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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Quantitative Estimation and Evaluation of Existing Knowledge, Attitude and Awareness among Patients about Execution of Dental Implants: A Questionnaire Based Original Study

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ABSTRACT:

Background: Dental implants are viewed as outstanding amongst other treatment alternatives for totally or in partially edentulous patients. However, because of absence of learning and training numerous patients particularly in the locale of underdeveloped or developing nations don't settle on this. In current investigation the knowledge, attitude and awareness about dental implants was studied. **Materials and Methods:** Information on demographic characteristics, knowledge about implant as a possibility for missing tooth substitution, awareness of data and information about different choices of tooth substitution were acquired from patients going to different dental outpatient departments of hospitals and private dental facilities utilizing self explanatory study. **Statistical Analysis and Results:** Out of 360 subjects those got some information about the learning and demeanor about inserts, 47.3% had known about implants as a treatment methodology and dental practitioners was the fundamental source of data. Not many individuals had experienced implant surgery. The primary factor for not having implants was because of its high treatment charges. **Conclusion:** 47.3% of populace knew about dental implant as an option for supplanting missing teeth. The dental practitioners should give more detailed data to the patients about dental implants and tooth-supported fixed partial dentures in the future. **Keywords:** Dental implant, Teeth replacement, Implant awareness, Public awareness.

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NTRODUCTION Substitution of missing teeth utilizing implant upheld prostheses for esthetic and utilitarian recovery has turned into an acknowledged and generally utilized treatment approach in dentistry. The viewpoints of people in general about dental implants are less known. A few investigations have been directed to demonstrate the patients' mindfulness about oral implants in various countries.^{2,3} With the change in dental innovation, there are assortment alternatives to treat patients with various signs. Because of this change, understanding requests additionally increment, however most are regularly wrong. With patients' expanding interest for implant supported superstructures, dental specialists managing implantology are confronted with patients' elevated standards concerning ideal esthetic and function.⁴ In addition, media reports, for example, 'implant forever' or 'implants last lifelong' cause higher, implausible patients' desires. Substitution of absent or lost teeth with dental

prostheses bolstered by implants has been acknowledged and appraised as a positive affair by patients who have experienced implant treatment.^{5,6} Many investigations have been done in various parts of the world concerning the familiarity with dental implants as a treatment alternative. The larger part of patients with extremely traded off local host bone can be offered implant supported rehabilitation with a very good prognosis. Many components are engaged with picking the therapeutic choices for edentulism.

People with less education and low wage have a tendency to have poor dental status, to a limited extent as a result of poor accounts, and edentulism is often related with destitution and deprivation. Similarly, the more established patients who are usual to wearing dentures have next to zero enthusiasm for implant treatment. Cost was the fundamental factor for declining theoretical implant treatment, trailed by dread of surgical procedure. In a subjective approach, dread of pain, complexity, and social embarrassment were uncovered as components clarifying

refusal of implant by elderly patients. A greater part of patients with seriously traded off nearby host bone can be offered implant supported rehabilitation with a very good prognosis and improved esthetics, phonetics and function. Thus, the aim of the study was to quantitatively assess the awareness of the patients regarding implant retained prosthesis as an option for tooth replacement and the knowledge about tooth replacement as a whole including source of information and attitude towards it.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This descriptive cross-sectional study was done over time of 2 months to get to the learning and state of mind of patients toward dental implants as a possibility for substitution of missing teeth. A pilot contemplate was directed and a specimen size of least 360 patients was settled. Every one of the patients who went to the OPD of two Departments (Prosthodontics and Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery) was incorporated into the examination. The greater part of the healing facilities with a dental outpatient office and private dental centers were incorporated into the examination. The surveys were given to the patients amid their standard dental visits. Every one of the respondent were educated about the points and targets of the investigation. The rejection criteria for the investigation incorporate patients who were not demonstrated for any prosthetic recovery; patients who have gotten dental implants as of now and patients with proficient dental information. The individuals who were not willing to give educated assent were rejected from the study. Data was accumulated utilizing a self-managed organized closed ended questionnaire. The poll tended to data like; have you experienced treatment for dental implants, knowledge of dental implants, wellsprings of data, have you seen implant in whatever other patient, selection of medicines with respect to substitution of missing teeth, different limitations in implants treatment, and so on. The examination was affirmed by Ethical council in University of medicinal sciences and innovation and authorization was taken from hospital authorities. Chosen patients were asked for to take an interest deliberate after clarification of the reasons for the investigation. Educated composed assent for cooperation was obtained and classification of reactions was guaranteed. Those patients who had not known about dental implants as a treatment choice were taught in this respect.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

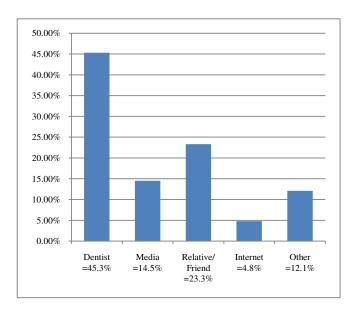
All the composed data were compiled rationally and subjected to basic statistical analysis with SPSS statistical package for the Social Sciences version 21 for Windows. Nonparametric test, namely, chi-square test, was used for further data analysis; p-value. Out of 360 subjects got some information about the learning and demeanor about inserts, 47.3% (170) had known about implants as a treatment methodology and dental practitioners (45.3%) were the fundamental source of data followed by relatives/ friends (23.3%). Not many individuals had experienced implant

surgery. The level of awareness increased with education. The primary factor for not having implants was because of its high treatment charges (42.6%) and long treatment time (22.4%) [Table 1, Graph 1 & 2].

