Evaluation of skill and use of Information Technology (IT) among professors, postgraduate and undergraduate students in Kerman dental schools.

Fatemeh Sadat Sajadi[*], Mostafa Shokouhi[**], Shahla Kakoei[***], Farid Sheikhi[****].

[*]. Assistant Professor of Pediatric Dentistry and member of Kerman Oral &Dental Diseases Researches Centre, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Dental School, Kerman-Iran.

[**]. Epidemiologist and member of Research Center for Modeling in Health, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran.

[***]. Associate Professor of oral medicine and member of Kerman Oral &Dental Diseases Researches Centre, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Dental School, Kerman-Iran.

[****]. Dentist

Corresponding Author: Fatemeh Sadat Sajadi, fsajadi1234@gmail.com

Abstract

Background and Aim: Use of Information Technology in medical and dental education is rapidly expanding. This rapid progress of Information Technology has created a challenge for dental education, so professors and dental students need to learn new science and skills for application of various Information Technologies. The aim of this study was to investigate the skill and knowledge of Information Technology among professors, postgraduate and undergraduate students in Kerman dental schools.

Materials & Methods: In this cross sectional - descriptive study a questionnaire was given to 343 person of professors, post graduate and under graduate dental students in Kerman dental school. After complement the questionnaires, data was entered to spss statistical software and analysis with ANOWA and $\chi 2$ test.

Results: The result of this study showed that 39.2 % of professors, 26.2 % of post graduate and 7.8 % of dental students have passed course of IT. Professors significantly more than other groups have enough skills in application of Windows ($p< 0/05$) .only 11.2 % of dental students have no knowledge about Word Microsoft. Familiarity with scientific web site in professors was statistical significant more than other groups and also in post graduate was more than dental students ($p< 0/05$). Professors (64.7%) and residents (59.5%) was significantly higher than students (41.5%) were somewhat familiar with Digital Library of Medicine.

Conclusion: The skill and knowledge of Information Technology among professors, postgraduate and undergraduate students in Kerman dental schools was more than other same studies.

Key words: Skill, Knowledge, Dentistry, Information Technology.