



Results of study after second oral health (OH) education lesson during "Youth **Community-based Oral Health Learning Model" project in Bucharest (Retest 2)**

B2. Results from questionnaire regarding oral health knowledge and behavior

AUTO PERCEPTION OF ORAL HEALTH

For Bucharest, in 13-14 year-old group, 6,1% of the children consider that their oral health is excellent, 21,2% of the subjects consider it very good and 42,4% admits it as being good. A considerable proportion of 21,2% of the respondents said their oral health is satisfactory and 6,1% of the children can't estimate it.

| | Auto perception of oral health retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | | |
| Valid | I do not know | 2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 | | | | | |
| | excellent | 2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 12.5 | | | | | |
| | Very good | 7 | 21.2 | 21.9 | 34.4 | | | | | |
| | Good | 14 | 42.4 | 43.8 | 78.1 | | | | | |
| | Satisfactory | 7 | 21.2 | 21.9 | 100.0 | | | | | |
| | Missing | 1 | 3.0 | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | | | | | | | |

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

In the 15-16 year-old group from Bucharest, 15,2% of the children consider that their oral health is excellent, 42,4% of the subjects consider it very good and 36,4% good. Only 6,1% of the respondents said their oral health is satisfactory.

| | Auto perception of oral health retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Auto perception | or or al fleatill | relesi z | | | | | | |
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | | |
| Valid | Excellent | 5 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.2 | | | | | |
| Valid | Very good | 14 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 57.6 | | | | | |
| | Good | 12 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 93.9 | | | | | |
| | Satisfactory | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 100.0 | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | | |

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



















FREQUENCY OF TOOTHBRUSHING

In the 13-14 year-old group from Bucharest, 81,8% of children have a proper behavior, they declared that perform tooth brushing 2 or more times/day. An important proportion, 12,1% of the subjects brush their tooth only once a day, behavior which is insufficient. Inadequate behavior was present for 3% of the children, that declare the frequency of tooth brushing 2-3 times/month and 3% of a few times a week.

| | Frequency of toothbrushing retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | Twice or more times a day | 27 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 81.8 | | | | |
| | Once a day | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 93.9 | | | | |
| | A few times a week | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 97.0 | | | | |
| | 2-3 times a month | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 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, 78,8% 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, 21,2% of the subjects brush their tooth only once a day, behavior which is insufficient.

| | Frequency of tooth brushing retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | Twice or more times a day | 26 | 78.8 | 78.8 | 78.8 | | | | |
| | Once a day | 7 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | |

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



















THE 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, 21,2% use vertical, up and down brushing movements, 21,2% use circular brushing movements. The roll technique is being used in a proportion of 45,5%, rate that is bigger than the first questionnaire applied.

| | Toothbrush technique retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|----|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulative Percen | | | | | | | | | |
| Valid | Roll technique | 15 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 45.5 | | | | | |
| | Circular | 7 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 66.7 | | | | | |
| | Vertical | 7 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 87.9 | | | | | |
| | Horizontal | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 100.0 | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | | |

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

Only 54,5% of the 13-14 yrs old group from Bucharest brush their teeth correctly, for minimum 2 minutes, meanwhile the other 45,5% brush their teeth for 1 minute.

| Brushing time retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | |
| Valid | Minimum 2 minutes | 18 | 54.5 | 54.5 | 54.5 | | | |
| | 1 minute | 15 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 100.0 | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | II. | | | |

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

15,2% of the 15-16 yrs old group from Bucharest use horizontal, back and forth brushing movements, this rate is considerably greater than the rate of the other group. 21,2% use vertical, up and down brushing movements, 21,2% use circular brushing movements. The roll technique is being used in a proportion of 42,4%.

| Toothbrush technique retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | Roll technique | 14 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.4 | | | | |
| | Rotation | 7 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 63.6 | | | | |
| | Vertical | 7 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 84.8 | | | | |
| | Horizontal | 5 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | |

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



















In the 15-16 yrs old group, 51,5% brush for minimum 2 minutes, this number is smaller than the one the anterior questionnaire revealed for the same age, 45,5% are brushing for 1 minute and a rate of 3% brush for only 30 seconds.

| | Brushing time retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|----|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulative Perc | | | | | | | | |
| Valid | Minimum 2 minutes | 17 | 51.5 | 51.5 | 51.5 | | | | |
| | 1 minute | 15 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 97.0 | | | | |
| | 30 seconds | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 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, 9,1% of the subjects use dental floss and it is noticeable that it is a bigger rate than the first questionnaire applied and 21,2% use mouthwash – that is a discouraging half a proportion in comparison with the previously revealed. teenagers in the group use both mouthwash and dental floss. Dental floss and chewing gum sugar-free are being used by 3% of the subjects meanwhile another 3% use only chewing gum sugar free. 3% of the subjects use interdental brushes and another 3% admitted using together interdental brushing, mouthwash and buccal shower. An important proportion of 18,2% do not use any additional health care products and another 3% rate do not know any additional methods.

