# A Study to Assess the Prevalence of Oral Problems and Awareness Regarding Oral Hygiene among Secondary School Children in Selected Schools at Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, India 

Indira Devi ${ }^{1}$, Dr. Harvinder Kaur ${ }^{2}$<br>Clinical Instructor, Child Health Nursing (Pediatric), Sister Nivedita Govt. Nursing College, IGMC College, Himachal Pradesh, India ${ }^{1}$ Supervisor, Himalayan University Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh ${ }^{2}$


#### Abstract

Oral health helps to maintain the health state of all the structures like lips, teeth, gum, tongue and palate, good oral hygiene emphasis on cleanliness and moisturizing of mouth structures. Objectives of the study is to assess the prevalence of oral problems among school children, determine the awareness of oral hygiene among school children, develop and distribute information booklet regarding prevalence of oral problem and awareness regarding oral hygiene, co-relate the prevalence of oral problems with awareness of oral hygiene among school children, find out the association between prevalence of oral problems and awareness of oral hygiene with selected sociodemographic variable. Material and Methods: Non- experimental descriptive research approach was employed descriptive design. A set of selfadministered knowledge questionnaires was used to collect data. Written permission has obtained from the research ethical committee and formal written permission has also been obtained from the Principal of selected senior secondary schools The reliability of the tool was determined by using split half method and the tool was found to be highly reliable. Result: The findings reveal that $0.7 \%$ children had inadequate knowledge regarding oral hygiene, $7.0 \%$ children had moderate knowledge regarding oral hygiene, $92.3 \%$ children had adequate knowledge regarding oral hygiene. Mean Percentage Scores 46.02 and SD 6.118.


Keywords: Assess, Awareness, Oral Hygiene, Prevalence, School Children

## I. INTRODUCTION

Oral health is a part of general health. Oral health also influences the quality of life. Dental caries and periodontal diseases are the common diseases in populations. These diseases are highly irreversible, once occur and also have complex etiology. Although primary preventive techniques exist to total protection.

## II. RESEARCH PROBLES

A study to assess the prevalence of oral problems and awareness regarding oral hygiene among secondary school children in selected schools at Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, India.

## III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To assess the prevalence of oral problems among secondary school children.
2. To determine the awareness of oral hygiene among secondary school children
3. To co-relate the prevalence of oral problems with awareness of oral hygiene among secondary school children.
4. To find out the association between prevalence of oral problems and awareness of oral hygiene with selected sociodemographic variable.
5. To develop and distribute information booklet regarding prevalence of oral problem and awareness regarding oral hygiene among secondary school children.

## IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Non- experimental descriptive research approach was employed descriptive design. Study was conducted at selected senior secondary schools. Children those who are studying in selected school. Sample size for this study was 300 senior
secondary school children in selected schools. Simple random sampling technique had been adopted for the present study. A set of self-administered knowledge questionnaires was used to collect data from senior secondary school children. Based on the objective of the study the data collection tools were selected in order to obtain necessary data. Ethical consideration: Written permission has obtained from the research ethical committee and formal written permission has also been obtained from the Principal of selected senior secondary schools. Validity: The structured questionnaire has used to assess the prevalence and awareness of children regarding oral hygiene. The validity of tool was ascertained in consultation with guide and other experts from various fields like nursing and pediatrician. Pilot study: The pilot study was conducted to check the relevancy and practicability of the tool for main study. Procedure for data collection: A formal written permission was obtained from the school for ethical consideration. Reliability of the tool: The reliability of the tool was determined by using split half method.

## V. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULT

The statistical analysis was performed using SPSS version 21.0, USA. Proportions were compared by using Pearson's Chi-square test. The level of significance was set at $P<0.05$. These all findings are documented in tabulation, graphs and diagrams.

Table No: 1 Shows frequency and percentage distribution of prevalence of oral problems

| SECTION-1 SOCIO <br> DEMOGRAPHIC PROFORMA |  | Percentage (\%) | Frequency(f) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age in year | 15-16 years | 37\% | 112 |
|  | 16-17 years | 21\% | 64 |
|  | 17-18 years | 41\% | 124 |
| Class | 10th | 41\% | 124 |
|  | 11th | 59\% | 176 |
|  | 12th | 0\% | 0 |
| Gender | Male | 63\% | 189 |
|  | Female | 37\% | 111 |
| Education of Father | Illiterate | 20\% | 61 |
|  | Middle | 21\% | 64 |
|  | Matric | 22\% | 65 |
|  | Senior secondary | 37\% | 110 |
|  | Graduate and above | 0\% | 0 |
| Education of Mother | Illiterate | 22\% | 65 |
|  | Middle | 41\% | 124 |
|  | Matric | 0\% | 0 |
|  | Senior secondary | 0\% | 0 |
|  | Graduate and above | 37\% | 111 |
| Family Monthly Income in Rs. | 5000 to 10000 | 21\% | 63 |
|  | 10000 to 15000 | 0\% | 0 |
|  | 15000 to 20000 | 22\% | 65 |
|  | 20000 to 30000 | 42\% | 125 |
|  | Above 30000 | 16\% | 47 |
|  | Rural | 42\% | 125 |

