

Results of the study after first oral health (OH) education lesson during "Youth Community-based Oral Health Learning Model" project in Bucharest (Retest 1)

B2. Results from questionnaire regarding oral health knowledge and behavior

AUTOPERCEPTION OF ORAL HEALTH STATUS

For Bucharest, in 13-14 year-old group, 15,2% of the children consider that their oral health is excellent, and 24,2% of the subjects consider it good and very good. Only 15,2% of the respondents said their oral health is satisfactory and 36,4% estimate it as good. On the other hand, 4,61% of the children can't estimate it.

Auto perception of oral health retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	I do not know	3	9.1	9.1	9.1
	Excellent	5	15.2	15.2	24.2
	Very good	8	24.2	24.2	48.5
	Good	12	36.4	36.4	84.8
	satisfactory	5	15.2	15.2	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 1. Self perception of oral health status for 13-14 yrs group in Bucharest

In the 15-16 year-old group from Bucharest, 6,7 % of the children consider that their oral health is excellent, and 46,7% of the subjects consider it good and very good. Only 10% of the respondents said their oral health is satisfactory and 36,7% of the children estimate it as being good.

Auto perception of oral health status retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Excellent	2	6.7	6.7	6.7
	Very good	14	46.7	46.7	53.3
	Good	11	36.7	36.7	90.0
	Satisfactory	3	10.0	10.0	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 2. Auto perception of oral health status for 15-16 yrs group in Bucharest

FREQUENCY OF TOOTHBRUSHING

In the 13-14 year-old group from Bucharest, 75,8% of children have a proper behavior, they declared that perform tooth brushing 2 or more times/day. Important proportion, 24,2% of the subjects brush their tooth only once a day, behavior which is insufficient.

Frequency of tooth brushing retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	2 or more times/day	25	75.8	75.8	75.8
	Once a day	8	24.2	24.2	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 3. Frequency of brushing for 13-14 yrs group in Bucharest

In the 15-16 year-old group from Bucharest, 73,3% of children have a proper behavior, they declared that perform tooth brushing 2 or more times/day. An greater proportion than for 13-14 yrs group proportion, 26,7% of the subjects brush their tooth only once a day, behavior which, again, is insufficient.

Frequency of tooth brushing retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	2 or more times a day	22	73.3	73.3	73.3
	Once a day	8	26.7	26.7	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 4. Frequency of brushing for 15-16 yrs group in Bucharest

TOOTH BRUSH TECHNIQUE

Both girls and boys from Bucharest, for both age groups are not brushing correctly.

12,1% of the 13-14 yrs group use horizontal, back and forth brushing movements, 12,1% use vertical, up and down brushing movements, 33,3% use circular brushing movements. The roll technique is being used in a proportion of 42,4%.

Brushing movements retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Roll	14	42.4	42.4	42.4
	circular	11	33.3	33.3	75.8
	Vertical	4	12.1	12.1	87.9
	Horizontal	4	12.1	12.1	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 5. Movements of tooth brushing technique for 13-14 yrs group

Brushing time is as important as the used movements. Therefore, the proportion 54,5% of teenagers between 13-14 yrs old that brush for minimum 2 minutes is an important one. It is followed by 1 minute of brushing which covers 42,4% of the children in the group and a 30 seconds brush is represented by 3% of them.

Brushing time retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Minimum 2 minutes	18	54.5	54.5	54.5
	1 minute	14	42.4	42.4	97.0
	30 seconds	1	3.0	3.0	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 6. Tooth brushing time for 13-14 yrs group

15-16 yrs group used 6.9% horizontal, back and forth brushing movements, 24.1% use vertical, up and down brushing movements, 20.7% use circular brushing movements. The roll technique is being used in a proportion of 48.3%.

Brushing movements retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Roll	14	48.3	48.3	48.3
	Circular	6	20.7	20.7	69.0
	Vertical	7	24.1	24.1	93.1
	Horizontal	2	6.9	6.9	100.0
	Total	29	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 7. Movements of tooth brushing technique for 13-14 yrs group

In the 15-16 yrs old group, 56,7% brush for minimum 2 minutes, 40% brushing for 1 minute and a bigger rate than 13-14 yrs old of 3,3% brush for only 30 seconds.

Brushing time retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Minimum 2 minutes	17	56.7	56.7	56.7
	1 minute	12	40.0	40.0	96.7
	30 seconds	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 8 . Tooth brushing time for 15-16 yrs group

USE OF ORAL HEALTH CARE PRODUCTS

From Bucharest, in the 13-14 year-old group, 6,1% of the subjects use dental floss and 48,5% use mouthwash. 33,3% of the teenagers in the group use both mouthwash and dental floss and an important proportion of 12,1% of the subjects do not use any additional health care products.

