

Prevalence of Dental Problems in Primary School Children

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Abstract: Prevalence of dental health problems among primary school children at selected Govt. Senior Sec. School Doltabad, Gurugram. The objective of the study was to assess the Prevalence of dental health problems among primary school children at selected school of Gurugram. The data collection procedure was carried out in month of December 2018. Samples consist of 100 primary school children of Gurugram. The results of the current study reveals that prevalence of dental problems that 81% of children had decayed teeth, 32% of children had filled teeth, 26% of children had missed teeth and total DMFT of the children had 46%. Thus most of the study samples were having dental caries.

Key Words: Prevalence; dental problems; primary school children, DMFT, Assess.

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I. Statement Of The Problem

A pre-experimental study to assess the prevalence of dental health problems and effectiveness of Video Assisted Teaching regarding knowledge and practice about dental hygiene among primary school children at selected school of Gurugram.

II. Objectives

1. To assess the prevalence of dental health problems among primary school children at selected school of Gurugram.
2. To assess the pre-test level of knowledge and practice regarding dental hygiene among primary school children at selected school of Gurugram.
3. To administer the Video Assisted Teaching regarding dental hygiene among primary school children at selected school of Gurugram.
4. To assess the post-test level of knowledge and practice regarding dental hygiene among primary school children at selected school of Gurugram.
5. To compare the pre-test and post-test level of knowledge and practice regarding dental hygiene among primary school children at selected school of Gurugram.
6. To find out the association between knowledge and practice regarding dental hygiene among primary school children with their selected socio- demographic variables.

Research approach:

Quantitative research approach

Research design:

Research design is a plan, structure and strategy of investigation of answering the research question. Research design is the overall plan or blue print the researcher select to carry out their study.

Target population: Primary school children of age 7 -11 years of Panchaali Doltabaad, Gurugram.

Sample: Study samples were the primary school children of age 7-11 years.

Sampling technique: Non probability convenient sampling .

Sample size: 100

Validity:

Validity is the degree to which an instrument measures which it is intended to measure.

Validity of the tool was established in consultation with the guide and 7 experts from various field such as medical-surgical nursing, obstetrical and gynaecological nursing, child health nursing, community health nursing. It is a standardized oral health assessment form (2013) by the WHO. The tool was found to valid to the study.

Reliability:

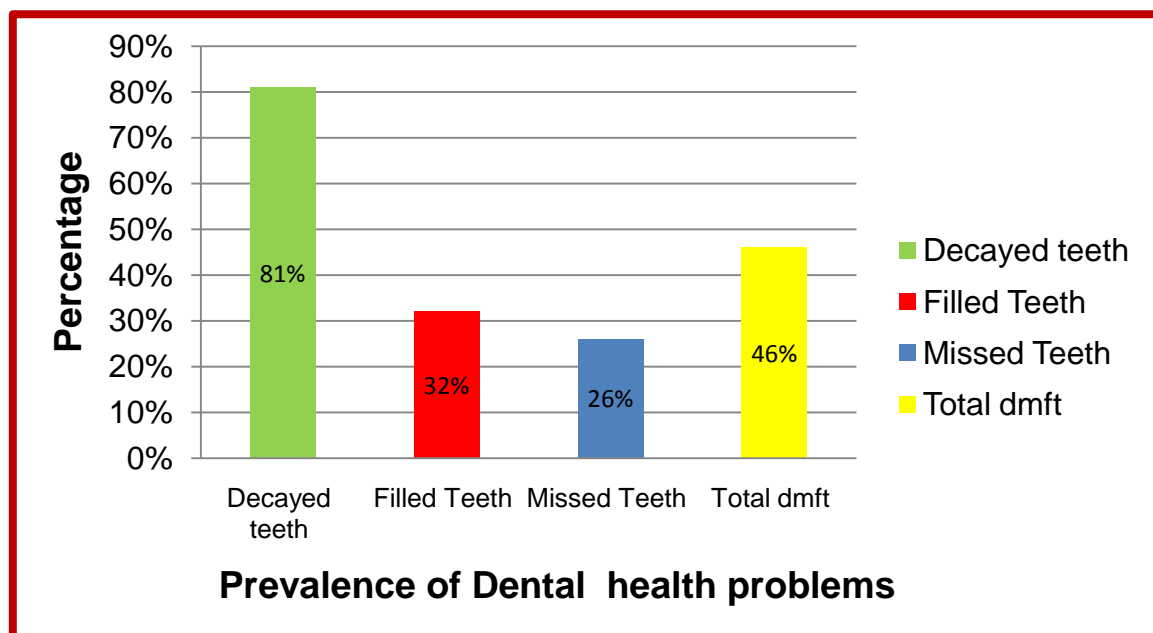
Reliability of a research instrument is defined as the extent to which instrument is the same result on repeated measure.

Reliability of the tool was assessed by inter-rater method. The measure of reliability was 0.8. Therefore, the tool was found reliable.

Tables and Graphs:-

Table : 1 Assess the prevalence of dental health problems among primary school children.

	Decayed teeth	Missed teeth	Filled teeth	Total dmft
PREVALENCE	81%	32%	26%	46%



Graph 1 :Percentage distribution of prevalence of dental health problems in primary school children.

MAJOR FINDINGS

The results of the current study reveals that 81% of the participants were suffering from tooth decayed , 32% of participants were suffering from filled teeth, 26% of participants were suffering from missed teeth and total decayed, missed, filled teeth (DMFT) of the participants had 46% of prevalence of dental health problems. Hence, it was concluded that majority of children have decayed teeth on dental examination.

III. Conclusion

Through the present study, it may be concluded that majority of children have decayed teeth on dental examination.

IV. Recommendations

Based on the findings of the study following recommendations are offered for future research:

- A comparative study may be conducted to compare the prevalence of dental problems among primary school boys and girls.
- A comparative study may be conducted to compare the prevalence of dental problems living in urban and rural areas.

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Training for to check the dental health problems:-

LETTER SEEKING FOR PERMISSION

To
The Dean,
Faculty of Dental Health Sciences,
SGT University,
Gurugram.

Date: 30th March, 2018

Subject: Application for training about Dental Hygiene.

Respected Sir/Madam,

With due respect, I Sonu Devi, student of M.sc. Nursing 1st year (Batch 2017-2019) want to state that, I am doing a Research study (A Pre experimental study to assess the prevalence and effectiveness of Video Assisted Teaching on prevention of Dental Problems for primary school children, in selected school of Gurugram. So, I want training to assess the Dental Health Status of children.

Kindly grant me permission for the same.

Thanking you,

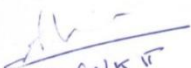
Your's faithfully

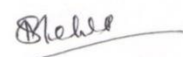
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