

Title: Evaluation of knowledge level of dentists about the prevention of bacterial endocarditis in Ardabil city in 1392

Introduction and Objectives:

Bacterial endocarditis is caused by catching endocardium to bacterial infection. Each kind of injury and rupture of oral tissue may cause entering bacteria into the body and bacterium. Under these conditions, bacteria enter sterile vegetations on heart valve of high risk patients and cause infective endocarditic. Having knowledge of heart disease which are susceptible to endocarditis and last principles of AHA (American Heart Association) for antibiotic prescription have particular importance for dentists. The aim of this study is evaluation of the knowledge of general dental practitioner, about antibiotic prophylaxis in patient, with bacterial endocarditis risk in Ardabil.

Material and Method:

this study was a descriptive study.

We constructed a questioner that was distributed to 106 dental practitioners and the data were analyzed by statistical methods in SPSS 16 software.

Result:

61.2% of study group were men and 38.8% were women. The mean age of the study group and the duration after graduation time was 37.7 and 8.4 years; respectively. 72.9% of dentists have moderate knowledge. There was no significant relation between age, sex, duration after graduation time and knowledge.

Conclusion:

according to the results of the present study, the study population has a moderate knowledge about antibiotic prophylaxis in patients with bacterial endocarditis risk. The present study shows that the knowledge of dentists about antibiotic prophylaxy in patient with bacterial endocarditis risk should be increased.

Key words:

bacterial endocarditis – knowledge – prophylaxy-dentist