

# Dentists dental conferences 2021: Oral Health Care Promotion to Ward Staff on the Care of the Elderly Ward : A Review Article- Alemayehu D, Ambo University, Ethiopia- Alemayehu D- College of Medicine and Health Sciences

Hanean Muhsin, Bethan Pritchard, Rakhi Sen and Stacey Clough

The Royal London Dental Hospital, UK

## Introduction

Patients on the care of the elderly ward often present with complex medical histories resulting in increased risk of oral conditions. To improve patient care oral health training was delivered to ward staff on the Geriatric ward at the Royal London Hospital.

## Aims

- Identify areas requiring improvement in relation to meeting the oral health needs of elderly inpatients.
- Improve staff knowledge of oral health conditions and maintaining oral health.

## Methods

A patient survey was distributed to inpatients assessing oral hygiene regimes and patient satisfaction with oral health care. A site survey was performed to assess availability of oral health equipment based on Mouth Care Matters guidelines. Teaching was delivered to Care of the Elderly ward staff on the association between oral and general health, common oral conditions and their potential physical and mental impact. Detailed training on oral hygiene delivery was given.

Pre-and post-training surveys were distributed to attendees to ascertain baseline levels of knowledge and effectiveness of training.

## Results

Table 1 summarises staff knowledge of common caries causing agents pre-and post-training.

Factor	Correct responses	
	Pre-training (%)	Post-training (%)
Hospital.acquired pneumonia	75	84
Poor oral hygiene	75	84
Fresh fruit	50	84
Xerostomia	87.5	100
Sugar	88	100

- Knowledge of denture cleaning technique increased from 75% to 84%.
- Ability to identify common oral conditions increased from 38% to 50%.

## Conclusion

Training feedback was positive; 100% of participants stated they will change their practice as a result. Further training on identifying common oral conditions has been arranged for ward staff.

As individuals age, their helplessness to constant and perilous sicknesses just as intense contaminations increments, exacerbated by undermined insusceptible frameworks. Tooth misfortune and periodontal sickness are additionally predominant in the more established populace. The quantity of old individuals in the public eye is expanding and therefore likewise the quantity of more established individuals needing medical care and nursing care. It is extended that by 2025, the quantity of old individuals will increment by 146% to 1.25 billion around the world. In the course of recent a long time in Australia, the quantity of old individuals has expanded by 170.6%. The development in this populace of more established individuals is faltering, presenting huge difficulties in focusing on this gathering and their persistent conditions.

The outcomes of ongoing infections and conditions are huge, prompting handicaps and decreased personal satisfaction. People with the most common clinical issues will in general have the most noteworthy paces of oral sickness, with a relationship between helpless oral wellbeing and unfriendly clinical results like goal pneumonia and cardiovascular illness . Consideration has been centered around oral consideration as the proof amasses to help a relationship between the microscopic organisms in the mouth and those respiratory microbes that cause pneumonia . The advantages of this writing audit can expose practice holes, and regions for training upgrades for nursing care of this weak gathering, through research, quality improvement exercises, and advancement of training rules inside an approach system.