evaluation of Ardabil dental student's knowledge of control infection in removable dentures in 2020

Abstract:

Intruduction: Due to the possibility of transmission of infection through removable dentures, the acquaintance of dental students with controlling infection and disinfection of dentures and molds becomes important. This study aims to evaluate the Ardabil dental students' knowledge on infection control in removable dentures in 2020.

Materials and Methods: In this descriptive-analytical study, all students (161 students) of semesters 6 to 12 of the Dentistry School of Ardabil University of Medical Sciences during 2019-2020 were studied. The data collection tool was the standard questionnaire of Kasaei et al. (2006), consisting of two parts: The first part was about personal information such as gender, semester, and grade point average . The second part consisted of 20 multiple-choice questions, assessing the knowledge of dental students on controlling infection in removable

results: After obtaining the required permissions, a copy of the questionnaire and the application form were sent online to the participants. Then, the data were analyzed using Mann-Whitney and Kruskal-Wallis tests with SPSS software (v.22). The confidence level of the tests was 95%. ($\alpha < 0.05$).

Based on the data, students' knowledge level of controlling infection in removable prostheses (29.6 \pm 50.2) was obtained, which was 57.1% at a low level and 42.9% at a moderate level. The results show that there is no significant difference in the acquaintance of the students with controlling infection in removable dentures based on gender and grade point average (P <0.05); However, senior students were more aware of how to control infection in removable dentures (P> 0.05).

Conclusion: Awareness of the students on how to control infection in removable dentures is at a low level and there is a need for further training with careful supervision.

Keywords: knowledge, infection control, removable prostheses.