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| Locality of <br> Residence | Urban | $58 \%$ | 175 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Joint family | $58 \%$ | 175 |
|  | Nuclear | $42 \%$ | 125 |
| Religion | Hindu | $52 \%$ | 171 |
|  | Sikh | $21 \%$ | 64 |
|  | Muslim | $13 \%$ | 40 |
|  | Christian | $14 \%$ | 40 |
| Occupation | Govt．employee | $37 \%$ | 111 |
|  | Private employee | $0 \%$ | 0 |
|  | Unemployed | $21 \%$ | 63 |
|  | Ponsioner | $42 \%$ | 126 |
| Information | T．V． | Radio | $20 \%$ |
| 61 |  |  |  |
|  | News Paper | $37 \%$ | 110 |
|  | Internet | $0 \%$ | 0 |
|  | Class room | $22 \%$ | 65 |
|  |  | $21 \%$ | 64 |

Table No： 2 Table Showing Levels of Scores

| CRITERIA MEASURE OF AWARENESS SCORE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category Score | Percentage | Frequency |
| ADEQUATE $(35-50)>67 \%$ | $92.3 \%$ | 277 |
| MODERATE $(18-34) 34-66 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ | 21 |
| INADEQUATE $(0-17)<33 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | 2 |

Maximum Score＝50 Minimum Score＝0

| Descriptive Statistics | Mean | SD | Median | Maximum | Minimum | Range | Mean \％ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AWARENESS Score | 46.02 | 6.12 | 48.00 | 50 | 12 | 38 | 92.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| +-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Maximum＝ 50 Minimum＝ 0
Figure No： 15 Distribution of subjects according to Mean Percentage Scores
Table No： 4 Showing Associations of Scores and Demographic Variables

| Demographic Variables |  | Levels（ $\mathrm{N}=300$ ） |  |  | Association with AWARENESS Score |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable | Opts | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 发 } \\ & \text { 苞 } \\ & \text { 苞 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chi } \\ & \text { Test } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{P} \\ \text { Value } \end{gathered}$ | df | Table Value | Result |
| Age in year | 15 year | 101 | 11 | 0 | 5.740 | 0.219 | 4 | 9.488 |  |

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|  | 16 year | 62 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |  | Not Significant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 17 year | 114 | 8 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class | 10th | 114 | 8 | 2 | 2.933 | 0.231 | 2 | 5.991 | Not Significant |
|  | 11th | 163 | 13 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12th | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gender | Male | 173 | 14 | 2 | 1.331 | 0.514 | 2 | 5.991 | Not Significant |
|  | Female | 104 | 7 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education of Father | Illiterate | 53 | 6 | 2 | 10.812 | 0.094 | 6 | 12.592 | Not Significant |
|  | Middle | 62 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matric | 59 | 6 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Senior secondary | 103 | 7 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Graduate and above | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education of Mother | Illiterate | 59 | 6 | 0 | 3.472 | 0.482 | 4 | 9.488 | Not Significant |
|  | Middle | 114 | 8 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matric | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Senior secondary | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Graduate and above | 104 | 7 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family Monthly Income in Rs. | 5000 to 10000 | 61 | 2 | 0 | 5.734 | 0.454 | 6 | 12.592 | Not Significant |
|  | 10000 to 15000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15000 to 20000 | 59 | 6 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20000 to 30000 | 115 | 8 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Above 30000 | 42 | 5 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Locality of Residence | Rural | 115 | 8 | 2 | 2.913 | 0.233 | 2 | 5.991 | Not Significant |
|  | Urban | 162 | 13 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of Family | Joint family | 162 | 13 | 0 | 2.913 | 0.233 | 2 | 5.991 | Not Significant |
|  | Nuclear | 115 | 8 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Religion | Hindu | 59 | 6 | 0 | 10.812 | 0.094 | 6 | 12.592 | Not Significant |
|  | Sikh | 62 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Muslim | 103 | 7 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Christian | 53 | 6 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Occupation | Govt. employee | 104 | 7 | 0 | 5.624 | 0.229 | 4 | 9.488 | Not Significant |
|  | Private employee | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unemployed | 61 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pensioner | 112 | 12 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Information | T.V. | 53 | 6 | 2 | 10.812 | 0.094 | 6 | 12.592 | Not Significant |
|  | Radio | 103 | 7 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | News Paper | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Internet | 59 | 6 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Class room | 62 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |

