Knowledge and Awareness among Parents and General Dental Practitioners regarding Rehabilitation with Full Coverage Restoration in Children: A Multi-centric Trial

¹Aman Moda, ²Gyanendra Saroj, ³Swati Sharma, ⁴Basant Gupta

ABSTRACT

Aims: The aim of this study was to evaluate the knowledge and awareness among parents and general dental practitioners regarding rehabilitation with full coverage restoration in children following pulp therapy.

Materials and methods: A multiple choice questionnaire was given to 1,000 parents and 400 general practitioners in this multicentric trial. The questionnaire assessed their beliefs, knowledge regarding care of primary teeth, assessment of treating children, and knowledge regarding importance of primary teeth. All the questionnaires were then compiled and statistically analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software.

Results and discussion: 53% parents did not know the importance of primary teeth and 73% parents also thought that no treatment is possible for pulpally involved primary teeth. 20% parents believed that root canal treatment can be possible for children and only 10% knew about full coverage restorations. 40% of the general dentists felt that the best treatment in the case of primary necrotic teeth is extraction and only 13% knew about stainless steel crowns. 62% of general dental practitioners pointed out patients' noninterest in providing crowns whereas 68% parents reported non-information by dentists.

Conclusion: Both parents and general dental practitioners have incomplete and inadequate knowledge regarding full coverage restorations, and we need to improve the knowledge and dental awareness of the parents and the general dental practitioners.

Keywords: Full coverage restorations, General dental practitioners, Knowledge, Parents.

¹Professor, ²Associate Professor, ^{3,4}Reader

¹Department of Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry, Goenka Research Institute of Dental Science, Gandhinagar, Gujarat India

²Department of Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry, Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Science, Delhi, India

³Department of Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry, Budha Institute of Dental Sciences and Hospital, Patna, Bihar, India

⁴Department of Prosthodontics, Jaipur Dental College, Jaipur Rajasthan, India

Corresponding Author: Aman Moda, Professor, Department of Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry, Goenka Research Institute of Dental Science, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India, Phone: +919355267909, e-mail: dramanmoda@gmail.com **How to cite this article:** Moda A, Saroj G, Sharma S, Gupta B. Knowledge and Awareness among Parents and General Dental Practitioners regarding Rehabilitation with Full Coverage Restoration in Children: A Multi-centric Trial. Int J Clin Pediatr Dent 2016;9(2):177-180.

Source of support: Nil

Conflict of interest: None

INTRODUCTION

The level of oral health awareness and strategies for primary tooth care in developing nations is much lower as compared with Western nations. The care of primary teeth, especially their rehabilitation, is still an unexplored enigma in these countries. Since parents are the primary caregivers who are responsible for the well-being of their children's teeth and also promoting oral health in them, an evaluation of their knowledge becomes essential.¹ As general practitioners form a major component of dental practitioners in the urban and rural population, their knowledge and awareness regarding rehabilitation of primary teeth is a major unexplored area.

The endodontic treatment of primary teeth does provide symptom relief and masticatory rehabilitation to the patient, but just completion of endodontic procedure does not guarantee long-term success. It has been proved in many studies that teeth that have not been restored coronally following endodontic treatment have six times more chances of failure.²

The concept of full coverage restoration following an endodontic procedure in the case of permanent teeth is well established and well promoted by dental practitioners. However, the essence and necessity of full coverage restorations in post-endodontic primary teeth is still lagging. The aim of this study was to evaluate the knowledge and awareness among parents and general dental practitioners regarding rehabilitation with full coverage restoration in children.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study was carried out on a multi-city level so as to gather a combined opinion of various cultural variations

Aman Moda et al

across northern India. A multiple choice questionnaire comprising 8 questions was handed out to 1,000 parents (250 in each center) and 400 general practitioners (100 in each center) in English as well as Hindi. One of the principal investigators was always present during the filling of the form so as to answer any queries of the respondents. The questionnaire pertaining to parental knowledge assessed their beliefs and knowledge regarding care of primary teeth, effect of caries, and attitudes. The form given to the general dental practitioner pertained more to his knowledge and assessment of treating children and his knowledge regarding importance of primary teeth. All the questionnaires were then compiled and statistically analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software.