| | Additional oral health | products rete | st 2 | | |
|-------|---|---------------|---------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| Valid | Mouthwash | 7 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 21.2 |
| | Mouthwash, dental floss | 12 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 57.6 |
| | Dental floss | 3 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 66.7 |
| | Dental floss, chewing gum | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 69.7 |
| | Chewing gum | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 72.7 |
| | Nothing | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 84.8 |
| | No | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 90.9 |
| | I do not know | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 93.9 |
| | Interdental brush | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 97.0 |
| | Interdental brush, mouthwash, buccal shower | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 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, 18,2% of the subjects use dental floss, rate considerably bigger than the previously revealed, and 21,2% use mouthwash. Both mouthwash and dental floss are being used in a proportion of 33,3%. Both mouthwash and the chewing gum with no sugar are being used by 3% of the subjects. The buccal shower together with the mouthwash and the interdental brush are being used in a 3% proportion. The discouraging proportion of 21,2% cited not using any additional method.

| | Additional oral health products retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | | |
| Valid | Mouthwash | 7 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 21.2 | | | | | |
| Valid | Interdental brush, mouthwash, buccal shower | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 24.2 | | | | | |
| | Mouth wash, chewing gum | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 27.3 | | | | | |
| | Dental floss | 6 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 45.5 | | | | | |
| | Mouthwash, dental floss | 11 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 78.8 | | | | | |
| | Nothing | 7 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 100.0 | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | | |

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

FREQUENCY OF CONSUMPTION OF CARIOGENIC FOOD

In the 13-14 year-old group from Bucharest, 27,3% use to eat fruits a few times a day, 45,5% eat fruits once a day. A lower proportion of 27,3% eat fruits 2-3 times a week.

| | Frequency of consumption of fruits retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | | |
| Valid | A few times a day | 9 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.3 | | | | | |
| | Once a day | 15 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 72.7 | | | | | |
| | 2-3 times a week | 9 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 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 21,2% answers as positive to eating citrus a few times a day, 18,2% eat citrus once a day, this being almost a third part of what the first questionnaire revealed . 36,4% consume it 2-3 times a week, 21,2% consume it once a week – these are better results than the previously obtained.

















| | Frequency of consumption of citrus retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | A few times a day | 7 | 21.2 | 21.9 | 21.9 | | | | |
| | Once a day | 6 | 18.2 | 18.8 | 40.6 | | | | |
| | 2-3 times a week | 12 | 36.4 | 37.5 | 78.1 | | | | |
| | Once a week | 7 | 21.2 | 21.9 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Missing | 1 | 3.0 | | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 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 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | 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

30,3% of the children of the 13-14 yrs old group cited eating chocolate or toffee a few times a day, meanwhile 12,1% declared eating it once a day. On the other hand, 30,3% consume it 2-3 times a week and 15,2% consume it once a week. 3% of them cited not eating this category of food.

| | Frequency of consumption of chocolate/toffee retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | A few times a day | 10 | 30.3 | 33.3 | 33.3 | | | | |
| | Once a day | 4 | 12.1 | 13.3 | 46.7 | | | | |
| | 2-3 times a week | 10 | 30.3 | 33.3 | 80.0 | | | | |
| | Once a week | 5 | 15.2 | 16.7 | 96.7 | | | | |
| | Never | 1 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 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, 18,2% use to eat fruits a few times a day, a bigger proportion than the one obtained by the first questionnaire and 33,3% eat fruits once a day. 36,4% eat fruits 2-3 times a week and only 12,1% eat it once a week.

| | Frequency of consumption of fruits retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|----|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulative Pe | | | | | | | | |
| Valid | A few times a day | 6 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.2 | | | | |
| | Once a day | 11 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 51.5 | | | | |
| | 2-3 times a week | 12 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 87.9 | | | | |
| | Once a week | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 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 12,1% answers as positive to eating citrus a few times a day, the same percentage of 12,1% eat citrus once a day.

27,3% consume it 2-3 times a week and only 45,5% consume it once a week. On the other hand, 3% cited never eating citrus.

| | Frequency of consumption of citrus retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | A few times a day | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.1 | | | | |
| | Once a day | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 24.2 | | | | |
| | 2-3 times a week | 9 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 51.5 | | | | |
| | Once a week | 15 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 97.0 | | | | |
| | Never | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | |

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

18,2% out of the 15-16 yrs old declare eating biscuits/ cakes a few times a day, this behavior being inappropriate, 24,2% declared eating it once a day, 30,3% consume it 2-3 times a week and only 24,2% consume it once a week.

