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Knowledge regarding oral hygiene among staff nurses and nursing students

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Abstract

Back ground: Oral hygiene is very important inevitable part of personal hygiene, necessary to maintain a healthy life. Importance of oral hygiene has been followed since the organ period and even long back hence hygiene is embedded in Indian culture.

Aim: To compare the level of knowledge regarding oral hygiene among staff nurses and nursing students.

Material and method: Study conducted by using the descriptive design, using Convenience sampling technique.

Statistical Analysis Used: The collected data was organized, tabulated, analyzed and interpreted by using descriptive and inferential statistics based on the objectives of the study.

Results and Conclusion: the study results reveals that level of knowledge of staff nurses regarding oral hygiene, 1(6.7 %) of staff nurses have inadequate knowledge, 10(66.7%) of staff nurses have moderate knowledge and 4(26.6%) of staff nurses have adequate knowledge and the level of knowledge of student nurses regarding oral hygiene In this 10(66.7%) of student nurses have inadequate knowledge, 4(26.6%) of student nurses have moderate knowledge and 1(6.7%) of staff nurses have adequate knowledge.

Keywords: Oral hygiene, staff nurse, student nurses

Introduction

Oral hygiene is very important inevitable part of personal hygiene, necessary to maintain a healthy life. Importance of oral hygiene has been followed since the organ period and even long back hence hygiene is embedded in Indian culture.

The nurse or care giver may need to assist or perform brushing and flossing for client who are unable to do so. Encouraging regular brushing and flossing contribute to the prevention of caries and help prevent the loss of teeth. Providing mouth care also permits assessment of oral cavity. Other oral hygiene measures include cleansing and moisturizing the oral mucosa by rinsing with water, saline, dilute mouth wash, hydrogen peroxide are commonly used for oral care.

Oral hygiene is the practice of keeping the mouth care and teeth clean to dental problem, most commonly dental caries, gingivitis ,and bad breath. There are also oral pathologic condition in which good oral hygiene is required for healing and regeneration of the oral tissue. These condition included gingivitis, periodontitis and dental trauma such as subluxation oral cyst and following wisdom tooth extracts.

Maintaining oral hygiene should be a lifelong habit. An infant's gum and later, should be keep clean by wiping them with a moist cloth as a soft brush. However, only a very small amount of tooth paste containing fluoride should be used since, too much fluoride may be to infants. An adult who has partial or full denture should also maintain good oral hygiene.

Objectives

- To compare the level of knowledge regarding oral hygiene among staff nurses and nursing students.
- To find out association between the level of knowledge regarding oral hygiene among staff nurse and nursing students with their selected demographic variables.

Detailed Research Plan

- **Research Approach:** Quantitative Approach.
- **Research Design:** descriptive design.
- **Research Setting:** The study was conducted in narayana medical college hospital, at Nellore.
- **Sampling Technique:** Convenience sampling technique

- **Sample Size:** The sample size of the study is 15 staff nurses and 15 nursing students in Narayana Medical College Hospital and Narayana Nursing Institution Nellore.

Results and Discussion

Table 1: Comparison of level of knowledge regarding oral hygiene between staff nurses and nursing students. n=30

	Staff nurses		Nursing students	
	F	%	F	%
Inadequate	1	6.6	10	66.6
Moderate	10	66.7	4	26.7
Adequate	4	26.7	1	6.7
Total	15	100	15	100

Table: 1 shows that the level of knowledge of staff nurses regarding oral hygiene. In this 1(6.7 %) of staff nurses have inadequate knowledge, 10(66.7%) of staff nurses have moderate knowledge and 4(26.6%) of staff nurses have adequate knowledge and the level of knowledge of student

nurses regarding oral hygiene In this 10(66.7%) of student nurses have inadequate knowledge, 4(26.6%) of student nurses have moderate knowledge and 1(6.7%) of staff nurses have adequate knowledge.

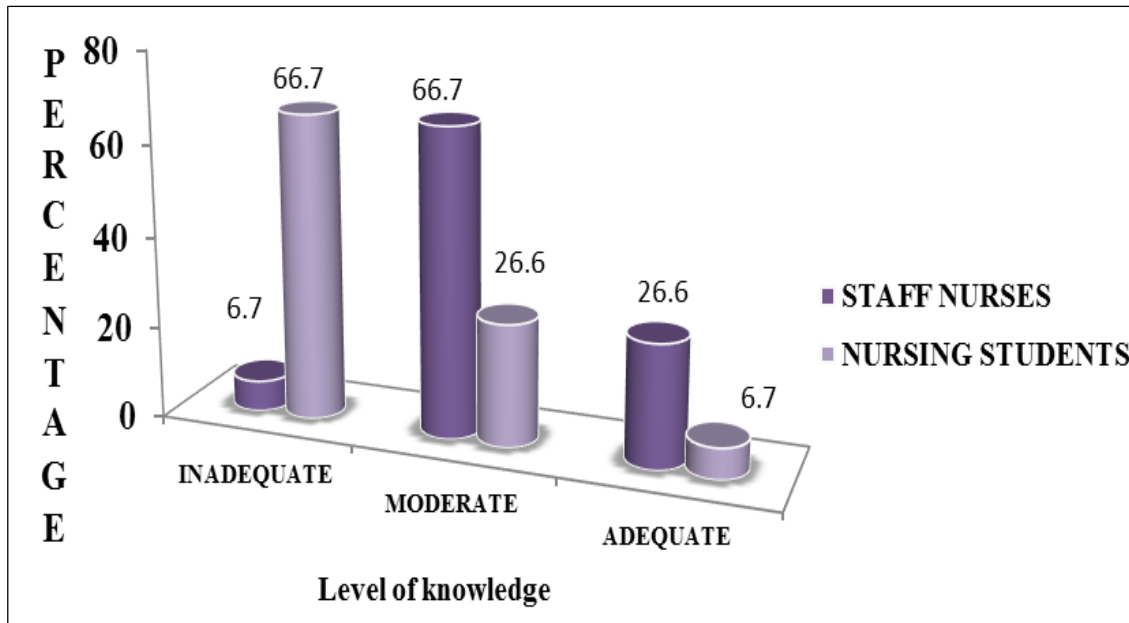


Fig 1: Percentage distribution of staff nurses and nursing students based on level of knowledge.

To find out association between the level of knowledge regarding oral hygiene among staff nurse and nursing students with their selected demographic variables.

There is a significant association between level of knowledge of staff nurses regarding oral hygiene among staff nurses with their selected socio demographic variables in that The table show that age ,educational qualification were significant and experience , source of information , and attended any workshop were non-significant.

There is a association between level of knowledge of nursing students regarding oral hygiene among nursing students with their selected socio demographic variables in that source of information was significant and age, attended any workshop were non-significant.

Conclusion

The study concluded that compare the level of knowledge between the staff nurses and nursing students, staff nurses have moderate knowledge than the nursing students regarding oral hygiene.

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