Table No: 7 Descriptive score according to Demographic variables. $n-300$

| AWARENESS SCORE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency Distribution |  | Mean\% | Mean | SD | N |
| Age in year | 15 year | $91.9 \%$ | 45.95 | 5.54 | 112 |
|  | 16year | $93.3 \%$ | 46.66 | 5.18 | 64 |


|  | 17 year | 91.5\% | 45.75 | 7.02 | 124 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | 10th | 91.5\% | 45.75 | 7.02 | 124 |
|  | 11th | 92.4\% | 46.20 | 5.40 | 176 |
|  | 12th | 0.0\% |  |  | 0 |
| Gender | Male | 91.7\% | 45.83 | 6.64 | 189 |
|  | Female | 92.7\% | 46.33 | 5.12 | 111 |
| Education of Father | Illiterate | 89.0\% | 44.49 | 9.17 | 61 |
|  | Middle | 93.3\% | 46.66 | 5.18 | 64 |
|  | Matric | 92.0\% | 45.98 | 5.89 | 65 |
|  | Senior secondary | 93.0\% | 46.51 | 4.33 | 110 |
|  | Graduate and above | 0.0\% |  |  | 0 |
| Education of Mother | Illiterate | 92.0\% | 45.98 | 5.89 | 65 |
|  | Middle | 91.5\% | 45.75 | 7.02 | 124 |
|  | Matric | 0.0\% |  |  | 0 |
|  | Senior secondary | 0.0\% |  |  | 0 |
|  | Graduate and above | 92.7\% | 46.33 | 5.12 | 111 |
| Family Monthly Income in Rs. | 5000 to 10000 | 93.9\% | 46.97 | 3.67 | 63 |
|  | 10000 to 15000 | 0.0\% |  |  | 0 |
|  | 15000 to 20000 | 92.0\% | 45.98 | 5.89 | 65 |
|  | 20000 to 30000 | 91.2\% | 45.60 | 7.45 | 125 |
|  | Above 30000 | 91.8\% | 45.89 | 5.07 | 47 |
| Locality of Residence | Rural | 91.2\% | 45.60 | 7.45 | 125 |
|  | Urban | 92.6\% | 46.31 | 4.96 | 175 |
| Type of Family | Joint family | 92.6\% | 46.31 | 4.96 | 175 |
|  | Nuclear | 91.2\% | 45.60 | 7.45 | 125 |
| Religion | Hindu | 92.0\% | 45.98 | 5.89 | 65 |
|  | Sikh | 93.3\% | 46.66 | 5.18 | 64 |
|  | Muslim | 93.0\% | 46.51 | 4.33 | 110 |
|  | Christian | 89.0\% | 44.49 | 9.17 | 61 |
| Occupation | Govt. employee | 92.7\% | 46.33 | 5.12 | 111 |
|  | Private employee | 0.0\% |  |  | 0 |
|  | Unemployed | 93.9\% | 46.97 | 3.67 | 63 |
|  | Pensioner | 90.5\% | 45.26 | 7.66 | 126 |
| Source of Information | T.V. | 89.0\% | 44.49 | 9.17 | 61 |
|  | Radio | 93.0\% | 46.51 | 4.33 | 110 |
|  | News Paper | 0.0\% |  |  | 0 |
|  | Internet | 92.0\% | 45.98 | 5.89 | 65 |
|  | Class room | 93.3\% | 46.66 | 5.18 | 64 |

## $2^{\text {nd }}$ Variable

Table No:8 Table Showing Level of Scores

| CRITERIA MEASURE OF ORAL PROBLEMS SCORE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category Score | Percentage | Frequency |
| SEVERE(7-10) | $11.3 \%$ | 34 |
| MODERATE(4-6) | $75.0 \%$ | 225 |
| $\operatorname{MILD}(1-3)$ | $13.7 \%$ | 41 |