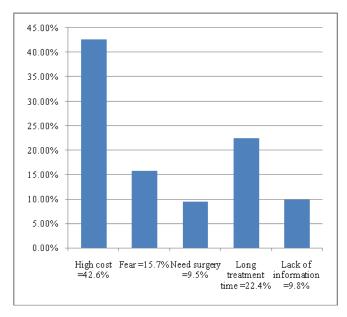
Table 1: Demographic details of patients

Variables	Number
Age	
15-25	37
26-35	121
36-45	117
>45	83
Gender	
Male	167
Female	193
Education level	
Illiterate	47
Primary school	69
Secondary school	105
Graduated	96
Post graduated	43
Monthly income	
Low	109
Medium	164
High	87
Location	
Rural area	197
Urban area	163
Alternative for replacing missing	0.4
teeth	84
CD	79
RPD	97
FPD	72
Implant supported dentures/ bridges	28
None	
Know about dental implants Yes	170
Y es No	190
Willing to have dental implants	190
Yes	189
No	171
Already had implant surgery	1/1
Yes	63
No	297
110	491

Graph 1: Source of information about Dental Implants



Graph 2: Reasons for not having dental implants



DISCUSSION

Substitution of missing teeth by methods for implant supported prosthesis for esthetic and practical recovery has end up being a built up and widely utilized treatment methodology in dentistry. Implant is an inexorably prevalent treatment methodology for teeth supplanting with a high achievement rate. In created nations, with the assistance of wellbeing programs, implant is turning into the concentration of the patients' and dental specialists' advantage. Awareness among patients with respect to the dental implant can help in eliminating any off base or negative pictures of the strategy that may have been caused because of absence of sufficient data. In the present examination, awareness with respect to implants were among 47.3% members which was not as much as different investigations done by Zimmer et al (1992), 11 Berge (2000), ¹² and Tepper et al (2003) ¹³ which detailed the level of awareness as 77, 70.1 and 72%, individually. It could be because of low level of education in the investigation test as the vast majority of the general population belongs to rural community. 45.3 % of individuals in our examination said dental specialists were the principle source of data in regards to dental implants among different sources. This is in concurrence with Satpathy et al. ¹⁴ Mukatash et al. ¹⁵ and Ravi Kumar et al. ¹⁶, Pommer et al., ¹⁷ Chowdhary et al. ¹⁸, Kumar et al., 19 all of which expressed dental practitioners as the principle wellspring of data followed by relatives and companions, media and somebody who has gotten an implant. This finding is in opposition to that detailed by an examination done in the USA, expressing media as the fundamental source.²⁰ Thus, it is critical to advance dental implant treatment, above all by methods for compelling correspondence amongst patients and their

practitioners and different alternatives, for example, featuring the utilization of dental implants in health related articles in daily papers or health magazines. As dental practitioner were observed to be the real data source, dental training must incorporate reasonable implantology courses to give proper and practical implant knowledge.

In the present examination, just 47% of the respondents felt modestly all around educated with respect to the diverse wellsprings of data about options for substitution of missing teeth. Consequently it is basic to underwrite dental implant and upsurge the familiarity with such propelled treatment modalities in the general public. At the point when questions were solicited in regards to limitations from implants, a large portion of them specified high cost as the main consideration. A few patients believe that, the implant is a noteworthy surgical method in light of the utilization of the word surgery. Comparable outcomes are gotten in the greater part of the already said investigations Kaurani P et al (2010)²² Johany SA et al (2010),²¹ Tepper et al (2003),¹³ Kent (1992)²³ and Zimmer et al (1992).¹¹ The high cost of the implants is one of the significant constraining variables conflicting with the eagerness of patients to experience this treatment. It additionally demonstrates that most patients felt dental implants treatment to be costly and excessively expensive, vet they were intrigued to find out about dental implants. As dental implant retained restorations turn out to be better known, the predominance of implant intricacies will likewise increment. The maintenance of healthy tissue around the dental inserts is one of the key variables to get long haul achievement. Dental cleanliness and care including delicate tooth brushes, interproximal brushes, uniquely planned cleaning instruments made in hard plastics and mouth flushes help to counteract peri-implant disease.

CONCLUSION

The consequences of this investigation among the sample demonstrated that the half of addressed subjects thought about the dental implants and acknowledge it as a treatment choice for supplanting missing teeth. This review underlines the requirement for giving right data through different intends to the patients to enhance awareness about this treatment methodology. The dental specialists should give more point by point data to the patients about dental implants in the future. It likewise demonstrates that most patients observed dental implants treatment to be costly and excessively expensive, but they were interested to know more about dental implants. Other than this, endeavors ought to be made to diminish the cost of dental implants to a more reasonable rate.

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