Knowledges of Brazilians Dentists of the Public-Health-Service about the Atraumatic-Restorative-Treatment

Location: Exhibit Hall D (Miami Beach Convention Center)

M. FIGUEIREDO, D.D. FAUSTINO-SILVA, M.C. OURQUIES, I.A.D.S. BEZ, and K.S. HORN, Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil

Objectives: evaluate the knowledge of brazilians dentists of the different public health services about ART.

Methods: it is about a cross-sectional and descriptive study, whose sample was composed by 780 brazilians dentists of the different public health services participants of an oral public health meeting in 2008. The data collecting instrument was a questionnaire with 7 closed questions that deals with ART. The answers were categorized according to the number of those that are right: Excellent (E), for 7 right questions; Sufficient (S) for 5 or 6 questions and Insufficient (I) from 0 to 4 right questions. The Chi-Squared Test was used in order to compare the performance of the dentists among the different public health services (p<0.05).

Results: Most of individuals of the study was between 31 and 40 years old (35.9%) and showed a time of professional practice between 21 and 30 years (33.4%). There is the predominance of the insufficient knowledge and it did not have significant and statistically differences considering the knowledge of the brazilians dentists about ART among the different public health services. Conclusions: the brazilians dentists shows an insufficient knowledge about ART, and because of this, we might realized the importance of the University in the teaching process, up-to-date and training of dentists according to the new socio-economic context. This new technologies are still little explored by the undergraduate institutions and this is reproduced in the practical of professionals acting in the teams of oral health, resulting in isolated actions of each professional and in the superimpose in the actions of care and its fragmentation. It is necessary to understand and assimilate this new activity of participate directly of the process of appropriated technological innovation. This is an irreversible process and that it should not be interpreted as a threat to the traditional dentistry but as one more opportunity for the undergraduate teaching institutions improve the teaching-learning-process where it should converge all the benefits of the partnership.