

“Assessment of Pediatricians' and General Practitioners' Knowledge and Practice Regarding Oral Health, Dental Caries and its Prevention in Children – questionnaire”

I. Demographic and professional characteristics

1. Gender: Male Female
2. Age group (years): <35 35 – 44 44 – 54 >55
3. Academic qualification: DM Master of Science Doctor of Philosophy
4. Specializations in medicine: General/family physicians Pediatricians
5. Type of practice setting: Community health care practice
 Concession health care practice
6. Working experience (years): 1-5 6-10
 11-20 ≤ 21
7. Number of children patients per day: <10 11-20 21-50 ≥51
8. Patient care per day (hours): 1-8 >8

II. Oral health-related practice and attitudes. Please mark the answer that best reflects your practice or opinion regarding the promotion of oral health in children.

9. Conducting tooth examination: Yes No
10. Conducting oral mucosa examination: Yes No
11. Reason for not conducting oral examinations:
 Lack of time Lack of knowledge Other
12. Patients' management with oral mucosal lesions: Yes No
13. Reason for non-treatment of patients with oral mucosal lesions:
 Lack of time Lack of knowledge Other
14. Referral of patients with oral mucosal lesions: Dentists Oral medicine specialist
 Pediatric dentist Other
15. Self-assessment of personal knowledge about oral health: Excellent Good
 Average Poor
 Very poor
16. Perceived education on oral health topics during medal graduate and postgraduate:
 Yes No
17. Interested in further education on the topic of oral health in children:
 Yes No Do not know
18. Physicians should actively participate in the prevention of oral and dental changes in children:
 Yes No Do not know
19. Referral child patients to the dentist: Yes No
20. The age at which you typically refer a child patient for a dental examination:
 <1 year 1-3 years
 >3 years 6 years

III. Knowledge of signs and symptoms of teething. Please mark the answer that best reflects your opinion.

21. Fever: Yes No Do not know
22. Diarrhea: Yes No Do not know
23. Runny nose: Yes No Do not know
24. Disturbed sleep: Yes No Do not know
25. Gum rubbing: Yes No Do not know
26. Increased salivation and drooling: Yes No Do not know
27. Loss of appetite: Yes No Do not know

IV. Knowledge of oral health, dental caries and its prevention in children. Please mark the answer that best reflects your opinion.

28. Bacteria that cause decay can spread from mother to child:
 Yes No Do not know
29. Advanced dental caries is a chronic condition:
 Yes No Do not know
30. The development of carious lesions causes the destruction of dental hard tissue:
 Yes No Do not know
31. Prolonged breastfeeding increases the risk of having dental caries:
 Yes No Do not know
32. Untreated dental decay could affect the general health of the child:
 Yes No Do not know
33. The potential for remineralization of early-stage carious lesions:
 Yes No Do not know
34. The appropriate time to initiate tooth brushing for children:
 Eruption of all teeth
 Eruption of multiple teeth
 First tooth eruption
 Do not know
35. The recommended age at which children can cease parental-supervised toothbrushing:
 3 years 6 years
 Prepuberty Do not know
36. The recommended age for children to start using a rice grain-sized smear of fluoridated toothpaste:
 6-12 month >3 years
 >6 years Do not know
37. The recommended amount of fluoride toothpaste for children aged 3 to 6 years:
 Regular (1-2 cm) Pea size
 Grain of rice Do not know

V. An alternative to fluorides in caries prevention. Please mark the answer that best reflects your opinion.

38. Knowledge of non-fluoride alternatives for dental caries prevention: Yes No
39. Knowledge of the caries preventive effects of casein phosphopeptide: Yes No
40. Knowledge of the efficacy of pit and fissure sealants as caries preventive measures:
 Yes No