strategies of preventive dental health and the behaviour and the knowledge of parents towards their child's oral health care.

Result

The study comprises of 110 parents, Out of them 61(55.5 percent) were father and 49(44.5 percent) were mother. 70 parents were degree holders, 6 were HSC 18 were SSLC and 16 parents who attended only elementary education.

Conclusion

The survey conducted helped us to conclude that the parents who were well educated irrespective of their economic status were aware about the significance of primary teeth of their children.

Keywords: Early childhood caries, Oral hygiene, deciduous teeth

Introduction

Oral health education begins from footsteps of awareness. Growing kids want correct steering for healthy growth, repairs and hygiene of their teeth [1-4]. A standard thought that milk teeth of children's can exfoliate and there's a less ought to look for skilled dental recommendation might result in varied dental issues like malocclusions, cavity and dentistry issues. [5-9].

It is vital to initiate basic sensible oral health habits in childhood in order that the acceptable dental norms area unit established so maintained into adult life. The family is that the initial establishment that influences kid behaviour and development, particularly mothers, United Nations agency area unit the first model for developing behaviour. In the current study, an effort was created to judge oral health awareness in folks of kids and therefore the extent of care and temperament shown by the fogs in taking interest to understand a lot of regarding kid oral health. The most vital negative impact to kid oral health which can compromise growth and development of affected kids many factors might contribute to a high rate of computer code, like parent health beliefs and attitudes towards their own tending that could be a important predictor of children's tending utilization. A current definition of computer code, adopted by the AAPD, is that the presence of one or a lot of decayed (noncavitated or cavitated lesions), missing (due to caries), or stuffed tooth surfaces in an exceedingly young deciduous tooth in a kid underneath the age of half dozen. Computer code has been termed the foremost current paediatric unwellness {communicable disease} and therefore the most typical chronic disease of youngsters in U.S.A. (US Dept of Health and Human Services, 2000). One in all the main virulent caries- manufacturing organisms is *Mutans streptococci* (MS). MS vertical transmission from mothers to infants is that the primary supply of cavity. MS are often detected in several locations within the mouth.

Untreated oral diseases in youngsters oftentimes ends up in serious general health, vital pain, and interference with feeding and lost college time. Decay could be a common oral illness occurring throughout childhood. Despite unbelievable scientific advances and therefore the indisputable fact that decay is preventable, the illness continues to be a significant public ill health. The planet Health Organization (WHO) has graded decay, as range 3 among all chronic noninfectious diseases that need worldwide attention for

hindrance [11]. There is a standard idea among parents that milk teeth of their kids can exfoliate and don't need excellent care as they fall off with time. However, issues in milk teeth will distress the child resulting in inability to chew or speak properly, pain and swelling [14,15,16]. It is the responsibility of parents to pursue health-related requirements of their kids. During this regard, the dearth of parent's or guardian's attention can have a negative influence on the child's oral standing. Investigation dental neglect among kids would determine the precise reason for the failure to forestall and treat decay. Thereby, it provides chance for the govt and health care personnel to deal with the difficulty at root level. However, the World Health Organization (WHO) has reported that neglect needs to be distinguished from factors that embrace economic condition and lack of dental service, implying that it is expressed as neglect only if cheap resources are required there to the family or caregivers [13].

Materials and methods

A cross sectional study was conducted in the diagnostic clinic of Saveetha Dental College. Total of 110 parents were obtained for this survey. The parents who had children were included for this survey. A multiple choice questionnaire was developed to conduct the survey. The questionnaire provided to the parents consisted of 7 items which includes various preventive strategies of preventive dental health and the behaviour and the knowledge of parents towards their child's oral health care. The first part of the questionnaire consisted of parents age, gender, income, total no. Of children's, their educational qualification. The second part consisted of parents beliefs, attitudes and behaviour about their child's dental health and awareness about the importance of deciduous teeth. The study participants were given clear explanations about the objective of the study and verbal informed consent was taken.