Additional health care products retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Mouthwash	16	48.5	48.5	48.5
	Mouthwash and dental floss	11	33.3	33.3	81.8
	Dental floss	2	6.1	6.1	87.9
	No	4	12.1	12.1	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 9. Frequency of using auxiliary dental care products for 13-14 yrs

In the 15-16 year-old group, 3,3 % of the subjects use dental floss and 26,7 % use mouthwash. Both mouthwash and dental floss are being used in a proportion of 46,7%. Additionally to these 2 methods, mouthwash and dental floss, we can find in a 3,3% proportion the chewing gum with no sugar. The oral shower and the mouthwash are being used in a 3.3% proportion. The toothpick, which is not indicated, is being used by 3,3% of the teenagers. A greater rate than the other group, 13,3% cited not using any additional method.

Additional health care products retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Mouthwash	8	26.7	26.7	26.7
	Mouthwash and dental floss	14	46.7	46.7	73.3
	Mouthwash, dental floss and chewing gum	1	3.3	3.3	76.7
	Mouthwash and buccal shower	1	3.3	3.3	80.0
	Dental floss	1	3.3	3.3	83.3
	No	4	13.3	13.3	96.7
	Toothpick	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 10. Frequency of using auxiliary dental care products for 15-16 yrs

FREQUENCY OF CARIOGENIC FOOD CONSUMPTION

In the 13-14 year-old group from Bucharest, 15,2% use to eat fruits a few times a day, 63,6% eat fruits once a day. A lower proportion of 18,2% eat fruits 2-3 times a week and only 3% eat it once a week.

Frequency of consumption of fruits retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	A few times a day	5	15.2	15.2	15.2
	Once a day	21	63.6	63.6	78.8
	2-3 times a week	6	18.2	18.2	97.0
	Once a week	1	3.0	3.0	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 11. Frequency of consumption of cariogenic food for 13-14 yrs in Bucharest

In the group of 13-14 yrs old we can find 15,2% answers as positive to eating citrus a few times a day, 42,4% eat citrus once a day. 27,3% consume it 2-3 times a week and only 15,2% consume it once a week.

Frequency of consumption of citrus retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	A few times a day	5	15.2	15.2	15.2
	Once a day	14	42.4	42.4	57.6
	2-3 times a week	9	27.3	27.3	84.8
	Once a week	5	15.2	15.2	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 12. Frequency of consumption of citrus for 13-14 yrs in Bucharest

30,3% out of the 13-14 yrs old declare eating biscuits/cakes a few times a day, this behavior being inappropriate, 33,3% cited eating it once a day, 15,2% consume it 2-3 times a week and only 18,2% consume it once a week.

Frequency of consumption of biscuits/cakes retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	A few times a day	10	30.3	31.3	31.3
	Once a day	11	33.3	34.4	65.6
	2-3 times a week	5	15.2	15.6	81.3
	Once a week	6	18.2	18.8	100.0
	Missing	1	3.0		
	Total	33	100.0		

Tab. 13. Frequency of consumption of cariogenic food for 13-14 yrs in Bucharest

On one hand, 21,2% of the children of the 13-14 yrs old group cited eating chocolate or toffee a few times a day, 24,2% declared eating it once a day. On the other hand, 33,3% consume it 2-3 times a week and 6,1% consume it once a week. 6,1% of them cited not eating this category of food.

Frequency of consumption of chocolate/toffee retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	A few times a day	7	21.2	23.3	23.3
	Once a day	8	24.2	26.7	50.0
	2-3 times a week	11	33.3	36.7	86.7
	Once a week	2	6.1	6.7	93.3
	Never	2	6.1	6.7	100.0
	Missing	3	9.1		
	Total	33	100.0		

Tab. 14. Frequency of consumption of cariogenic food for 13-14 yrs in Bucharest

In the 15-16 year-old group from Bucharest, 10% use to eat fruits a few times a day, a lower proportion than the other group 36,7% eat fruits once a day. 43,3% eat fruits 2-3 times a week and only 6,7% eat it once a week.

Frequency of consumption of fruits retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	A few times a day	3	10.0	10.3	10.3
	Once a day	11	36.7	37.9	48.3
	2-3 times a week	13	43.3	44.8	93.1
	Once a week	2	6.7	6.9	100.0
	Missing	1	3.3		
	Total	30	100.0		

Tab. 15. Frequency of consumption of cariogenic food for 15-16 yrs in Bucharest

In the group of 15-16 yrs old we can find 6,7% answers as positive to eating citrus a few times a day, 30% eat citrus once a day. 36,7% consume it 2-3 times a week and only 20% consume it once a week. On the other hand, 3,3% cited never eating citrus.

Frequency of consumption of citrus retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	A few times a day	2	6.7	6.9	6.9
	Once a day	9	30.0	31.0	37.9
	2-3 times a week	11	36.7	37.9	75.9
	Once a week	6	20.0	20.7	96.6
	Never	1	3.3	3.4	100.0
	Missing	1	3.3		
	Total	30	100.0		

6,7% out of the 15-16 yrs old declare eating biscuits/ cakes a few times a day, this behavior being inappropriate, 33,3% cited eating it once a day, 40% consume it 2-3 times a week and only 16,7% consume it once a week.