On the other hand, 3% cited never eating biscuits or cakes.

















| | Frequency of consumption of biscuits/cakes retest 2 | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | |
| Valid | A few times a day | 6 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.2 | | | |
| | Once a day | 8 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 42.4 | | | |
| | 2-3 times a week | 10 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 72.7 | | | |
| | Once a week | 8 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 97.0 | | | |
| | Never | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | |

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

18,2% of the children of the 15-16 yrs old group from Bucharest cited eating chocolate or toffee a few times a day, 18,2% declared eating it once a day, 27,3% consume it 2-3 times a week and 18,2% consume it once a week.

Only 6,1% responded that they never eat this kind of food.

| | Frequency of consumption of chocolate/toffee retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | A few times a day | 6 | 18.2 | 20.7 | 20.7 | | | | |
| | Once a day | 6 | 18.2 | 20.7 | 41.4 | | | | |
| | 2-3 times a week | 9 | 27.3 | 31.0 | 72.4 | | | | |
| | Once a week | 6 | 18.2 | 20.7 | 93.1 | | | | |
| | Never | 2 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Missing | 4 | 12.1 | | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | | | | | | |

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

FREQUENCY OF CONSUMPTION OF CARBONATED BEVERAGES

In the 13-14 year-old group from Bucharest, 27,3% use to drink carbonated beverages a few times a day and 15,2% of children drink it once a day.

On the weekly point of view, 18,2% of the subjects drink it 2-3 times a week and 30,3% consume it once a week.

Only 6,1% of this category don't use to drink carbonated beverages.



















| Frequency of consumption of carbonated beverages retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | |
| Valid | A few times a day | 9 | 27.3 | 28.1 | 28.1 | | | |
| | Once a day | 5 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 43.8 | | | |
| | 2-3 times a week | 6 | 18.2 | 18.8 | 62.5 | | | |
| | Once a week | 10 | 30.3 | 31.3 | 93.8 | | | |
| | Never | 2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 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, 6,1% use to drink carbonated beverages 2-3 times daily - smaller rate than the previously obtained - and 6,1% of children once a day - also a smaller rate. 27,3% drink it 2-3 times a week and 33,3% once a week.

Only 27,3% of this category don't use to drink carbonated beverages.

| | Frequency of consumption of carbonated beverages retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|--|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulative Percent | | | | | | | |
| Valid | A few times a day | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | | | | |
| | Once a day | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 12.1 | | | | |
| | 2-3 times a week | 9 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 39.4 | | | | |
| | Once a week | 11 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 72.7 | | | | |
| | Never | 9 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 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, 81,8% of the children use to drink plain water only after the tooth brushing. Thus, 6,1% of the children use to eat snacks and 6,1% to drink carbonated beverages after the tooth brushing. 3% declared consuming sweets.



















| Consumption after brushing retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----|-------|------|-------|--|--|--|
| Frequency Percent Valid Percent F | | | | | | | | |
| Valid | Plain water | 27 | 81.8 | 84.4 | 84.4 | | | |
| | Snacks | 2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 90.6 | | | |
| | Beverages | 2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 96.9 | | | |
| | Sweets | 1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 100.0 | | | |
| | Missing | 1 | 3.0 | • | • | | | |
| | 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, 81,8% of the teenagers use to drink plain water only and 3% drink carbonated beverages.

15,2% of the subjects use to drink mineral water.

| | Consumption after brushing retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|----|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulative Perc | | | | | | | | |
| Valid | Plain water | 27 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 81.8 | | | | |
| | Mineral water | 5 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 97.0 | | | | |
| | Beverages | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 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, 48,5% of the children address to the dentist only in case of a dental problem. 6,1% of the subject address to the dentist one time/year, 18,2% two times/ year and 27,3% more than 2 times/year.

| | Addressability to the dentist retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | More than twice a year | 9 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.3 | | | | |
| Valid | Twice a year | 6 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 45.5 | | | | |
| | Once a year | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 51.5 | | | | |
| | In case of a dental problem | 16 | 48.5 | 48.5 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | l. | | | | |

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

In 15-16 year-old group from Bucharest, 42,4% of the children address to the dentist only in case of a dental problem. 15,2% of the subject address to the dentist one time/year, 27,3% two times/ year and 15,2% more than 2 times/year.

| | Addressability to the dentist retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | More than twice a year | 5 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.2 | | | | |
| | Twice a year | 9 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 42.4 | | | | |
| | Once a year | 5 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 57.6 | | | | |
| | In case of a dental problem | 14 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 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: 45,5% for periodical inspection, 3% visit the dentist when experiencing pain, 9,1% for extractions, 12,1% for fillings and 3% for root canal filling.