RESULTS

The results have been summarized in the forms below.

Form I: Parental knowledge and awareness regarding rehabilitation with full coverage restoration

Importance of primary teeth

Answer	Responses	Percentage
Primary teeth are important		47
Primary teeth not important		50
Do not know		03

Can pulpally involved primary teeth be treated?

Answer	Responses	Percentage
Yes		20
No		73
Do not know		07

When do you visit your dentist?

-	-	
Answer	Responses	Percentage
Every 6 months		05
During onset of pain symptoms		80
When see decayed teeth		15

Choice of dentist		
Answer	Responses	Percentage
Family dentist		40
General practitioner near home		40
Specialist		20

Answer	Responses	Percentage
Yes, can be done		20
No, cannot be done		50
Extraction is only treatment		30

Can crowns/full coverage restorations be given for primary teeth?

Answer	Responses	Percentage
Yes, can be done		10
No, cannot be done		60
Can be done for adults only		30

Is it important to use crowns after pulpal treatment in primary teeth?

Answer	Responses	Percentage
Yes		02
No		78
Do not know		20

Reason for non-usage of crown in primary teeth

Answer	Responses	Percentage
Not informed by dentist		68
Costly		15
Not required as milk teeth will shed		17

Form II: Knowledge and awareness regarding rehabilitation with full coverage restoration in general dental practitioners

Total experience in dental practice

Answer	Responses	Percentage
1–5 years		32
5–10 years		40
More than 10 years		28

Average no. of pediatric dental patients treated daily

Answer	Responses	Percentage
1–5 daily		16
1–5 in a week		79
1-5 in a month		05

Pediatric dental patients referred

Answer	Responses	Percentage
To family dentists		14
To pediatric dentists		10
Not referred		76

What is the best treatment for pulpally involved primary teeth?

1 9		
Answer	Responses	Percentage
Extraction		40
RCT		29
No treatment is required as they are milk teeth		31



Knowledge and Awareness among Parents and General Dental Practitioners regarding Rehabilitation

Is it important to use crowns after pulpal treatment in primary teeth?

Answer	Responses	Percentage
Yes		33
Not required		25
Crowns only for permanent teeth		42

What is the best type of full coverage restoration in primary teeth?

Answer	Responses	Percentage
Stainless steel crowns		13
Lab fabricated		77
Do not know		10

Are aesthetic crowns for primary teeth available?

Answer	Responses	Percentage
Yes		11
No		50
Do not know		39

Reason for non-usage of crowns in primary teeth

Answer	Responses	Percentage
Patient not interested		62
Cost factor		18
Do not have knowledge		20

DISCUSSION

The main objective of this study was to evaluate the knowledge and awareness of the parents and general dental practitioners. The quality of oral health care in children is directly proportional to the knowledge of their parents.³ Hence, it is important to understand the parental perception about the importance of primary teeth.^{1,4} Sarnat et al⁵ reported that the more positive the mother's attitude towards dental health the better is the child's oral hygiene. In the present study, 53% parents did not know the importance of primary teeth and 73% parents also thought that no treatment is possible for pulpally involved primary teeth. This is in conjunction with the studies of Nagaveni et al¹ and Lahti et al,⁶ which also observed similar findings. 80% parents visited the dentist on the patients' complaints of pain and associated symptoms and 40% preferred their family doctor or general practitioner as compared with a specialist.^{3,4} Another interesting parameter of this study was that only 20% parents believed that root canal treatment could be possible for children. When enquired about crowns and their usage, only 10% knew about full coverage restorations and even lesser parents 2% knew about the effect of full coverage restoration on endodontically treated primary teeth.³ The most plausible reason provided for this was non-information by the dentist followed by the cost factor. A similar study by Nagasiri et al reported the patient's knowledge of about 20% in permanent teeth.⁷

