

## Dentists dental conference 2021: Teachers' knowledgew regarding management of dental trauma in alkharij, ksa : A Review Article- Afnan I Alsaleem, Prince Sultan Military Medical City, KSA

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Children and adolescents are subjected to facial injuries because of their additional activities; the most is the dental and oral injuries. In nearly all cases of dental injuries, immediate and appropriate management of traumatic dental injuries is an important determinant of prognosis. This requires an individual to have knowledge and experience, and to be available at the area where the trauma happened. The purpose of this study was to assess awareness and knowledge of school teachers in rural area, Alkharj, Saudi Arabia regarding management of dental trauma. A self administered questionnaire was used to survey teacher's demographic data, awareness and knowledge of management of soft tissue injury, tooth fracture, and tooth avulsion. Forty-eight schools were visited in Alkharj area and 1300 questionnaires were distributed to male and female teachers. Data was analyzed using SPSS software version 20.0, and Chi-square test was used for comparison. Results showed that more than 65% of the teachers considered that all kinds of dental trauma need emergency treatment. About 40% of the teachers thought that carrying the fractured segment of the crown to the dentist is beneficial. The majority of the teachers thought that immediate professional help should be sought if a permanent tooth is avulsed, however, most of them will not personally reimplant the tooth. The majority of teachers were not aware of the most favorable storage media for avulsed teeth. In conclusion, there was insufficient knowledge and awareness among teachers in Alkharj area regarding dental traumatic injuries.

The investigation planned to quantify the information and assess the capacity of elementary teachers with respect to dental wounds at school. As the kid goes through a large portion of his day at school, and that includes running, playing, and mishap falling, expanding the opportunity of dental wounds. So the duty of the instructors to manage the circumstance is of vital significance. An examination in close past showed that 74.3% out of 378 of the grade teachers in Hail city confronted a kid with a dental physical issue in their school hours and 55.3% of them said that they were not sure enough to deal with the occurrence which consider high rate contrasted with an investigation led in 2011, Abha city, Saudi Arabia where just 15 (15%) out of 100 of teachers said they had past experience and 85% detailed that they didn't have any past experience of awful dental wounds.

In Riyadh city, the rate came to 22.7% out of 277 teachers who at any rate have seen one dental injury case all through their vocation . Another investigation directed last year in South Jaipur, India, where just 31.8% out of 280 of teachers confronted a kid dental injury. The high recurrence of dental injury among nearby grade school understudies showed the need to foster higher wellbeing guidelines and more got playfields and assess the instructor's information in regards to the administration of dental injury to decide the shaky areas and propose further exploration on the most proficient method to improve it.

The elementary school understudies in Saudi Arabia have an age scope of 6-12 years. At that age, the sort of dentition is blended. Along these lines, the main consideration is the educators need to know other than quick reaction and response to oversee tooth separation is to recognize essential and perpetual teeth as the two dentitions have distinctive administration. The current examination shows that just 37.8% of the grade teachers thought they can recognize the essential and lasting teeth; implies they can't choose when to re-embed the tooth or not. In understanding, comparative two examination show low degree of information and the board of tooth separation and re-implantation among teachers in Saudi Arabia. while greater part 174 (61%) out of 292 of grade teachers in UAE believe that halting the draining by compacting a material over the physical issue was the right quick activity for essential and perpetual teeth .

**Table1: Knowledge of the respondents regarding tooth avulsion**

		Male		Female		p value
		n	%	n	%	
If your child /student came to you with a knocked out tooth in hand after an accident, which would be the first place you would contact and seek treatment?	Medical doctor	45	10.5	23	9.5	> 0.05
	Private dentist	110	25.6	73	30.3	
	General hospital	55	12.8	24	10.0	
	Dental hospital	138	32.2	86	35.7	
How urgent do you think it is to seek professional help if a permanent tooth has been knocked out?	Immediately	291	67.8	187	77.6	< 0.05
	Within 30 min	53	12.4	15	6.2	
	Within few years	59	13.8	26	10.8	
	Before the next day	26	6.1	13	5.4	
Would you replant (put back) the tooth into the socket from which it came?	Yes	32	7.5	29	12.0	< 0.05
	No	25	5.8	17	7.1	> 0.05
Do you think that a baby tooth that has been knocked out should be replanted?	Yes	61	14.2	42	17.4	> 0.05
	Scrub the tooth gently with a tooth brush	96	22.4	61	25.3	
	Rinse the tooth under the tap water	8	1.9	3	1.2	
	Put the tooth straight back into socket	194	45.2	101	41.9	
If you decide to replant a tooth back into its socket, but it has fallen into the ground and was covered with dirt , what would you do ?	Do not know	124	28.9	97	40.2	< 0.05
	Ice	46	10.7	18	7.5	
	Any liquid	12	2.8	8	3.3	
	Child's mouth	25	5.8	30	12.4	
	Milk	11	2.6	2	.8	
	Child's hand	171	39.9	73	30.3	
If you did not replant (put back ) the tooth, how would you transport it to the dentist?	Paper/Tissue	55	12.8	23	9.5	> 0.05
	Yes	241	56.2	176	73.0	< 0.05
Have you ever received advice on what to do and what not to do in event of accident where a tooth has been knocked out?	Yes	34	7.9	19	7.9	> 0.05
Is it an emergency treatment?	Send the child to school nurse /physician if available	107	24.9	49	20.3	> 0.05
Any idea in management of such cases?	Contact parents and advice them to send child to the dentist	223	52.0	145	60.2	
	Reassure the child and send her/him to class	31	7.2	15	6.2	
	Not sure what to do	68	15.9	32	13.3	