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Maximum Score=10 Minimum Score=0
Table No:9 Descriptive Statistics table

| Descriptive Statistics | Mean | SD | Median | Maximum | Minimum | Range | Mean \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ORAL PROBLEMS <br> Score | 5.18 | 1.38 | 5.00 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 51.8 |

Maximum= 10 Minimum $=0$
Table No: 10 Table Showing Associations of Scores and Demographic Variables.

| Demographic Variables |  | Levels (N=300) |  |  | Association with ORAL PROBLEMS Score |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable | Opts |  |  | $\hat{E}$ | Chi <br> Test | P Value | df | Table Value | Result |
| Age in year | 15 year | 11 | 85 | 16 | 1.546 | 0.818 | 4 | 9.488 | Not <br> Significant |
|  | 16 year | 10 | 46 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17 year | 13 | 94 | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class | 10th | 13 | 94 | 17 | 0.153 | 0.926 | 2 | 5.991 | Not <br> Significant |
|  | 11th | 21 | 131 | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12th | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gender | Male | 18 | 144 | 27 | 1.716 | 0.424 | 2 | 5.991 | Not Significant |
|  | Female | 16 | 81 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education of Father | Illiterate | 7 | 46 | 8 | 2.157 | 0.905 | 6 | 12.592 | Not Significant |
|  | Middle | 10 | 46 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matric | 5 | 50 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Senior secondary | 12 | 83 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Graduate and above | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education of Mother | Illiterate | 5 | 50 | 10 | 2.103 | 0.717 | 4 | 9.488 | Not Significant |
|  | Middle | 13 | 94 | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matric | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Senior secondary | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Graduate and above | 16 | 81 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family <br> Monthly <br> Income in Rs. | 5000 to 10000 | 6 | 48 | 9 | 1.927 | 0.926 | 6 | 12.592 | Not Significant |
|  | 10000 to 15000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15000 to 20000 | 5 | 50 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20000 to 30000 | 17 | 92 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Above 30000 | 6 | 35 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Locality of Residence | Rural | 17 | 92 | 16 | 1.145 | 0.564 | 2 | 5.991 | Not Significant |
|  | Urban | 17 | 133 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of Family | Joint family | 17 | 133 | 25 | 1.145 | 0.564 | 2 | 5.991 | Not <br> Significant |
|  | Nuclear | 17 | 92 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Religion | Hindu | 5 | 50 | 10 | 2.157 | 0.905 | 6 | 12.592 | Not <br> Significant |
|  | Sikh | 10 | 46 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |

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$\begin{array}{|l|l|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|} & \text { Muslim } & 12 & 83 & 15 & & & & & \\$\cline { 2 - 6 } \& Christian \& 7 \& 46 \& 8 \& \& \& \& \& <br> $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Not }\end{array} \\ \text { Significant }\end{array}\right)$

The calculated chi-square value was less than the table value at the 0.05 level of significance.

## Other Optional Tables

Table No: 12 Item wise analysis of oral problems n-300

| ITEMWISE ANALYSIS |  | Yes \%(f) | No \%(f) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Mouth sours | 43 | 57 |
| 2. | Gingivitis | 61 | 39 |
| 3. | Dental caries | 63 | 37 |
| 4. | Halitosis | 77 | 23 |
| 5. | Gum bleeding | 28 | 72 |
| 6. | Oral thrush | 0 | 100 |
| 7. | Calculus | 68 | 32 |
| 8. | Bad breath | 66 | 34 |
| 9. | Tooth ache | 57 | 43 |
| 10. | Swelling | 52 | 47 |

Table No: 13 Descriptive score according to Demographic variables.
n-300

| ORAL PROBLEMS SCORE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency Distribution |  | Mean $\%$ | Mean | SD | N |
| Age in year | 15 year | $51.9 \%$ | 5.19 | 1.40 | 112 |
|  | 16 year | $52.5 \%$ | 5.25 | 1.44 | 64 |
|  | 17 year | $51.5 \%$ | 5.15 | 1.34 | 124 |
|  | 10th | $51.5 \%$ | 5.15 | 1.34 | 124 |
|  | 11th | $52.1 \%$ | 5.21 | 1.41 | 176 |
|  | 12th | $0.0 \%$ |  |  | 0 |
| Gender <br> Father | Male | $51.1 \%$ | 5.11 | 1.32 | 189 |
|  | Female | $53.2 \%$ | 5.32 | 1.46 | 111 |