The reason for inclusion of general dental practitioners in this study was to evaluate their awareness regarding full coverage restorations in post-endodontically treated primary teeth as they were the first ones to encounter the patients. Their answers were assessed according to experience, number of pediatric patients seen, and the knowledge. 40% of the general dentists felt that the best treatment in case of primary necrotic teeth is extraction. Hussain et al⁸ also evaluated the same in their study. Only 33% of the general dental practitioners realized the importance of full coverage restoration after primary pulp therapy out of which only 13% knew about stainless steel crowns. Most of the practitioners who answered these were of relatively younger generation. The main reason for this could be inclusion of such advancements in the recent undergraduate curriculum. McKnight-Hanes et al⁹ compared the treatment recommendations for the primary teeth and concluded that more general dental practitioners recommended restorations whereas pediatric dentists recommended use of stainless steel crowns followed by pulp therapy. 62% of general dental practitioners pointed out patient's noninterest in providing crowns whereas cost and lack of knowledge were the secondary reasons.

The goal of endodontic therapy, especially in primary teeth, is to maintain the stability of teeth in the dental arch and improve aesthetics and functions. According to Morgano et al,¹⁰ the strength of endodontically treated teeth is directly proportional to the remaining Dentin. As the dentinal strength is greatly reduced in endodontically treated primary teeth, it is mandatory for us to use full coverage restorations to have long-term prognosis. Most of the studies reveal that root-filled teeth should always be restored properly as their clinical success depends more on the final restorations rather than the endodontic treatment.¹¹

CONCLUSION

The present study was initiated keeping in mind the value of full coverage restorations in endodontically treated primary teeth, and the reason for including the parents and the general dental practitioners was that they are service providers and the first available dentists to be shown the case. The findings of this study reveal that both the parents and the general dental practitioners have incomplete and inadequate knowledge regarding full coverage restorations. The most important reason given by the parents was non-information by the dentists and the most sought after reason of the general dental practitioners was noninterest of the parents. These two findings are highly co-related with each other, thus

Aman Moda et al

creating a circle of defiance regarding dental awareness. The conclusion drawn from this study is that we need to improve the dental awareness of the parents as well as update the knowledge of the general dental practitioners so that they can inculcate a positive dental attitude in the patients and parents.

REFERENCES

- Nagaveni NB, Radhika NB, Umashankar KV. Knowledge, attitude and practices of parents regarding primary teeth care of their children in Davengere city, India. Pesq Bras Odontoped Clin Integr Jaoao Pessoa 2011 Jan;11(1):129-132.
- Salehrabi R, Rotstein I. Endodontic treatment outcome in a large patient population in USA: An epidemiological study. J Endod 2004 Dec;30(12):846-850.
- Oredugba F, Agbaje M, Ayedun O, Onajole A. Assessment of mother's oral health knowledge towards oral health promotion for infants and children. Health 2014 Apr;6(10):908-915.
- 4. Setty JV, Srinivasan I. Knowledge and awareness of primary teeth and their importance among parents in Bengaluru city, India. Int J Clin Pediatr Dent 2016 Jan-Mar;9(1):56-61.

- 5. Sarnat H, Kagan A, Raviv A. The relation between mother's attitude towards dentistry and oral health status of their children. Pediatr Dent 1984 Sep;6(3):128-131.
- Lahti SM, Hausem HW, Vaskilampi T. The perception of users about the barriers to the use of pre systematic oral care among the Finnish preschool children – A qualitative study. Acta Odontol Scand 1999 Jun;57(3):139-143.
- Nagasiri R, Chitmongkolsuk MS. Long term survival of endodontically treated molars without crown coverage: A retrospective cohort study. J Prosthet Dent 2005 Feb;93(2):164-170.
- 8. Hussain AS Hassan, MIA, Schroth RJ Ghanim AM. Parent's perception on the importance of their children's first dental visit (a cross sectional pilot study in Malaysia). J Oral Res Hussein JOR 2013;1(1):17-25.
- 9. McKnight-Hanes C, Myers DR, Dushku JC, Barenie JT. A comparison of general dentist's treatment recommendations for primary teeth. Pediatr Dent 1991 Nov-Dec;13(6):344-348.
- Morgano SM, Rodrigues AH, Sabrosa SE. Restoration of endodontically treated teeth. Dent Cin North Am 2004 Apr;48(2):397-416.
- Safavi KE, Dowden WE, Langeland K. Influence of delayed coronal permanent restoration on endodontic prognosis. Endod Dent Traumatol 1987 Aug;3(4):187-191.