Frequency of consumption of biscuits/cake retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	A few times a day	2	6.7	6.9	6.9
	Once a day	10	33.3	34.5	41.4
	2-3 times a week	12	40.0	41.4	82.8
	Once a week	5	16.7	17.2	100.0
	Missing	1	3.3		
	Total	30	100.0		

Tab. 16. Frequency of consumption of cariogenic food for 15-16 yrs in Bucharest

On one hand, 10% of the children of the 15-16 yrs old group cited eating chocolate or toffee a few times a day, 40% declared eating it once a day. On the other hand, 30% consume it 2-3 times a week and 16,7% consume it once a week.

Frequency of consumption of chocolate/toffee retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	A few times a day	3	10.0	10.3	10.3
	Once a day	12	40.0	41.4	51.7
	2-3 times a week	9	30.0	31.0	82.8
	Once a week	5	16.7	17.2	100.0
	Missing	1	3.3		
	Total	30	100.0		

Tab. 17. Frequency of consumption of cariogenic food for 15-16 yrs in Bucharest

FREQUENCY OF CARBONATED BEVERAGES CONSUMPTION

In the 13-14 year-old group from Bucharest, 21,2% use to drink carbonated beverages 2-3 times daily, 15,2% of children once a day. On the weekly point of view, 21,2% of the subjects drink it 2-3 times a week and 24,2% consume it once a week. Only 15,2% of the subjects do not use to drink carbonated beverages.

Frequency of consumption of carbonated beverages retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	A few times a day	7	21.2	21.9	21.9
	Once a day	5	15.2	15.6	37.5
	2-3 times a week	7	21.2	21.9	59.4
	Once a week	8	24.2	25.0	84.4
	Never	5	15.2	15.6	100.0
	Missing	1	3.0		
	Total	33	100.0		

Tab. 18. Frequency of carbonated beverages consumption for 13-14 yrs in Bucharest

In the 15-16 year-old group from Bucharest, 10% use to drink carbonated beverages 2-3 times daily and 10% of children once a day. 10% drink it 2-3 times a week and 40% once a week. Only 30% of the subjects do not use to drink carbonated beverages.

Frequency of consumption of carbonated beverages retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	A few times a day	3	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Once a day	3	10.0	10.0	20.0
	2-3 times a week	3	10.0	10.0	30.0
	Once a week	12	40.0	40.0	70.0
	Never	9	30.0	30.0	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 19. Frequency of carbonated beverages consumption for 15-16yrs in Bucharest

CONSUMPTION OF FOOD AND BEVERAGES AFTER THE TOOTHBRUSHING

For the 13-14 year-old group, 75,8% of the children use to drink plain water only after the tooth brushing, 9,1% use to drink mineral water after the tooth brushing.

Thus, 6,1% of the children use to eat snacks and 3% to drink carbonated beverages after the tooth brushing.

Consumption after tooth brushing retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Plain water	25	75.8	80.6	80.6
	Mineral water	3	9.1	9.7	90.3
	snack	2	6.1	6.5	96.8
	Carbonated beverages	1	3.0	3.2	100.0
	Missing	2	6.1		
	Total	33	100.0		

Tab. 20. Frequency of food and beverages consumption after the tooth brushing for 13-14 yrs in Bucharest

For the 15-16 year group, 66,7% of the teenagers use to drink plain water only and none drink carbonated beverages. 10% of the subjects use to eat snacks and 23,3% to drink mineral water.

Consumption after tooth brushing retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Plain water	20	66.7	66.7	66.7
	Mineral water	7	23.3	23.3	90.0
	Snack	3	10.0	10.0	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 21. Frequency of consumption of food and beverages after the tooth brushing for 15-16 yrs in Bucharest

ADDRESSABILITY TO THE DENTIST

In 13-14 year-old group from Bucharest, 42,4% of the children address to the dentist only in case of a dental problem. 9,1% of the subjects address to the dentist one time/year, 24,2% two times/year and 24,2% more than 2 times/year.

Addressability to the dentist retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	More than twice a year	8	24.2	24.2	24.2
	Twice a year	8	24.2	24.2	48.5
	Once a year	3	9.1	9.1	57.6
	In case of dental problems	14	42.4	42.4	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 22. Frequency of addressability to the dentist for 13-14 yrs group in Bucharest

In 15-16 year-old group from Bucharest, 43,3% of the children address to the dentist only in case of a dental problem. 16,7% of the subject address to the dentist one time/year, 26,7% two times/year and 13,3% more than 2 times/year.

Addressability to the dentist retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	More than twice a year	4	13.3	13.3	13.3
	Twice a year	8	26.7	26.7	40.0
	Once a year	5	16.7	16.7	56.7
	In case of dental problems	13	43.3	43.3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 23. Frequency of addressability to the dentist for 15-16yrs group in Bucharest

THE REASONS FOR THE LAST VISIT TO THE DENTIST

In the 13-14 yrs old group there are found various motives for visiting the dentist, the results show the following: 15,2% visit the dentist in case of caries, 21,2% for periodical inspection, 3% visit the dentist when experiencing pain, 30,3% for extractions, 3% for obturations. The orthodontist is visited in a proportion of 15,2%. Children actually aware of the fact they are sent to radiography occupy a proportion of 3%. At least, but not last 6,1% of the subjects do not even remember the motives.