All the data were entered and analysed by using SPSS 16.0 software. The Chi-square test and multiple logistic regressions were applied to examine the association.

Results

The current study was conducted on 110 parents. Out of them 61(55.5 percent) were father and 49(44.5 percent) were mother. Out of them, 70(63 percent) were degree holders which were high 18(16.4 percent) were SSLC, 6(5.5 percent) were HSC, 16(14.5 percent) have not attended proper education have agreed that primary teeth is important for children. On looking over the monthly income, the parents who earned more than 50,000 per month 40(48.2 percent) and parents who earned more than 50,000 per month 21(77.8 percent) have agreed that early extraction of primary teeth can affect the permanent teeth.

Table 1, shows the comparison between educational qualification and the importance of the primary teeth among the parents. When asked about the significance of primary teeth the 98.6 percent of degree holders have agreed, while 83.3 percent of parents with the qualification of HSC agreed. While 94.4 percent of parents with SSLC qualification agreed, while 83.1 percent of parents who have elementary education have agreed.

Table 2, shows the comparison between the educational qualification and awareness about an untreated primary tooth can affect the permanent tooth. When asked about whether untreated primary teeth can affect the permanent teeth 82.9 percent of degree holders have agreed, while 83.3 percent of parents who have undergone HSC qualification have agreed, 83.3 percent of SSLC have also been satisfied, while 62.5 percent of parents who have undergone elementary education have also agreed.

Table 3, shows the comparison between the educational qualification and the best treatment option for the primary tooth with caries. When asked about best treatment option for primary tooth with caries 28.6 percent of degree holders were satisfied with extraction., while 38.6 percent were satisfied with restoration, 32.9 percent said don't know, while parents who attained HSC education 50 percent were satisfied with extraction, 33.3 percent were satisfied with restoration, 16.7 percent re not aware about the treatment. When asked to the parents who attained SSLC 61.1 percent were satisfied with extraction, while 38.8 percent were satisfied with restoration, while parents who attained elementary education 68.8 percent were satisfied with extraction 18.8 percent were satisfied with restoration, 12.5 percent were not aware about the treatment.

Table 4 shows the comparison between the monthly income and the awareness about the untreated primary tooth can affect the permanent tooth. When asked about the untreated of primary teeth can affect the permanent teeth, 48.2 percent of parents whose monthly income less than 50,000 have agreed, while 77.8 percent of parents whose monthly income greater than 50,000 have agreed.

Crosstab

			Is primary teeth are important			Total
			Yes	No	Don't know	
Educational qualification	Degree holder	Count	69	0	1	70
		% within Educational qualification	98.6%	.0%	1.4%	100.0%
	HSC	Count	5	1	0	6
		% within Educational qualification	83.3%	16.7%	.0%	100.0%
	SSLC	Count	17	1	0	18
		% within Educational qualification	94.4%	5.6%	.0%	100.0%
	NONE	Count	13	1	2	16
		% within Educational qualification	81.3%	6.3%	12.5%	100.0%
Total		Count	104	3	3	110
		% within Educational qualification	94.5%	2.7%	2.7%	100.0%

Table 1 shows the importance of primary teeth

Crosstab

			Can untreated caries involving primary teeth can affect the permanent teeth.			Total
			Yes	No	Don't know	
Educational qualification	Degree holder	Count % within Educational qualification	58 82.9%	8 11.4%	4 5.7%	70 100.0%
	HSC	Count % within Educational qualification	5 83.3%	0 .0%	1 16.7%	6 100.0%
	SSLC	Count % within Educational qualification	15 83.3%	1 5.6%	2 11.1%	18 100.0%
	NONE	Count % within Educational qualification	10 62.5%	0 .0%	6 37.5%	16 100.0%
Total		Count % within Educational qualification	88 80.0%	9 8.2%	13 11.8%	110 100.0%