The orthodontist is visited in a proportion of 15,2%.

Children visit the dentist for scaling and for taking radiographies in a proportion of 3%. 3% of the subjects do not know the reason for their last visit.



















| | Motives for the last visit to the dentist retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | Missing | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | | | | |
| | Orthodontist | 5 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 21.2 | | | | |
| | Periodical inspection | 15 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 66.7 | | | | |
| | Tartar and radiography | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 69.7 | | | | |
| | Pain | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 72.7 | | | | |
| | Extraction | 3 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 81.8 | | | | |
| | I do not know | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 84.8 | | | | |
| | Obturation of a root canal | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 87.9 | | | | |
| | Obturation | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 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% visited the orthodontist, 21,2% needed the visit the dentist for fillings, an impressive number of 48,5% only had a periodical inspection. 3% had extractions and, more specifically, 3% had extractions of temporary teeth. A visit for cleaning was cited by 12,1% of the children. Again, 6,1% of them do not even remember the motives for their last visit.

| | Motives for the last visit to the dentist retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | | |
| Valid | Missing | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | | | | | |
| | Orthodontist | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 6.1 | | | | | |
| | Periodical inspection | 16 | 48.5 | 48.5 | 54.5 | | | | | |
| | Tartar | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 66.7 | | | | | |
| | Extraction | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 69.7 | | | | | |
| | Extraction of temporary teeth | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 72.7 | | | | | |
| | Can not remember | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 78.8 | | | | | |
| | Obturation | 7 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 100.0 | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 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 12,1% of them with gingival problems. 75,8% cited not having this problem and 12,1% are not aware if they have any problem.

| | Gingival problems observed by the dentist retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | I do not know | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.1 | | | | |
| | No | 25 | 75.8 | 75.8 | 87.9 | | | | |
| | Yes | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | |

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

Students declared that 27,3% of them received periodontal treatment (scaling, professional brushing), 51,5% cited not having anything like this done and 21,2% declared they do not know.

| | Periodontal treatment in the past retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | | |
| Valid | I do not know | 7 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 21.2 | | | | | |
| | No | 17 | 51.5 | 51.5 | 72.7 | | | | | |
| | Yes | 9 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 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 15,2%, 81,8% denied having this problem and 3% do not know.

| | Gingival problems observed by the dentist retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | I do not know | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | | | | |
| | No | 27 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 84.8 | | | | |
| | Yes | 5 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 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 60,6% and 33,3% denied having anything done, meanwhile 6,1% responded with "I do not know".

| | Periodontal treatment in the past retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | | |
| Valid | I do not know | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | | | | | |
| | No | 11 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 39.4 | | | | | |
| | Yes | 20 | 60.6 | 60.6 | 100.0 | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 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 6,1% of the subjects received rarely information about dental health. 36,4% declared receiving it occasionally and 18,2% received it often enough. Only 15,3% of the subjects received information very often and 12,1% could not tell.

| | Oral health education from the dentist retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | | |
| Valid | l do not know | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.1 | | | | | |
| | Very often | 5 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 27.3 | | | | | |
| | Often enough | 6 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 45.5 | | | | | |
| | Occasionally | 12 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 81.8 | | | | | |
| | Rarely | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 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, 6,1% of the teenagers never received oral health information, and 12,1%, respectively 21,2% of the subjects received rarely or occasionally information about dental health. 27,3% respectively 30,3% of the subjects received information often enough and very often. 3% of the subjects do not know if they received information from the dentist.



















| | Oral health education from the dentist retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Oral health education from the dentist retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | | |
| Valid | I do not know | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | | | | | |
| | Very often | 10 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 33.3 | | | | | |
| | Often enough | 9 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 60.6 | | | | | |
| | Occasionally | 7 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 81.8 | | | | | |
| | Rarely | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 93.9 | | | | | |
| | Never | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 100.0 | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | | |

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

SOURCES FOR OH EDUCATION

6,1% of the subjects admitted being informed about oral health throughout this project. 13-14 yrs old admitted receiving information from the dentist in a proportion of 24,2%, family provided information in a proportion of 45,5%. Both family and dentists were cited by 12,1% and family, dentist, activities at school were cited together in a proportion of 3%. Both family and activities at school were declared as sources of oral health education in a proportion of 3% and 3% of the subjects said they received information about oral health at kindergarten and from the dentist. 3% of the subject declared receiving information from dentist, school and parents, another 3% were informed by the school, parents and this project.