Motives for the last visit to the dentist retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Don't remember	2	6.1	6.1	6.1
	Caries	5	15.2	15.2	21.2
	Missing	1	3.0	3.0	24.2
	Periodical inspection	7	21.2	21.2	45.5
	Pain	1	3.0	3.0	48.5
	Extraction	10	30.3	30.3	78.8
	Obturation	1	3.0	3.0	81.8
	Orthodontist	5	15.2	15.2	97.0
	Radiography	1	3.0	3.0	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 24. Reasons for the last dental visit among 13-14 yrs group

15-16 yrs old have similar motives for visiting the dentist, but a lot of different proportions. 3,3% visited the orthodontist, 23,3% needed the visit to solve caries, an impressive number of 53,3% only had a periodical inspection. 3,3% had extractions and, more specifically, 3,3% had extractions of temporary teeth. A visit for cleaning was cited by 6,7% of the children and both cleaning and caries were the concern for the last visit for 3,3% of the subjects. Again, 3,3% of them do not even remember the motives for their last visit.

Motives for the last visit to the dentist retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Orthodontist	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
	Caries	7	23.3	23.3	26.7
	Periodical inspection	16	53.3	53.3	80.0
	Extraction	1	3.3	3.3	83.3
	Extraction of temporary teething	1	3.3	3.3	86.7
	Cleaning	2	6.7	6.7	93.3
	Cleaning, caries	1	3.3	3.3	96.7
	I do not know	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 25. Reasons for the last dental visit among 15-16 yrs group

GINGIVAL PROBLEMS OBSERVED BY THE DENTIST

The 13-14 yrs declared that the dentist diagnose only 9,1% of them with gingival problems. 72,7% cited not having this problem and 18,2% are not aware if they have any problem.

Gingival problems observed by the dentist retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	I do not know	6	18.2	18.2	18.2
	No	24	72.7	72.7	90.9
	Yes	3	9.1	9.1	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 26. Gingival problems detected by the dentist among 13-14 yrs group

Students declared that 9,1% of them received periodontal treatment (scaling, professional brushing), 69,7% cited not having anything like this done and 21,2% declared they do not know.

Periodontal treatment in the past retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	I do not know	7	21.2	21.2	21.2
	No	23	69.7	69.7	90.9
	Yes	3	9.1	9.1	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 27. Periodontal treatment among 13-14 yrs group

15-16 yrs old are aware of this diagnose in a proportion of 16,7%, 70% denied having this problem and 13,3% do not know.

Gingival problems observed by the dentist retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	I do not know	4	13.3	13.3	13.3
	No	21	70.0	70.0	83.3
	Yes	5	16.7	16.7	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 28. Gingival problems detected by the dentist among 15-16 yrs group

The 15-16 yrs old group from Bucharest admitted having this kind of treatment in a proportion of 56,7% and 40% denied having anything done. 3,3% responded with “I do not know”.

Periodontal treatment in the past retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	I do not know	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
	No	12	40.0	40.0	43.3
	Yes	17	56.7	56.7	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 29. Periodontal treatment among 15-16 yrs group

ORAL HEALTH INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE DENTIST

12,1% of the children from 13-14 year-old group never received oral health information from the dentist and 18,2% of the subjects received rarely information about dental health. 27,3% declared receiving it occasionally and 15,2% received it often enough. Only 9,1% of the subjects received information very often and 18,2% could not tell.

Education from the dentist retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	I do not know	6	18.2	18.2	18.2
	Very often	3	9.1	9.1	27.3
	Often enough	5	15.2	15.2	42.4
	Occasionally	9	27.3	27.3	69.7
	Rarely	6	18.2	18.2	87.9
	Never	4	12.1	12.1	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab 30. Frequency of oral health information received from the dentist for 13-14 yrs group in Bucharest

In 15-16 year-old group, 6,7% of the teenagers never received oral health information, and 10%, respectively 30% of the subjects received rarely or sometimes information about dental health. 20% respectively 26,7% of the subjects received information often enough and very often. 3,3% don't know if they received information from the dentist.

Education from the dentist retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	I do not know	1	3.3	3.4	3.4
	Very often	8	26.7	27.6	31.0
	Often enough	6	20.0	20.7	51.7
	Occasionally	9	30.0	31.0	82.8
	Rarely	3	10.0	10.3	93.1
	Never	2	6.7	6.9	100.0
	Missing	1	3.3		
Total	30	100.0			

Tab. 31. Frequency of oral health information received from the dentist for 15-16 yrs group in Bucharest

SOURCES FOR OH EDUCATION

13-14 yrs old admitted receiving information from the dentist in a proportion of 33,3%, family provided information in a proportion of 30,3%.

