

Effectiveness of Video Assisted Instructions on Knowledge and Practice Regarding Dental Health Among Early Adolescents At Selected School Madurai



Nursing

KEYWORDS : Video Assisted Instructions, Dental Health Knowledge, Dental Health Practice.

P.THIRUNAGALINGA PANDIYAN

M.Sc (N) M.A., D.Pharm., Faculty in Nursing, Government Madurai Medical College, Madurai ,Tamilnadu, India .

ABSTRACT

The main objective was to evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted instructions on knowledge and practice regarding dental health among early adolescents. This study employed a Pre Experimental – One Group Pre Test & Post Test Design. Patients were selected using Purposive sampling method. This study was conducted at the Sri Gopalakrishna Higher secondary School, Madurai. Totally 60 students were included in the study. Pre test dental health knowledge and practice mean were 2.53 and 3.11, standard deviations were 1.38 and 1.41 also mean % were 25 and 31 respectively. Post test dental health knowledge and practice mean were 8.3 and 8.73 standard deviation were 1.07 and 1.15 also mean % were 83 and 87 (P value 0.000) Conclusion: Early adolescents who listened to 30 minutes of video assisted Instructions regarding dental health through video and pamphlet and handout had a statistically significant in improving knowledge and practice of dental health and recommended school administrator to include the dental health in the curriculum.

INTRODUCTION

The mouth is one of the chief portals of entry of disease causing bacteria and is an ideal incubator for germs. It is an entrance to both respiratory and alimentary tract, a double gateway needing double guarding. Care of teeth and mouth helps to prevent tooth decay, gum disease, parotid gland infections and mouth sores.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A study to evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted instructions on knowledge and practice regarding dental health among early adolescents in selected school at Madurai.

OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the pretest level of dental health knowledge and practice among Early adolescents
2. To evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted instructions on knowledge and practice regarding dental health among early adolescents
3. To correlate the relationship between dental health knowledge and practice
4. To associate the post test knowledge and practice regarding dental health with selected Demographic variables.

HYPOTHESES

H1: There will be significant difference between pretest and Post test dental health knowledge and practice score.

H2: There will be significant association between Post test knowledge scores and selected demographic variables.

METHODOLOGY

Pre experimental research, one group pretest post-test design was adopted for conducting this study at selected school located at Madurai Town. A sample of 60 early adolescent were selected for the study; Purposive sampling technique was used by who satisfied the inclusion criteria were selected for this study.

SELECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF STUDY INSTRUMENT

The instruments used in the study were demographic variable proforma, and Questionnaire regarding Dental Health Knowledge and Practice. Demographic variables proforma consisted of age, gender, religion, educational status of parent, occupation of parent, family income, food habit, source of drinking water.

DATA COLLECTION

The data collection was done for a period of 4 weeks. Rapport was established with students after a brief introduction about the study and its purpose. The written consent was obtained from the students after fully explaining the procedure of the study. Based on the criteria for sample selection, the students for the study were selected using Purposive sampling. Pre test assessment was done to evaluate the level of knowledge and practice of early adolescents regarding dental health. Video assisted instructions regarding dental health were given by video, pamphlet, and Handout. Brushing And Flossing of teeth was explained with model. Post test assessment was done. The investigator followed all ethical principles for collecting the data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The findings revealed that among the total number of 60 subjects. Pretest level of dental health knowledge 32 (53%) were very poor and 24(40%) were poor and 4 (7%) were average in knowledge .No good or excellent. Pretest level of dental health practice 32 (53%) were very poor and 24(40%) were poor and 4 (7%) were average in practice .No good or excellent Pre test Dental health knowledge mean were 2.53 and standard deviation were 1.38 and also mean % were 25 .Pre test Dental health practice mean were 3.11 and standard deviation were 1.41 and also Mean % were 31.Post test Level of dental health Knowledge were only 6(10%) were average and 24(40%) were good in knowledge and 30 (50 %) were excellent in knowledge, No poor or very poor. Post test Level of dental health practice were only 6(10%) were average and 24(40%) were good in practice and 30 (50 %) were excellent in practice, No poor or very poor. There was a highly significant positive correlation had been found between knowledge and practice in pre test with 'r' value 0.19 and in post test 'r' value 0.695. There is no association between post test dental health knowledge, practice and demographic variables.

CONCLUSION

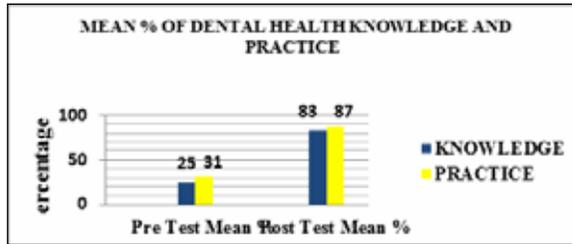
Video assisted instructions regarding dental health through video and pamphlet and handout had a statistically significant in improving knowledge and practice of dental health.

Table.1 Paired "t"-test assess the effectiveness of video assisted instructions

Overall	P o s t test	Pre test		' t ' - value	p-value	
	Mean	SD	Mean			SD
Knowledge	8.3	1.07	2.53	1.38	31.22	0.000***
Practice	8.73	1.14	3.11	1.41	34.43	0.000***

p value <0.001 - Highly significant

Figure 1 Pre and Post Test Mean % of dental health knowledge and practice



REFERENCES

1. Acharya, S., (2011). Oral Health Status Of Two 12-Year-Old Socially Disadvantaged Groups In South India. *Oral Health Preventive Dentistry*, 9(1):3-7.
2. Dehkordi-Vakil, FH., (2009). Video-Assisted Clinical Instruction In Dentistry *Journal of Medial Teaching*, 31(4):282-98.
3. Eaton, K, A., (2008). Top Of The Pops--CD-ROM And Dvds In Dental Education *British Dental Journal*, 204(4):203-7.
4. Kandel,E A., (2012) Childhood caries in the state of Kentucky, USA *Bio Med Central Oral Health* 12-38
5. Petersen, PE., (2001). Oral Health Status And Oral Health Behaviour Of Urban And Rural Schoolchildren In Southern Thailand. *International Dental Journal*, 51(2):95-102.