

## B2. Results from questionnaire regarding oral health knowledge and behavior of adolescents from Galati after second OH education lesson (Retest 2)

### Auto perception of oral health

In the children group from Galati, 100% of children estimate their oral health as excellent.

**Auto perception of oral health retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid excellent	30	100.0	100.0	100.0

Fig. 35. Auto perception of oral health for 13-18 yrs group in Galati

### Oral Health Behavior

#### Frequency of toothbrushing

In the children group from Galati, in proportion of 100% they have a proper behavior as they declared that perform tooth brushing 2 or more times/day.

**Frequency of brushing for youth retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 2 or more times/day	30	100.0	100.0	100.0

Fig. 38. Frequency of brushing for 13-18 yrs group in Galati

#### The tooth brush tehniqque

In group from Galati, 96,7% of them used the proper technique and 3,3 didn't answer% .

**Brushing moves retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Rolling	29	96.7	100.0	100.0
Missing System	1	3.3		
Total	30	100.0		

Fig. 38. Tooth brush tehniqe for 13-18 yrs group in Galati

### Use of oral health care products

As resulted from the questions, the entire group declared they do not use any additional method to improve their oral health.

**Additional methods to improve oral health retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid I do not use	30	100.0	100.0	100.0

Fig.Frequency of using dental care products for for 13-18 yrs group in Galati

### Frequency of consumption of cariogenic food

In the children group from Galati, 6,7% of children use to eat noncariogenic foods, like fruits, once a day and 93,3% of this category use to eat 2-3 times/ week.

**Frequency of consumption of fruits retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Once a day	2	6.7	6.7	6.7
2-3 times/ week	28	93.3	93.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Fig. 44. Frequency of consumption of fruits for 13-18 yrs inGalati

For the children group from Galati, results showed that 33,3% use to eat citrus 2-3 times/ week and 66,7% only eat citrus once a week.

**Frequency of consumption of citrus retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 2-3 times/ week	10	33.3	33.3	33.3
Once a week	20	66.7	66.7	100.0

**Frequency of consumption of fruits retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Once a day	2	6.7	6.7	6.7
2-3 times/ week	28	93.3	93.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Fig. 44. Frequency of consumption of fruits for 13-18 yrs inGalati

For the children group from Galati, results showed that 33,3% use to eat citrus 2-3 times/ week and 66,7% only eat citrus once a week.

**Frequency of consumption of citrus retest 2**

Total	30	100.0	100.0
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For the children group from Galati, results showed that 3,3% use to eat biscuits/ cakes a few times a day, another important number of 20% consume it once a day, 20% eat this kind of food 2-3 times/ week and only 56,7% consume it once a week.

**Frequency of consumption of biscuits/ cakes retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid A few times a day	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
Once a day	6	20	20	23.3
2-3 times/ week	6	20	20	43.3
Once a week	17	56.7	56.7	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Fig. 44. Frequency of consumption of cariogenic food for 13-18 yrs inGalati

For the children group from Galati, results showed that 3,3% use to eat chocolate/toffee a few times a day, another 26,7% consume it once a day, 20% eat this kind of food 2-3 times/ week and only 50% consume it once a week.

**Frequency of consumption of chocolate/toffee retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid A few times a day	1	3.3	3.3	3.3

**Frequency of consumption of chocolate/toffee retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Once a day	8	26.7	26.7	30.0
2-3 times/ week	6	20.0	20.0	50.0
Once a week	15	50.0	50.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Fig. 44. Frequency of consumption of cariogenic food for 13-18 yrs in Galati

The children group in Galati responded positively to consume sweetened tea/ milk: 40% consume this kind of drinks once a day, 16% 2-3 times a week and 22% consume it once a week.

**Frequency of consumption of sweetened tea/milk retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid A few times a day	0	0	0	0
Once a day	12	40	40	40.0
2-3 times/ week	5	16	16	56.0
Once a week	7	22	22	78.0
Missing	6	22	22	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Fig. 44. Frequency of consumption of sweetened tea/milk retest 2 for 13-18 yrs in Galati

### Frequency of consumption of carbonated beverages

In the children group from Galati, 3,3% of children use to drink carbonated beverages once a day and 3,3% for 2-3 times/ day. Only 30% consume it 2-3 times/ week and 63,3% consume it once a week.

**Frequency of consumption of carbonated beverages retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 2-3 times/day	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
Once a day	1	3.3	3.3	6.7
2-3 times/ week	9	30.0	30.0	36.7
Once a week	19	63.3	63.3	100.0

### Frequency of consumption of carbonated beverages retest 2

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Fig. 46. Frequency of consumption of carbonated beverages for youth in Galati

### Consumption of food and beverages after the evening tooth brushing

87% of the children from Galati use to drink plain water after the evening tooth brushing and 13% of the subjects use to drink carbonated beverages.

### Consumption of food and beverages after toothbrushing retest 2

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Plain water	26	87	87	87
sweets	0	0	0	87
Carbonated beverages	4	13	13	100
Total	30	100	100	

Fig. 49. Frequency of consumption of food and beverages after the toothbrushing in Galati

### Smoking habits

Only 70% responded negatively to smoking and 23,3% declared they smoke occasionally.

### Smoking habits retest 2

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid No	14	48.0	48.0	48.0
Occasionally	7	23.3	23.3	71.3
1-10 cig	3	10	10	81.3
More 10 cig	4	12	12	93.3
Missing System	2	6.7	6.7	
Total	30	100.0		100.0

### Motives for starting smoking

Regarding motives for starting smoking, 16,7% of the children group in Galati blame it on entourage and 3,3% boredom. Another 3,3% declared they started smoking out of their own desire. 76,7% didn't answer to that question

**Motives for starting smoking retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Missing	23	76.7	76.7	76.7
Entourage	5	16.7	16.7	93.3
Boredom	1	3.3	3.3	96.7
Stress	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

### Addressability to the dentist

In children group from Galati, 53,3% of the children address to the dentist only in case of a dental problem and 46,7% responded correctly, twice a year.