Both family and books were cited by 3% and the family, the dentist and the activities at school were cited together in a proportion of 3%.

Both family and dentist were declared as sources of oral health education in a proportion of 27,2% and 3% of the subjects did not know how to respond.

Sources of oral health education retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Dentist	11	33.3	33.3	33.3
	Family	10	30.3	30.3	66.7
	Family, books	1	3.0	3.0	69.7
	Family, dentist, activities at school	1	3.0	3.0	72.7
	Family, dentist	9	27.2	24.2	97.0
	I do not know	1	3.0	3.0	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 32. OH sources among 13-14 yrs group

The children group of 15-16 yrs old from Bucharest cited the sourcing of education as following: 3,3% - activities at school, the lesson from our project, 20% - dentist, 3,3% - dentist, magazines, commercials, activities at school, 3,3% - dentist, school, the family was cited alone in a proportion of 30%, 3,3% - family, lesson from this project, 30% - family and dentist, 3,3% family and professors and 3,3% declared receiving information at school.

Sources of oral health education retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Activities at school, lesson	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
	Dentist	6	20.0	20.0	23.3
	Dentist, magazines, commercials, activities at school	1	3.3	3.3	26.7
	Dentist, school	1	3.3	3.3	30.0
	Family	9	30.0	30.0	60.0
	Family, lesson from this project	1	3.3	3.3	63.3
	Family, dentist	9	30.0	30.0	93.3
	Family, professors	1	3.3	3.3	96.7
	School	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 33. OH sources among 15-16 yrs group

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF FLUORIDE IN TOOTHPASTE

The children group of 13-14 yrs old responded negatively in a proportion of 27,3% and 72,7% responded positively.

Fluoride retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	24	72.7	72.7	72.7
	No	9	27.3	27.3	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 34. Knowledge about role of F in the toothpaste among 13-14 yrs group

The 15-16 yrs old teenagers responded positively in a proportion of 80% and negatively 20%.

Fluoride retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	24	80.0	80.0	80.0
	No	6	20.0	20.0	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 35. Knowledge about role of F in the toothpaste among 15-16 yrs group

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT CARIES ETIOLOGY

The 13-14 yrs old from Bucharest cited various causes of etiology as following: 3% bacteria, 42,4% diet, 21,2% hygiene, 27,3% hygiene and diet, teeth neglect in general were cited in a proportion of 3% and plaque another 3%.

Caries etiology retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Bacteria	1	3.0	3.0	3.0
	Diet	14	42.4	42.4	45.5
	Hygiene	7	21.2	21.2	66.7
	Hygiene, diet	9	27.3	27.3	93.9
	Teeth neglect	1	3.0	3.0	97.0
	Plaque	1	3.0	3.0	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 36. Knowledge about dental caries appearance among 13-14 yrs group

The 15-16 yrs old group from Bucharest accused acidity and demineralization in a proportion 3,3% as cause of caries, another 3,3% cited affected enamel, 3,3% accused affected enamel and retention. Bacteria respectively hygiene were cited as cause of caries in a proportion of 10% respectively 30%. Both hygiene and diet were named in a proportion of 30%. Hygiene, diet and smoking were cited by 3,3%. 3,3% named hygiene and lack of interdental cleaning, 10% accused plaque and 3,3% were not able to respond.

Caries etiology retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Acidity, demineralization	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
	Affected enamel	1	3.3	3.3	6.7
	Affected enamel, retention	1	3.3	3.3	10.0
	Bacteria	3	10.0	10.0	20.0
	Hygiene	9	30.0	30.0	50.0
	Hygiene, diet	9	30.0	30.0	80.0
	Hygiene, diet, smoking	1	3.3	3.3	83.3
	Hygiene, lack of interdental cleaning	1	3.3	3.3	86.7
	I do not know	1	3.3	3.3	90.0
	Plaque	3	10.0	10.0	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 37. Knowledge about dental caries appearance among 15-16 yrs group

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT GINGIVITIS' ETIOLOGY

13-14 yrs old named the following as etiology for gingivitis: 3% bacteria, 15,2% hygiene, 3% inflammation, 3% plaque, 3% week gum and an impressive proportion of 72,7% did not know how to answer.

Gingivitis etiology retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Bacteria	1	3.0	3.0	3.0
	Hygiene	5	15.2	15.2	18.2
	Inflammation	1	3.0	3.0	21.2
	I do not know	24	72.7	72.7	93.9
	Plaque	1	3.0	3.0	97.0
	Week gum	1	3.0	3.0	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 38. Knowledge about etiology of gingivitis among 13-14 yrs group

15-16 yrs old from Bucharest had similar answers, but in fairly different proportions. Hygiene was cited by 10%, 3,3% plaque removal, 6,7% infection, 10% inflammation, 3,3% accused poor oral health, 10% cited gum trauma and 50% did not know how to answer.

