

Best Method of Behaviour Management for Children among Dentist - A Questionnaire Based Study

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Abstract: ***Aim:** The aim of the survey is to assess the best method of behavior management for children among Dentist. **Method:** A questionnaire comprising of 11 questions pertaining to behavior management was distributed among 100 dentists and the result were then analyzed. **Inclusion Factor:** 100 dentists of Saveetha Dental College and Hospital. **Conclusion:** The study shows that most of the dentist uses different kinds of behavior management techniques to control the pediatric patient. They also say that only single technique cannot control the child and they have to perform many methods to control the child in dental chair.*

Keywords: Behaviour Management

1. Introduction

Behavior management is as fundamental to the successful treatment of children as are hand piece skills and knowledge of dental materials. (1) Disruptive behavior can interfere significantly with providing quality dental care, resulting in increased delivery time and risk of injury to the child. In fact, surveys of clinicians have found that dentists consider the uncooperative child to be among the most troublesome problems in clinical practice.(2) Recent findings suggest that nearly one in four children (22%) seen by pediatric dentists may present marked management problems.(3) These difficulties have lead to the development of a well-established child behavior management armamentarium for dentists.

The use of these 10 traditional behavior management techniques in the dental clinic generally was accepted without question. However, societal and professional views on managing child behavior have changed dramatically in the past 20 years. Today, there is increased scrutiny by both parents and dentists because: 1) the traditional behavioral techniques do not always work with all children; 2) changes in community standards have resulted in parental objection to techniques like HOM, physical restraint, and pharmacological intervention; (4,5,6) and 3) changes in legal and ethical standards have made many dentists hesitant to use some of the traditional techniques because of increased concern over liability and risk management.(7,8).

2. Materials and Method

The study was conducted in Saveetha dental hospital, poonamalle, Chennai, India. A questionnaire comprising of 11 questions pertaining to behavioural management was prepared. The questionnaire thus prepared is shown in fig.1

100 Dentist is selected form Saveetha dental hospital, poonamalle, Chennai, India, were given the questionnaire and their response were noted.

Figure 1:

Questions:

- 1] TELL-SHOW-DO: YES/NO
- 2] MODELING: YES/NO
- 3] POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT: YES/NO
- 4] NEGATIVE REINFORCEMENT: YES/NO
- 5] VOICE CONTROL: YES/NO
- 6] RELAXATION: YES/NO
- 7] HYPNOSIS: YES/NO
- 8] AVERSIVE CONDITIONING: YES/NO
- 9] HAND OVER MOUTH TECHNIQUE: YES/NO
- 10] PHYSICAL RESISTANCE: YES/NO
- 11] WILL YOU CALL FOR CONSULTANT IN EXTREME CONDITION?: YES/NO

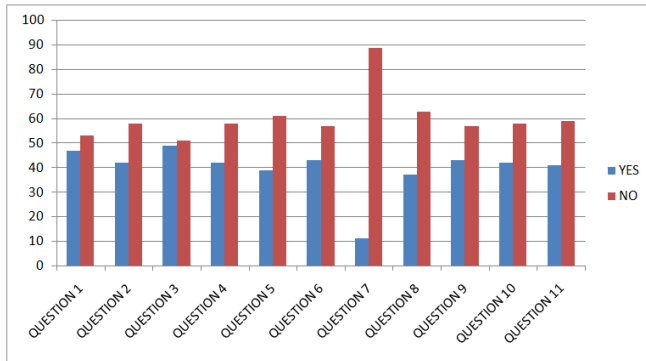
3. Result

A total of 100 Dentist from Saveetha dental hospital were given the questionnaire. The results are summarized as follows:

Out of 100 Dentist 47% says yes to tell-show-do method and 53% say no to it.42% says yes to modeling method and 58% says no to it. 49% says yes to positive reinforcement method and 51% says no to it. 42% says yes to negative reinforcement method and 58% says no to it. 39% says yes to voice control method and 61% says no to it. 43% says yes to relaxation method and 57% says no to it. 11% says yes to hypnosis method and 89% says no to it. 37% says yes to adverse conditioning method and

63% says no to it. 43% says yes to hand over mouth technique and 57% says no to it. 42% says yes to physical resistance and 58% says no to it. 41% says they will call for a consultant in extreme conditions and 59% says no to it.

Assessment of Behavioural Management among Dentist



4. Discussion

The survey was done to access the best behavioural management method among 100 Dentist of Saveetha dental hospitals, ponnamalle, Chennai, India.

The results shows that 47% says yes to tell-show-do method and 53% say no to it. 42% says yes to modeling method and 58% says no to it. 49% says yes to positive reinforcement method and 51% says no to it. 42% says yes to negative reinforcement method and 58% says no to it. 39% says yes to voice control method and 61% says no to it. 43% says yes to relaxation method and 57% says no to it. 11% says yes to hypnosis method and 89% says no to it. 37% says yes to adverse conditioning method and 63% says no to it. 43% says yes to hand over mouth technique and 57% says no to it. 42% says yes to physical resistance and 58% says no to it. 41% says they will call for a consultant in extreme conditions and 59% says no to it. From the above result it is understood that Behavior management is as fundamental to the successful treatment of children as are hand piece skills and knowledge of dental materials. (1) Disruptive behavior can interfere significantly with providing quality dental care, resulting in increased delivery time and risk of injury to the child. In fact, surveys of clinicians have found that dentists consider the uncooperative child to be among the most troublesome problems in clinical practice. (2) Recent findings suggest that nearly one in four children (22%) seen by pediatric dentists may present marked management problems. (3) These difficulties have lead to the development of a well established child behavior management armamentarium for dentists.

5. Conclusion

This study shows that most of the dentists are using different methods in controlling the child in dental chair. Among the 10 methods the most commonly used method are tell-show-do method, positive reinforcement method

and physical resistance. Dentist must utilize the methods properly with proper knowledge about the technique

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