**Addressability to the dentist retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Twice a year	14	46.7	46.7	46.7
In case of a dental problem	16	53.3	53.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Fig. 52. Frequency of addressability to the dentist for group in Galati

### Reasons for last visit to the dentist

The entire group of children from Galati declared they went to visit the dentist only for a periodical inspection.

**Reasons for last visit to the dentist retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent

**Reasons for last visit to the dentist retest 2**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Control	30	100.0	100.0	100.0

Fig. 52. Frequency of reasons for the last visit to the dentist for group in Galati

## Oral Health Knowledge levels

### Knowledge about presence of gingival bleeding observed by the dentist

Results showed that 100% of the children from Galati do not have knowledge about presence of gingival bleeding as it has been observed by the dentist.

**Knowledge about presence of gingival bleeding observed by the dentist retest 2**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	30	100.0	100.0	100.0

### Knowledge about periodontal treatment realised before

6,7% of the children group from Galati responded negatively to this question and an impressive 93,3% responded positively.

**Knowledge about periodontal treatment realised before retest 2**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	2	6.7	6.7	6.7
	Yes	28	93.3	93.3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

### Knowledge about the importance of fluoride in toothpaste

100% out of the children group from Galati proved to have knowledge about the importance of fluoride in toothpaste.

### Fluoride retest 2

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yes	30	100.0	100.0	100.0

### Knowledge about caries etiology

The children group from Galati 23,3% blame it on cariogenic diet, 66,7% cited poor hygiene, 3,3% cited both cariogenic diet and poor hygiene and only 3,3% responded with „I do not know”.

### Knowledge about caries etiology retest 2

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Missing	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
Cariogenic diet	7	23.3	23.3	26.7
Poor hygiene	20	66.7	66.7	93.3
Cariogenic diet and poor hygiene	1	3.3	3.3	96.7
I do not know	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

### Knowledge about personal preventive measures

The children group from Galati proved knowledge about caries preventive measures in the following way: 66,7% - periodic inspection, 3,3% - periodic inspection and non-cariogenic diet, 13,3% - proper hygiene, 3,3% declared they do not know and 13,3% - daily brushing.

### Caries preventive measures retest 2



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	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Periodic control	20	66.7	66.7	66.7
Periodic control and non-cariogenic diet	1	3.3	3.3	70.0
Proper hygiene	4	26.6	26.6	83.3
I do not know	1	3.3	3.3	86.7
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

### Knowledge about gingivitis etiology

16,7% of the children group from Galati cited lack of tooth brushing and 83,3% responded with lack of knowledge regarding this question.

#### Knowledge about gingivitis etiology retest 2

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Lack of tooth brushing	5	16.7	16.7	16.7
I do not know	25	83.3	83.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

### Knowledge about the role of dental floss

3,3% out of the children from Galati declared the role of dental floss is ceaning teeth, 60% 60% interdental cleaning and 33,3% had lack of knowledge or didn't respond.

#### Role of floss retest 2

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
cleaning	1	3,3	3.3	6.7
Interdental cleaning	18	60	60.0	66.7
I do not know/Missing	10	36,3	33.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

### Knowledge about benefits of regular visits to the dentist

The children group from Galati responded the following way regarding benefits of regular visits to the dentist: 3,3% responded with “I do not know”, 90% underlined prevention of caries and 6,7% cited treatment and prevention of caries.

**Benefits of regular visits to the dentist retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid I do not know	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
Prevention of caries	27	90.0	90.0	93.3
Treatment and prevention of caries	2	6.7	6.7	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

### Knowledge about negative effects of beverages on OH

83,3% of the children group from Galati cited caries as negative effect, 6,7% did not have knowledge, 10% underlined damaged teeth and 12% dental erosion.

**Knowledge about negative effects of carbonated/sweetened beverages on OH retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid caries	25	71.3	83.3	83.3
I do not know	2	6.7	6.7	90.0
Damaged teeth	3	10.0	10.0	100.0
erosion		12.0	12.0	
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

### Influence of smoking on Oral Health

The group of children from Galati interconnected smoking and oral health the following way: 42% responded smoking affects teeth, 33% cited coloured teeth, 15% said they did not know any connection and 10% cited caries.

#### Negative effects of smoking on OH retest 2

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Damaged teeth	12	42	42	42.00
Colored teeth	10	33	33	75.0
I do not know	5	15	15	90.0
Dental caries	3	10.0	10.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

#### Alternative activities for smoking

There are many possible activities as an alternative choice for smoking, the children from Galati cited as following: 10% - sport, 3,3% - chewing gum and 86,7% had lack of knowledge.

#### Alternative activities for smoking retest 2

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Sport	3	10.0	10.0	10.0
Chewing gum	1	3.3	3.3	13.3
I do not know	26	86.7	86.7	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

#### Oral health information received from the dentist

In group from Galati, 100 % of the children declared they received oral health information from the dentist.

**Oral health education received by dentist retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid often	30	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Sources for OH education**

Regarding sources for OH, 36,7% of the children group in Galati responded their information is provided at home, 3,3% declared DGASPC center as their source, 60% the dentist.

**Sources for OH education retest 2**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Home	2	36.7	36.7	6.7
DGASPC center	1	3.3	3.3	10.0
Dentist	18	60.0	60.0	70.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Fig. 53. Oral health information sources for 13-18 yrs group in Galati