Gingivitis etiology retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Missing	2	6.7	6.7	6.7
	Hygiene	3	10.0	10.0	16.7
	Plaque removal	1	3.3	3.3	20.0
	Infection	2	6.7	6.7	26.7
	Inflammation	3	10.0	10.0	36.7
	I do not know	15	50.0	50.0	86.7
	Oral health	1	3.3	3.3	90.0
	Gum trauma	3	10.0	10.0	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 39. Knowledge about etiology of gingivitis among 15-16 yrs group

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

The group of 13-14 yrs old proved to have knowledge about preventive measures as following: 12,1% named periodical inspection, 6,1% diet, 3% hygiene and periodical inspection, 15,2% hygiene and diet, and an important proportion of 51,5% hygiene. Only 12,1% did not know how to answer.

Caries preventive measures retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Periodical inspection	4	12.1	12.1	12.1
	Diet	2	6.1	6.1	18.2
	Hygiene	17	51.5	51.5	69.7
	Hygiene, periodical inspection	1	3.0	3.0	72.7
	Hygiene, diet	5	15.2	15.2	87.9
	I do not know	4	12.1	12.1	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 40. Knowledge about OH preventive measures among 13-14 yrs group

The group of 15-16 yrs old cited similar preventive measures. 63,3% named hygiene, 26,7% hygiene and diet, 3,3% named together hygiene, diet, periodical inspection, 3,3% named hygiene and plaque removal and another 3,3% named fluoride toothpaste and dental floss.

Caries preventive measures retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Hygiene	19	63.3	63.3	63.3
	Hygiene, diet	8	26.7	26.7	90.0
	Hygiene, diet, periodical inspection	1	3.3	3.3	93.3
	Hygiene, plaque removal	1	3.3	3.3	96.7
	Fluoride toothpaste, dental floss	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 41. Knowledge about OH preventive measures among 15-16 yrs group

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF BEVERAGES ON ORAL

HEALTH

The group of 13-14 yrs old proved to know negative effects of beverages on oral health. 30,3% are aware it affects enamel, 33,3% named caries, both plaque and caries respectively coloration were cited by a total of 6%. Demineralization was cited by 9,1% and 21,2% declared they did not know.

Negative effects of beverages on oral health retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Affects enamel	10	30.3	30.3	30.3
	Caries	11	33.3	33.3	63.6
	Causes plaque and caries	1	3.0	3.0	66.7
	Coloration	1	3.0	3.0	69.7
	Demineralization	3	9.1	9.1	78.8
	I do not know	7	21.2	21.2	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 42. Knowledge about effects of beverages among 13-14 yrs group

66,7% out of the group of 15-16 yrs old teenagers from Bucharest name affected enamel, other 10% cited caries, coloration respectively coloration and affected enamel were cited 3,3% respectively 3,3%. Acidity and affected enamel had 3,3%. Both acidity and caries had a proportion of 3,3% and another 3,3% were represented by acidity, demineralization, and caries. A proportion of 6,7% did not know how to answer.

Negative effects of beverages on oral health retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Affects enamel	20	66.7	66.7	66.7
	Caries	3	10.0	10.0	76.7
	Coloration	1	3.3	3.3	80.0
	Coloration, affects enamel	1	3.3	3.3	83.3
	Acidity, affects enamel	1	3.3	3.3	86.7
	Acidity, caries	1	3.3	3.3	90.0
	Acidity, demineralization, caries	1	3.3	3.3	93.3
	I do not know	2	6.7	6.7	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 43. Knowledge about effects of beverages among 15-16 yrs group

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE ROLE OF TOOTH BRUSHING

The group of 13-14 yrs old proved to know correctly the role of tooth brushing in a proportion of 90,9% and the other 9,1% did not know it correctly.

Role of tooth brushing retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Incorrect	3	9.1	9.1	9.1
	correct	30	90.9	90.9	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 44. Knowledge about the role of personal tooth brushing among 13-14 yrs group

The role of tooth brushing being detailed, the 13-14 yrs old named whitening and fresh breath in a proportion of 3%. 24,2% is represented by hygiene. Both hygiene and protection was cited in a proportion of 3%. 15,2% named plaque removal. 6,1% cited strengthened enamel and 3% named maintaining color of the teeth. 18,2% responded maintaining oral health is a role of tooth brushing and another 24,2% cited prevention of caries. 3% of the subjects responded with “I do not know”.

Role of tooth brushing retest 1				
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Valid	Whitening, fresh breath	1	3.0	3.0
	Hygiene	8	24.2	24.2
	Hygiene and protection	1	3.0	3.0
	Plaque removal	5	15.2	15.2
	Strengthened enamel	2	6.1	6.1
	Maintains color of the teeth	1	3.0	3.0
	Maintains oral health	6	18.2	18.2
	I do not know	1	3.0	3.0
	Prevention of caries	8	24.2	24.2
	Total	33	100.0	100.0

Tab. 45. Knowledge about the role of personal tooth brushing among 13-14 yrs group

15-16yrs old had better percentage. 96,7% of them responded correctly which means they know correctly the role of tooth brushing and 3,3% responded incorrectly.