| | Sources of oral health education retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | Dentist | 8 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 24.2 | | | | |
| Valid | Dentist, parents, school | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 27.3 | | | | |
| | Family | 15 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 72.7 | | | | |
| | Family, dentist | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 84.8 | | | | |
| | Kindergarten, dentist | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 87.9 | | | | |
| | Parents, school | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 90.9 | | | | |
| | School, parents, dentist, this project | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 93.9 | | | | |
| | This project | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 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% - activities at school, 12,1% - dentist, 3% - dentist and mass-media, both dentist and activities at school were cited by 9,1% of the subjects, 36,4% - dentist and family, the family was cited alone in a proportion of 24,2%, 3% - family, dentist and different activities, 6,1% family and school and 3% declared being informed throughout internet and family.

| | Sources of oral health education retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | Dentist | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.1 | | | | |
| Valid | Dentist, mass-media | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 15.2 | | | | |
| | Dentist, school | 3 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 24.2 | | | | |
| | Family | 8 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 48.5 | | | | |
| | Family, dentist | 12 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 84.8 | | | | |
| | Family, dentist, different activities | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 87.9 | | | | |
| | Family, internet | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 90.9 | | | | |
| | Family, school | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 97.0 | | | | |
| | school | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | |

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

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF FLUORIDE IN TOOTHPASTE

Results of both groups provided information about the fact that they truly learned about fluoride in toothpaste.

The children group of 13-14 yrs old responded negatively in a proportion of 12,1% and 78,8% responded positively.

| | Fluoride retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | Yes | 26 | 78.8 | 86.7 | 86.7 | | | | |
| | No | 4 | 12.1 | 13.3 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Missing | 3 | 9.1 | | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 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 81,8% and negatively 18,2%.

| | Fluoride retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | | |
| Valid | Yes | 27 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 81.8 | | | | | |
| | No | 6 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 100.0 | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 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: 39,4% diet, 18,2% hygiene, 15,2% hygiene and diet, consumption of sweets and lack of tooth brushing were cited in a proportion of 3%, plaque another 12,1% and consumption of sweets and smoking 3%.

| | Caries etiology retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | | |
| Valid | Missing | 3 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.1 | | | | | |
| | Diet | 13 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 48.5 | | | | | |
| | Sweets, smoking | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 51.5 | | | | | |
| | Sweets, lack of toothbrushing | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 54.5 | | | | | |
| | hygiene | 6 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 72.7 | | | | | |
| | Hygiene, diet | 5 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 87.9 | | | | | |
| | Plaque | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 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 hygiene in a proportion of 48,5% and diet 27,3%. Both hygiene and diet were named in a proportion of 24,2%.



















| | Caries etiology retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | | |
| Valid | Diet | 9 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.3 | | | | | |
| | Hygiene | 16 | 48.5 | 48.5 | 75.8 | | | | | |
| | Hygiene, diet | 8 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 100.0 | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 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 and caries, 15,2% hygiene, 3% inflammation and incorrect brushing, 3% inflammation of gums itself, 6,1% insufficient brushing, 12,1% food scraps, 3% scratches from harsh food and an impressive proportion considerably lower than the previously obtained of 33,3% did not know how to answer.

| | Gingivitis etiology retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | Missing | 12 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | | | | |
| | Caries, bacteria | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 39.4 | | | | |
| | Gum inflammation, incorrect brushing | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 42.4 | | | | |
| | Gum inflammation | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 45.5 | | | | |
| | I do not know | 11 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 78.8 | | | | |
| | Insufficient brushing | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 84.8 | | | | |
| | Food scraps | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 97.0 | | | | |
| | Scratches from harsh food | 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. Hygiene was cited by 21,2%, 3% different conditions of the gums, 3% harsh food, 3% diet and smoking, 15,2% inflammation, 3% accused tartar and 51,5% did not know how to answer.



















| | Gingivitis etiology retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | Different conditions of the gums | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | | | | |
| | Harsh food | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 6.1 | | | | |
| | Diet, smoking | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 9.1 | | | | |
| | Incorrect hygiene | 7 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 30.3 | | | | |
| | Gum inflammation | 5 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 45.5 | | | | |
| | I do not know | 17 | 51.5 | 51.5 | 97.0 | | | | |
| | Tartar | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 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: 6,1% named periodical inspection and diet, 3% diet, 3% sugar free chewing gum, 24,2% hygiene and diet, and an important proportion of 48,5% hygiene. Only 9,1% did not know how to answer.

| | Personal preventive measures retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | | |
| Valid | Missing | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | | | | | |
| | Periodical inspection, diet | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 12.1 | | | | | |
| | Diet | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 15.2 | | | | | |
| | Chewing gum sugar- free | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 18.2 | | | | | |
| | Hygiene | 16 | 48.5 | 48.5 | 66.7 | | | | | |
| | Hygiene, diet | 8 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 90.9 | | | | | |
| | I do not know | 3 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 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. 69,7% named hygiene, 3% mentioned diet, 21,2% hygiene and diet, 3% named both hygiene and periodical inspection and 3% named hygiene, diet and quit smoking.



