Table 2 shows knowledge of parents weather primary teeth affect permanent teeth

Crosstab

			Best treatment option f for a primary tooth with caries.			Total
			Extraction	Restoration	Don't know	
Educational qualification	Degree holder	Count % within Educational qualification	20 28.6%	27 38.6%	23 32.9%	70 100.0%
	HSC	Count % within Educational qualification	3 50.0%	2 33.3%	1 16.7%	6 100.0%
	SSLC	Count % within Educational qualification	11 61.1%	7 38.9%	0 .0%	18 100.0%
	NONE	Count % within Educational qualification	11 68.8%	3 18.8%	2 12.5%	16 100.0%
Total		Count % within Educational qualification	45 40.9%	39 35.5%	26 23.6%	110 100.0%

Table 3 shows knowledge of parents about best treatment options

Crosstab

			Early extraction of primary teeth can affect the eruption of permanent teeth.			Total
			Yes	No	Don't know	
Monthly income	<= Rs 50000	Count % within Monthly income	40 48.2%	25 30.1%	18 21.7%	83 100.0%
	> Rs 50000	Count % within Monthly income	21 77.8%	3 11.1%	3 11.1%	27 100.0%
Total		Count % within Monthly income	61 55.5%	28 25.5%	21 19.1%	110 100.0%

Table 4 shows knowledge of parents about effects of early extraction of primary teeth

Discussion

Pooja Bodhale et al, have said that majority of the surveys reported that parents belonging to minority and economically disadvantaged groups were overrepresented in the poor perception of their children’s oral health[2,7]. Ruchi Arora et al, said that knowledge and awareness are necessary prerequisites for changes in behaviour, including behaviours related to health and disease prevention[4,8]. Nagaveni N. et al said that , there is no documented research on parental awareness of primary teeth in India.[9]. Erika Lenčová and et al said that parental attitudes to caries prevention were generally correct, i.e. positively oriented. Nevertheless, comparison of their attitudes according to the education level of the parents showed some significant differences . The situation was similar, i.e. the difference in attitudes to caries prevention were highly significant among the groups with different levels of maternal education[10]. High sugar intake could be an important think about cavity. Making the child to go to bed with a formula bottle or suck cup with juice or giving kids sweets as snacks area unit the topics that the care givers have to be compelled to talk over with the parents [12,20]. There is an important note to be considered that economic status and education level of the parents play a significant role in taking care about their children oral health hygiene, so the study states that low economic status parents have very low care on their child’s oral cavity. Children from low-income and deprived families have a disproportionately higher prevalence of untreated tooth decay and lower care utilization than higher income group children. a discount of oral health disparities needs a comprehensive oral health promotion strategy for higher oral health among low-income cluster youngsters. This strategy includes programs like oral health education, preventive and comprehensive care, and social and organizational interventions to handle multiple barriers to access and utilize care. For these interventions and programs to achieve success, the caregivers ought to be intended to require action by being tuned in to their children’s oral health conditions and therefore the would like for hindrance and early interventions. A higher understanding of however well caregivers understand their children’s oral health standing might improve utilization of care services [17,18,19].

Conclusion

Thus, the survey conducted helps us to conclude that the parents who were well educated irrespective of their economic status were aware about the significance of primary teeth of their children. Even though literature reveals decay has been declining in adult population globally, the decay prevalence in young kids has not shown a major decline. This means Associate in nursing imperative want for awareness initiative for preventive dental health behavior and attitudes that is useful for the life. This could be achieved by educating the foyeys concerning dental health through college dental health program. Oldsters ought to be created attentive to brushing strategies, usage of pit and fissure sealants and also the importance of preventive measures for the children. Parents ought to be created attentive to brushing strategies, usage of pit and fissure sealants and also the importance of preventive measures for the children. Hence young children's dental environment is complex as parental knowledge, attitudes and beliefs affect the child's oral health.

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