Role of tooth brushing retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Incorrect	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
	Correct	29	96.7	96.7	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 46. Knowledge about the role of personal tooth brushing among 15-16 yrs group

In order to detail the role of tooth brushing, the questions applied proved as following: 23% of the subjects responded with hygiene and another 6,6% responded with both hygiene and prevention. 3,3% of the children of the 15-16 yrs old group named together plaque removal, prevention and fresh breath. Plaque removal itself was named by 26,7% and maintaining oral health by 6,7%. Prevention of caries - 13,3% meanwhile, both prevention of caries and other problems were also cited by 13,3% of the subjects.

Protection against infection was the response of 3,3% of the subjects and only 3,3% did not know how to answer.

Role of tooth brushing retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Hygiene	7	23.0	23.0	23.3
	Hygiene, prevention	2	6.6	6.6	30.0
	Plaque removal, prevention, fresh breath	1	3.3	3.3	33.3
	Plaque removal	8	26.7	26.7	60.0
	Maintains oral health	2	6.7	6.7	66.7
	I do not know	1	3.3	3.3	70.0
	Prevention of caries	4	13.3	13.3	83.3
	Prevention of caries and other problems	3	13.3	13.3	96.7
	Protection against infection	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 47. Knowledge about the role of personal tooth brushing among 15-16 yrs group

SMOKING HABITS

13-14 yrs old denied smoking in a proportion of 100%.

Smoking habits retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	33	100.0	100.0	100.0

Tab. 48. Smoking status among 13-14 yrs group

ALTERNATIVE ACTIVITIES FOR SMOKING

13-14 yrs old were asked if they knew any alternative activities for smoking. The answers vary as following: 30, 3% named reading and another 3% consumption of non cariogenic food, drawing and sweets were cited in a proportion of 3% respectively 6,1%, chewing gum was cited by 3%. 3% declared does not exist any alternative activity, shopping occupied 3%, 6,1% represents sport. Phone and electronic cigar were cited 3% respectively 6,1%. Yoga and anti-stress ball were also cited by 3% of the subjects.

Alternative activities for smoking retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Missing	10	30.3	30.3	30.3
	Reading	1	3.0	3.0	33.3
	Consumption of non-cariogenic food	1	3.0	3.0	36.4
	Drawing	1	3.0	3.0	39.4
	Sweets	2	6.1	6.1	45.5
	Chewing gum	1	3.0	3.0	48.5
	Incomplet, incorect miscari	1	3.0	3.0	51.5
	Does not exist	1	3.0	3.0	54.5
	I do not know	8	24.2	24.2	78.8
	Shopping	1	3.0	3.0	81.8
	Sport	2	6.1	6.1	87.9
	Phone	1	3.0	3.0	90.9
	Electronic cigar	2	6.1	6.1	97.0
	Yoga, anti stress ball	1	3.0	3.0	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 49. Opinion of 13-14 yrs group about alternative activities for smoking

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF SMOKING ON ORAL HEALTH

13-14 yrs old were questioned about negative effects of smoking on oral health. The answers are represented as following: 6,1% - affects teeth, 3% - affects both teeth and gums, only affects gums is the answer of 3%, oral diseases in general were cited by 3% and gingivitis by 6,1%. Both coloration and gingivitis were the answer of 3%. Coloration, affects gums and tooth loss were named together by 3%. Weak gums, tooth loss respectively tartar were cited by 3% respectively 3%. A big proportion of 66,7% did not know how to answer.

Negative effects of smoking on oral health retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Affects teeth	2	6.1	6.1	6.1
	Affects teeth and gums	1	3.0	3.0	9.1
	Affects gum	1	3.0	3.0	12.1
	Oral diseases	1	3.0	3.0	15.2
	Coloration, affects gum, tooth loss	1	3.0	3.0	18.2
	Coloration, gingivitis	1	3.0	3.0	21.2
	Gingivitis	2	6.1	6.1	27.3
	I do not know	22	66.7	66.7	93.9
	Weak gum, tooth loss	1	3.0	3.0	97.0
	tartar	1	3.0	3.0	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 50. Knowledge about negative effects of smoking on oral health among 13-14 yrs group

SMOKING HABITS

15-16 yrs old denied smoking in a proportion of 63,3%, 13,3% said they smoke occasionally and 23,3% admitted smoking between 1-10 cigars/day.

Smoking habits retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	19	63.3	63.3	63.3
	Occasionally	4	13.3	13.3	76.7
	1-10 cigars/day	7	23.3	23.3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 51. Smoking status among 15-16 yrs group

REASONS FOR STARTING SMOKING

15-16 yrs old incriminated in a proportion of 3,3% of the subjects cited entourage and pleasure, 6,7% mentioned curiosity, pleasure is named by 3,3% of the teenagers in this group. 3,3% did not know for sure and partially pointed pleasure and another 3,3% of them gave a simple “I do not know” as a response.