| | Personal preventive measures retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | | |
| Valid | Diet | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | | | | | |
| | Hygiene | 23 | 69.7 | 69.7 | 72.7 | | | | | |
| | Hygiene, periodical inspection | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 75.8 | | | | | |
| | Hygiene, diet | 7 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 97.0 | | | | | |
| | Hygiene, diet, quit smoking | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | | |

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

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF BEVERAGES ON OH

The group of 13-14 yrs old proved to know negative effects of beverages on oral health. 24,2% are aware it affects enamel, 39,4% named caries, both affected enamel and caries were cited by 3%. Bacteria adhesion was cited by 6,1%. Affected enamel, gastroesophageal reflux had 3% of the answers and calculus along with other dental problems occur in 3% of the answers. 3% of the subjects mentioned negative effects in general as effects that beverages have on oral health and 6,1% declared they did not know.

| | Effects of beverages on OH retest 2 | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | |
| Valid | Missing | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.1 | | | |
| | Bacteria adhesion | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 18.2 | | | |
| | Caries | 13 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 57.6 | | | |
| | Affected enamel | 8 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 81.8 | | | |
| | Affected enamel, caries | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 84.8 | | | |
| | Affected enamel, gastroesophageal reflux | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 87.9 | | | |
| | Negative effects | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 90.9 | | | |
| | I do not know | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 97.0 | | | |
| | Tartar, dental problems | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | |

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



















45,5% out of the group of 15-16 yrs old teenagers from Bucharest name affected enamel, other 18,2% cited caries. Acidity and caries respectively bacteria adhesion were cited 3% respectively 6,1%. Caries and affected enamel had 18,2% of the answers. Both withered teeth and caries had a proportion of 3% and another 3% were represented by gingival problems and caries. A proportion of 3% mentioned negative effects in general.

| | Effects of beverages on OH retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | Acidity, caries | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | | | | |
| | Bacteria adhesion | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 9.1 | | | | |
| | Affected enamel, caries | 6 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 27.3 | | | | |
| | Caries | 6 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 45.5 | | | | |
| | Caries, withered teeth | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 48.5 | | | | |
| | Caries, gingival problems | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 51.5 | | | | |
| | Affected enamel | 15 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 97.0 | | | | |
| | Negative effects | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | |

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

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT DENTAL FLOSS ROLE

13-14 yrs old group from Bucharest mentioned interdental hygiene in a proportion of 18,2%. Eliminating food scraps had 72,7% of the answers and both eliminating food scraps and prevention of caries were the responses of 3% of the subjects.

| | Dental floss role retest 2 | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | |
| Valid | Missing | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | | | |
| | Eliminates food scraps | 24 | 72.7 | 72.7 | 75.8 | | | |
| | Eliminates food scraps, prevention of caries | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 78.8 | | | |
| | Interdental hygiene | 6 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 100.0 | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | |

Tab. 44. Knowledge about the role of dental floss among 13-14 yrs group



















15-16 yrs old group from Bucharest mentioned hygiene in a proportion of 51,5% and both hygiene and prevention in a proportion of 3%. Eliminating food scraps had 39,4% of the answers and 6,1% of the subjects simply consider it additional to brushing.

| | Dental floss role retest 2 | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | |
| Valid | Eliminates food scraps | 13 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.4 | | | |
| | Hygiene | 17 | 51.5 | 51.5 | 90.9 | | | |
| | Hygiene, prevention | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 93.9 | | | |
| | Additional to brushing | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 100.0 | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | li. | | | |

Tab. 45. Knowledge about the role of dental floss among 15-16 yrs group

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF TOOTH BRUSHING

The role of tooth brushing being detailed, the 13-14 yrs old named aesthetics and oral health in a proportion of 3%. 39,4% is represented by hygiene. Both hygiene and protection was cited in a proportion of 9,1%. 12,1% cited plaque removal and 3% named maintaining color of the teeth. 18,2% responded maintaining oral health is a role of tooth brushing and another 30,3% cited prevention.

| | Role of tooth brushing retest 2 | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | |
| Valid | Missing | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | | | |
| | Aesthetics, oral health | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 6.1 | | | |
| | Hygiene | 13 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 45.5 | | | |
| | Hygiene, prevention | 3 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 54.5 | | | |
| | Plaque removal | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 66.7 | | | |
| | Maintains oral health | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 69.7 | | | |
| | Prevention | 10 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 100.0 | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | |

Tab. 46. Knowledge about the role of personal tooth brushing among 13-14 yrs group



















