

Comparison of knowledge, attitude and practice of general physicians, pediatricians & dentists regarding the children's oral health in Tabriz.

Ali Vafaei¹, Leila Erfan Parast¹, Mahsa Karim Oghli², Ali Zarandi^{3*}

1- Department of Pediatric Dentistry, Faculty of Dentistry, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Iran

2- Doctor of Dental Surgery, Faculty of Dentistry, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Iran

3- Department of Periodontics, Faculty of Dentistry, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

Corresponding Author: dr.alizarandi@gmail.com

Abstract

Introduction: T study aimed to comparison of knowledge, attitude and practice of general physicians, pediatricians and dentists regarding the children's oral health in Tabriz at 1393.

Materials and methods: This cross-sectional study was conducted on 225 participants (75 general physicians, 75 pediatricians and 75 dentists) which answered a questionnaire including 8 knowledge questions, 12 attitude questions and 6 practice questions. Data was analyzed by descriptive statistics and One-way ANOVA using spss-21 ($P < 0.05$).

Results: The overall grade of acknowledgment and attitude was highly favorable among 3 groups; items such as caries due to breast feeding, milk during night and sugar contain liquids ranked lowly. Practice of general physicians and pediatrics regarding to children oral health care was low noticeably.

Conclusion: Overall grade of acknowledgment and attitude was highly favorable among 3 groups. This study showed that the correlation between medical and dental system is needed to evaluate the practice of providers and nation oral health status.

Key words: knowledge, attitude, practice, pediatricians, children