Motives for starting smoking retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Missing	24	80.0	80.0	80.0
	Entourage, pleasure	1	3.3	3.3	83.3
	curiosity	2	6.7	6.7	90.0
	I do not know	1	3.3	3.3	93.3
	I do not know, pleasure	1	3.3	3.3	96.7
	Pleasure	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 52. Reasons for starting smoking among 15-16 yrs group

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF SMOKING ON ORAL HEALTH STATUS

15-16 yrs old were questioned about negative effects of smoking on oral health.

The answers are represented as following: 26,7% - affects teeth, 6,7% - affects both teeth and gums, only affects gums is the answer of 3,3%, oral diseases in general were cited by 6,7% and coloration by 10%.

Both coloration and gingivitis were the answer of 6,7%. Bad breath, affects teeth and gums were named together by 3,3%.

A big proportion of 36,7% did not know how to answer.

Negative effects of smoking on oral health retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Affects teeth	8	26.7	26.7	26.7
	Affects teeth and gum	2	6.7	6.7	33.3
	Affects gum	1	3.3	3.3	36.7
	Oral diseases	2	6.7	6.7	43.3
	Coloration	3	10.0	10.0	53.3
	Coloration, gingivitis	2	6.7	6.7	60.0
	I do not know	11	36.7	36.7	96.7
	Breath, affects teeth and gums	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 53. Knowledge about effects of smoking on OH among 15-16 yrs group

ALTERNATIVE ACTIVITIES FOR SMOKING

15-16 yrs old in the group from Bucharest were also questioned about alternatives for smoking. Here are the answers: 3,3% - reading and movies, another 3,3% mentioned food, a proportion of 13,3% cited chewing gum, the impressive response of “nothing, you only need will” was covered by 3,3%. Band aids respectively both band aids and chewing gum were cited by 3,3% respectively 3.3%. Sport occupied 6,7% of the responses and both sports and reading had 10%. A very big proportion of 53,3% declared they did not know how to answer.

Alternative activities for smoking retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Reading, movies	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
	Food	1	3.3	3.3	6.7
	Chewing gum	4	13.3	13.3	20.0
	Nothing, just will	1	3.3	3.3	23.3
	I do not know	16	53.3	53.3	76.7
	Band aids	1	3.3	3.3	80.0
	Band aids, chewing gum	1	3.3	3.3	83.3
	Sport	2	6.7	6.7	90.0
	Sport, reading	3	10.0	10.0	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 54. Opinion among 15-16 yrs group about alternatives for smoking habit

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT BENEFITS OF REGULAR VISITS TO DENTIST

13-14 yrs old in the group from Bucharest proved to be aware of the benefits of regular visits to the dentist being given their answers: 75,8% named prevention, 3% named treatment and a big enough proportion of 21,2% did not know how to answer.

Benefits of regular visits to the dentist retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	I do not know	7	21.2	21.2	21.2
	Prevention	25	75.8	75.8	97.0
	Treatment	1	3.0	3.0	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 55. Knowledge about benefits of regular dental check-ups among 13-14 yrs group

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT TOOTH BRUSHING STEPS

13-14 yrs old in the group from Bucharest proved to know correctly the phases of tooth brushing in a proportion of 60,6% and a big rate of them of 39,4% knew these phases incorrectly.

Tooth brushing phases retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	incorrect	13	39.4	39.4	39.4
	correct	20	60.6	60.6	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 56. Knowledge about correct steps of tooth brushing among 13-14 yrs group

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT DENTAL FLOSS BENEFITS

13-14 yrs old teenagers in the group of Bucharest know correctly the role of floss in a 75,8% percentage. Still, 24,2% out of them know it incorrectly.

Floss benefits retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	incorrect	8	24.2	24.2	24.2
	correct	25	75.8	75.8	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 56. Knowledge about role of dental floss among 13-14 yrs group

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT BENEFITS OF REGULAR VISITS TO DENTIST

96,7% 15-16 yrs old children in the group from Bucharest cited prevention as benefit of regular visit to the dentist and only 3,3% did not know how to answer.

Benefits of regular visits to dentist retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	I do not know	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
	Prevention	29	96.7	96.7	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 57. Knowledge about benefits of regular dental check-ups among 15-16 yrs group

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT TOOTH BRUSHING STEPS

15-16 yrs old in the group from Bucharest proved to know correctly the phases of tooth brushing in a proportion of 66,7%- that is a bigger proportion than the other group and a big rate of them of 33,3% knew these phases incorrectly.

Tooth brushing phases					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Incorrect	10	33.3	33.3	33.3
	correct	20	66.7	66.7	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 58. Knowledge about correct steps of tooth brushing among 15-16 yrs group

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT DENTAL FLOSS BENEFITS

15-16 yrs old teenagers in the group of Bucharest know correctly the role of floss in 80% percentage - greater proportion than the other group. Still, 20% out of them know it incorrectly.

Floss benefits retest 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Incorrect	6	20.0	20.0	20.0
	Correct	24	80.0	80.0	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Tab. 59. Knowledge about role of dental floss among 13-14 yrs group