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|  | Graduate and above | 0.0\% |  |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Education of Mother | Illiterate | 50.3\% | 5.03 | 1.31 | 65 |
|  | Middle | 51.5\% | 5.15 | 1.34 | 124 |
|  | Matric | 0.0\% |  |  | 0 |
|  | Senior secondary | 0.0\% |  |  | 0 |
|  | Graduate and above | 53.2\% | 5.32 | 1.46 | 111 |
| Family <br> Monthly Income in Rs. | 5000 to 10000 | 51.1\% | 5.11 | 1.32 | 63 |
|  | 10000 to 15000 | 0.0\% |  |  | 0 |
|  | 15000 to 20000 | 50.3\% | 5.03 | 1.31 | 65 |
|  | 20000 to 30000 | 52.2\% | 5.22 | 1.39 | 125 |
|  | Above 30000 | 54.0\% | 5.40 | 1.51 | 47 |
| Locality of Residence | Rural | 52.2\% | 5.22 | 1.39 | 125 |
|  | Urban | 51.6\% | 5.16 | 1.37 | 175 |
| Type of Family | Joint family | 51.6\% | 5.16 | 1.37 | 175 |
|  | Nuclear | 52.2\% | 5.22 | 1.39 | 125 |
| Religion | Hindu | 50.3\% | 5.03 | 1.31 | 65 |
|  | Sikh | 52.5\% | 5.25 | 1.44 | 64 |
|  | Muslim | 52.4\% | 5.24 | 1.41 | 110 |
|  | Christian | 51.8\% | 5.18 | 1.36 | 61 |
| Occupation | Govt. employee | 53.2\% | 5.32 | 1.46 | 111 |
|  | Private employee | 0.0\% |  |  | 0 |
|  | Unemployed | 51.1\% | 5.11 | 1.32 | 63 |
|  | Pensioner | 51.0\% | 5.10 | 1.33 | 126 |
| Source of Information | T.V. | 51.8\% | 5.18 | 1.36 | 61 |
|  | Radio | 52.4\% | 5.24 | 1.41 | 110 |
|  | News Paper | 0.0\% |  |  | 0 |
|  | Internet | 50.3\% | 5.03 | 1.31 | 65 |
|  | Class room | 52.5\% | 5.25 | 1.44 | 64 |

## Correlation between both Tools.

## V. DISCUSSION

## MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY:

The result of the study was discussed according to the study findings.

- Maximum of the study subjects $20 \%$ watch Television, $37 \%$ from radio, $22 \%$, from internet and $21 \%$ from classroom.
- Findings related to awareness of oral hygiene score: Majority of the subjects $99.9 \%$ were well aware about oral hygiene.
- Findings related to Prevalence of oral problems scores: Maximum of the study subjects $77 \%$ were suffering with halitosis and $0 \%$ with oral thrush.
- Correlation between both Tools. Prevalence of oral problems and awareness regarding oral hygiene.
- Pearson co-relation predict awareness score, mean,46.02, SD, 6.118 and oral problem score mean, 5.18, SD 1.379 Co-relation 0.073 , table value, 0.113 P value, 0.206 and result were non significant.
- Chi-square test used to associate the level of awareness and descriptive score according to Demographic variables. With regard to age, maximum no of 15 years were 112 , mean $\%$ is ( $99.9 \%$ ), and mean 45.95 an SD 5.54. 16 years were 64 , mean \% is ( $93.3 \%$ ), mean 46.66 an SD 5.18. and 17 years were 124 , mean $\%$ is ( $91.5 . \%$ ), mean 45.75 an


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SD 7.02. selected demographic variables. The calculated chi-square values were less than the table value at the 0.05 level of significance.

## VI. CONCLUSION

The following conclusion is drawn from the study:
In the present study 300 students participated. The findings of the study revealed that majority of school children show moderate level of awareness about oral hygiene and prevalence of oral problems.

IMPLICATIONS: The investigator had drawn following implications from the study i.e for nursing service, nursing education, nursing research.

NURSING SERVICE: This study moves attention towards the assessment of awareness of oral hygiene and prevalence of oral problems and strategies adopted to management of the oral problems, it emphasize the need to concern about the students oral hygiene and prevalence of oral problems and management strategies , if the nurse in school health care setting know about the level of oral hygiene and prevalence of oral problems and the strategies which are adopted to manage both ,it would enhance standardized care and better rehabilitation for the prevalence of oral hygiene and oral problems.

NURSING EDUCATION: The study has important implications in nursing education. As addressed by the result there is moderate level of oral problems among school children.

NURSING RESEARCH: The findings of the study can be disseminated through seminars, conferences and can be published in nursing journal.

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