The 27th Annual Scientific Meeting
South East Asia Association For Dental Education

Dental Education In Asia
"One Community, One Vision"

September 8th - 9th, 2016
Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam
Effectiveness of Instructional Video on Tooth Avulsion among Primary Schoolteachers

Lim Kairou, Shahid Mitha
International Medical University, Malaysia

Keywords: first aid; tooth avulsion; instructional video; school teacher

Abstract

Objective: The purpose of this study was to investigate the effectiveness of instructional video on knowledge of dental trauma first aid (DTFA) among primary schoolteachers in a private primary school in Malaysia. Methods: A cohort study was conducted using a pre-validated questionnaire on the knowledge of DTFA. The sample size of the research was a minimum of 72 participants. It was calculated using Raosoft, a sample size calculator with 95% confidence interval, 5% margin error, and 60% response distribution. A total of 80 questionnaires were sent to the primary schoolteachers in Sri KL. The baseline knowledge of the teachers regarding DTFA was obtained with the first set of questionnaires. An instructional video containing information on DTFA was sent via email to all participants. A second set of questionnaires was sent to all participants to examine the effectiveness of educational video in improving the knowledge of DTFA. Results: Of the 80 teachers approached, 78 completed both questionnaires representing a response rate of 97.5%. Teachers, after watching the educational video, had superior knowledge in handling tooth avulsion. With a confidence interval of 95%, teachers who watched the educational video showed statistically significant improvement in scores, with an average score increase of 48.49 (score increase: 37.92 to 86.41; 95% CI: 41.27-55.70; p-value= 0.000). Conclusion: In conclusion, instructional video is an effective method of improving primary school teachers' knowledge of dental trauma first aid (DTFA).

Assessing UM Dental Graduates' Levels of Competence: Graduates' Perceptions

Maria Angela G. Gonzalez, Zamros Yuzadi Bin Mohd Yusof, Norintan Binti Ab Murat, Noor Hayaty Binti Ab Kuasim, Nor Adinar Binti Baharuddin, Nasruddin Bin Jaafar
Faculty of Dentistry, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Keywords: Dental competence; Curriculum objectives; New dental graduates; Specialty-based curriculum; Integrated teaching

Abstract

Objective: The Faculty of Dentistry, University of Malaya (UM) has embarked on a curriculum change from a specialty-based teaching to competency-based integrated teaching in 2011. This study aimed to investigate the perceptions of recent graduates on their levels of competence under the specialty-based curriculum. This information will help to address factors contributing to the graduates’ level of competence in the new curriculum. Methods: A postal self-administered questionnaire was developed covering the eight programme outcomes (PO) derived from the performance standards formulated by the Malaysian Dental Dean’s Caucus. Ethics approval was obtained from the UM Ethics Committee and the Ministry of Health. A total of 159 UM graduates of class 2012 and 2013 were asked to rate their levels of competence on the POs using a five-point Likert scale with 1 representing “very poor” and 5 representing “very good”. Each competency item under a PO was rated as “poor and of major concern” (<60% good responses), “good and of minor concern” (60-69% good responses) and “excellent” (>70% good responses). Data were entered and analysed using SPSS version 12.0 for Windows. Results: Ninety-two graduates (response rate 57.8%) returned the completed questionnaire. Four items were rated as poor and of major concern, i.e., relate basic structure and functions of the human body in dentistry, explain pharmacotherapeutics of drugs commonly used in dentistry, demonstrate basic life support and organise a community programme. Six items were rated as good and of minor concern. Seventy-one of the 92 graduates (77.2%) rated their overall levels of competence as good and eight (8.7%) as very good. Conclusion(s): The majority of the recent dental graduates of the specialty-based curriculum rated their perceived levels of competence as good and excellent. The findings provide information to the Curriculum Review Committee for programme outcome improvement.

The 27th South East Asia Association for Dental Education (SEAADE) Program