In order go detail the role of tooth brushing, the questions applied proved as following: 33,3% of the subjects responded with hygiene and another 6,1% responded with both hygiene and prevention. 15,2% of the children of the 15-16 yrs old group named together plaque removal. Subjects mentioned maintaining oral health by 18,2%. Prevention of caries – 24,2% meanwhile, aesthetics only occupied 3% of the answers.

| | Role of tooth brushing retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | Aesthetics | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | | | | |
| | Hygiene | 11 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 36.4 | | | | |
| | Hygiene, prevention | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 42.4 | | | | |
| | Plaque removal | 5 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 57.6 | | | | |
| | Maintains oral health | 6 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 75.8 | | | | |
| | Prevention | 8 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | |

Tab. 47. Knowledge about the role of personal tooth brushing among 13-14 yrs group

SMOKING HABITS AND MOTIVES FOR STARTING SMOKING

13-14 yrs old denied smoking in a proportion of 81,8% and 18,2% of the subject admitted smoking occasionally.

| | Smoking habits retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulative Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Valid | No | 27 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 81.8 | | | | | |
| | occasionally | 6 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 100.0 | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | | |

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

The 13-14 yrs old group from Bucharest mentioned, 3% declared they had no motive. 3% of the subjects cannot remember and 3% did not know how to answer. Boredom was cited by 3% of the teenagers and both boredom and trying something new occupied 3% of the answers. Also, 3% of them said they do not smoke.

















| | Motives for starting smoking retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | Missing | 27 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 81.8 | | | | |
| | No motive | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 84.8 | | | | |
| | I do not smoke | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 87.9 | | | | |
| | Cannot remember | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 90.9 | | | | |
| | I do not know | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 93.9 | | | | |
| | Boredom | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 97.0 | | | | |
| | Boredom, trying something new | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | |

Tab. 49. Reasons of starting smoking among 13-14 yrs group

The group of 15-16 yrs old from Bucharest denied smoking in a proportion of 57,6%. Another 27,3% admitted to smoke occasionally. 9,1% of the subject said they smoke between 1-10 cigars per day meanwhile 6,1% smoke between 10-20 cigars per day.

| ï | Smoking habits retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|----|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulative Percent | | | | | | | | | |
| Valid | No | 19 | 57.6 | 57.6 | 57.6 | | | | | |
| | occasionally | 9 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 84.8 | | | | | |
| | 1-10 cigars/day | 3 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 93.9 | | | | | |
| | 10-20 cigars/day | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 100.0 | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | | |

Tab. 50. Smoking status among 15-16 yrs group

The 15-16 yrs old group from Bucharest - 3% declared they only had curiosity. 3% of the subjects said they had personal reasons and 3% mentioned pleasure.

| | Motives for starting smoking retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| i | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | | |
| Valid | Missing | 28 | 84.8 | 84.8 | 84.8 | | | | | |
| | Entourage | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 90.9 | | | | | |
| | Curiosity | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 93.9 | | | | | |
| | Personal | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 97.0 | | | | | |
| | Pleasure | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | | |

Tab. 51. Reasons of starting smoking among 13-14 yrs group



















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: 27,3% - affects teeth, 9,1% - affects both teeth and gums, withered teeth and gum inflammation were cited by 3% and gingivitis by 6,1%. A proportion of 15,2% did not know how to answer.

| | Negative effects of smoking on oral health retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | | |
| Valid | Missing | 13 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.4 | | | | | |
| | Affects teeth and gums | 3 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 48.5 | | | | | |
| | Affects teeth | 9 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 75.8 | | | | | |
| | Withered teeth, gum inflammation | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 78.8 | | | | | |
| | I do not know | 5 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 93.9 | | | | | |
| | Gingival problems | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 100.0 | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | | |

Tab. 52. Knowledge about negative effects of smoking on oral health among 13-14 yrs group

15-16 yrs old were also questioned about negative effects of smoking on oral health. The answers are represented as following: 24,2% - affects teeth, 12,1% - affects both teeth and gums, withered teeth and periodontitis were cited by 3% and increased sensitivity by 3%. 3% consider smoking harmful for oral health and 18,2% mentioned changed color of the teeth. A proportion of 3% did not know how to answer.

| | Negative effects of smoking on oral health retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | Missing | 11 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 33.3 | | | | |
| | Affects teeth and gums | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 45.5 | | | | |
| | Affects teeth | 8 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 69.7 | | | | |
| | Coloration | 5 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 84.8 | | | | |
| | Harmful for our oral health | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 87.9 | | | | |
| | I do not know | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 90.9 | | | | |
| | Periodontitis, withered teeth | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 93.9 | | | | |
| | Changes color | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 97.0 | | | | |
| | Increased sensitivity | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | |

