

A Study to Assess the Knowledge Regarding Prevention of Dental Caries among Mothers of Preschooler Children of Selected Villages of Sasaram, Rohtas with a View to Develop an Information Booklet

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Abstract: Dental caries is the single most common chronic childhood disease affects children ages five through seventeen years. Prevalence of dental caries five times more common than asthma and seven times more common than hay fever and it is very high in developing countries. Prevention of dental caries is very important in school children. So continuous educational programme should be conducted in schools. The study was carried out to assess the knowledge of regarding prevention of dental caries of mothers of preschooler children selected villages of Sasaram with a view to develop an information booklet. The study was based on health believe model.

Objectives: To assess the existing knowledge regarding prevention of dental caries among mothers of preschooler children of selected villages of Sasaram.

To find out association between the level of knowledge with their selected demographical data.

To develop and distribute an information booklet.

Methodology: A one Experimental descriptive approach his used to for this study as it is considered as suitable one to assess the level of knowledge regarding prevention of dental caries. The research design for the study Descriptive design.

Result: In order to collect the data, we the result show of the study in there 50 sample (22%) preschooler children Average mothers of knowledge, (74%) preschooler children moderate mother knowledge and (4%) preschooler children mothers' good knowledge. Those mothers know about dental carries prevent dental carries. Statically there is no any significant association was found.

Recommendation: The findings of the present study can be used as a guide of future research. Interventional study can be undertaken to reduce the dental carries. A study can be conducted in preventing aspect of dental carries. To make the recommendation to the government to arrange compulsory medical check-upon they early basis for the nursing personnel.

Conclusion: The present study was aimed at assessing the knowledge of mothers of prevention of dental caries among preschooler children sand its consequences. This show that these variables had influence dental caries in the study.

Keywords: Mothers Knowledge, and Dental Caries

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