An Attitude Survey for Oral Trauma

Takaki Ogawa, Masayuki Okamoto, Ayuko Higuchi, Ayako Jinzenji, Akinori Iwasaki, Nobuaki Tamura, Yumiko Ohbayashi, Minoru Miyake, Shunichirou Nagahata

Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Kagawa University 1750-1 Ikenobe, Miki-cho, Kita-gun, Kagawa, Japan 761-0793

In the case of pediatric dental injuries, luxation of the teeth is one of the most common traumas. And in pediatric cases where complete luxation of teeth has occurred, immediate treatment can affect the prognosis of replantation. However, the immediate care of teeth injuries is usually carried out by parents or teachers (e.g. school nursing staff). Here we report our findings concerning a questionnaire study regarding pediatric teeth injuries and mouth guards for 69 school nursing staff members. 94% of the staff recognized that isolated teeth can be replanted and 93% of them know that it is acceptable to keep the isolated teeth in milk. Most of the staff who are over 30 years old also know that the isolated teeth can be replanted under the right conditions. 90% of them are aware of the existence of mouth guards as a tool for prevention of oral injuries. However, few are aware of the extent to which mouth guards can prevent oral trauma. The mouth guard seems to be poorly understood because of a lack of common knowledge concerning its use (36%), and an effective advertising campaign (17%), et al.

School nursing staffs have numerous opportunities to take care of children who suffer oral injuries. Therefore, it is suggested that we should focus on this group in particular when educating the public about the importance of mouth guards.