Tab. 53. Knowledge about negative effects of smoking on oral health among 15-16 yrs group



















ALTENATIVE ACTIVITIES FOR SMOKING

13-14 yrs old were asked if they knew any alternative activities for smoking. The answers vary as following: 3% named riding the bicycle and another 3% consumption of non cariogenic food, drawing along with dancing and singing were cited in a proportion of 3%, chewing gum was cited by 6% of the subjects. Going out and walking in the park were each named by 6,1% respectively by 3% of the subjects. 3% declared does not exist any alternative activity, food in general occupied another 3%, 12,1% represents sports. Electronic cigar was cited by 3% of the teenagers. Both sports and Rubik cube were also cited by 3% of the subjects.

| | Alte | rnatives for smo | oking retest 2 | | |
|-------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| Valid | Missing | 16 | 48.5 | 48.5 | 48.5 |
| | Non-cariogenic food | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 51.5 |
| | Bicycle | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 54.5 |
| | Drawing, dancing, singing | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 57.6 |
| | Chewing gum | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 60.6 |
| | Chewing gum with no sugar | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 63.6 |
| | Going out | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 69.7 |
| | Food | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 72.7 |
| | Does not exist | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 75.8 |
| | I do not know | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 78.8 |
| | Walking in the park | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 81.8 |
| | Sports | 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 93.9 |
| | Sports, Rubik cube | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 97.0 |
| | Electronic cigar | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Tab. 54. Opinion of 13-14 yrs group about 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% - reading, another 3% mentioned coloring, a proportion of 18,2% cited chewing gum. Consumption of liquids respectively eating were cited by 3% respectively 3%. Hobbies were mentioned by 3% of the subjects. Sport occupied 9,1% of the responses and both sports and eating had 3%. A proportion of 3% declared they did not know how to answer.



















| | Alternatives for smoking retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | Missing | 17 | 51.5 | 51.5 | 51.5 | | | | |
| | Reading | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 54.5 | | | | |
| | Coloring | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 57.6 | | | | |
| | Consumption of liquids | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 60.6 | | | | |
| | Chewing gum | 6 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 78.8 | | | | |
| | Hobby | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 81.8 | | | | |
| | Eating | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 84.8 | | | | |
| | No | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 87.9 | | | | |
| | Sports | 3 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 97.0 | | | | |
| | Sports, eating | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | |

Tab. 55. Opinion of 15-16 yrs group about alternative activities for smoking

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT BENEFITS OF REGULAR VISITS TO DENTIST

The 13-14 yrs old group from Bucharest mentioned prevention in a majority of 72,7% and 12,1% did not know how to answer.

| | Benefits of regular visits to the dentist retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|----|-------|------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulative Percent | | | | | | | | | |
| Valid | I do not know | 4 | 12.1 | 14.3 | 14.3 | | | | | |
| | Prevention | 24 | 72.7 | 85.7 | 100.0 | | | | | |
| | Missing | 5 | 15.2 | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | | | | | | | |

Tab. 56. Knowledge about benefits of regular dental check-ups among 13-14 yrs group

The 15-16 yrs old group mentioned receiving information another 3%. Prevention had the majority with 60,6%. Both prevention and hygiene were mentioned by 6,1% of the subject. Another 6,1% of them responded with prevention and receiving information. 3% were aware of the possibility of receiving treatment and 18,2% said they appreciate the periodical inspection of their dental status.



















| | Benefits of regular visits to the dentist retest 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | | |
| Valid | Missing | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | | | | | |
| | Information | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 9.1 | | | | | |
| | Prevention of dental problems | 20 | 60.6 | 39.4 | 69.7 | | | | | |
| | Prevention, hygiene | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 75.8 | | | | | |
| | Prevention, information | 2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 81.8 | | | | | |
| | Treatment of dental problems | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 84.8 | | | | | |
| | Inspection of dental status | 6 | 18.2 | 15.2 | 100.0 | | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | | |

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

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT TOOTH BRUSHING STEPS

13-14 yrs old from the group from Bucharest knew correctly the brushing steps in a proportion of 18,2% and incorrectly in a proportion of 81,8%.

| | Brushing steps retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | Incorrect | 27 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 81.8 | | | | |
| | Correct | 6 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | |

Tab. 58. Knowledge about correct steps of tooth brushing among 13-14 yrs group

15-16 yrs old from the group from Bucharest knew correctly the brushing steps in a proportion of 18,2% and incorrectly in a proportion of 81,8%.

| | Tooth brushing steps retest 2 | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent | | | | |
| Valid | Incorrect | 27 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 81.8 | | | | |
| | Correct | 6 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Total | 33 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | | | |

Tab. 59. Knowledge about correct steps of tooth brushing among 15-16 yrs group













