TOWARDS HIGH PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETE FLUORIDE VARNISH APPLICATION (FVA) AMONG TODDLERS IN KLINIK PERGIGIAN RAUB (KPR)

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INTRODUCTION

Fluoride varnish application (FVA) is applied to prevent dental caries among toddlers. Toddlers in KP Raub are considered as moderate-to-high caries risk group due to lack of water fluoridation which ceased in Pahang in July 2012

1. SELECTION OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR **IMPROVEMENT**

1.1 PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

No	Problem	2017	2018	2019	STD
	High percentage of incomplete FVA among toddlers in KPR	0%	0%	12%	30% DSA

Source: Pencapaian Prestasi Sapuan FV KP Raub 2017-2019

1.2 RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

SERIOUSNESS High percentage of incomplete FVA among toddlers can affect their quality of life due to untreated dental caries. Based on reten PG 201, there was 87% of untreated carious deciduous teeth among preschool children in 2019

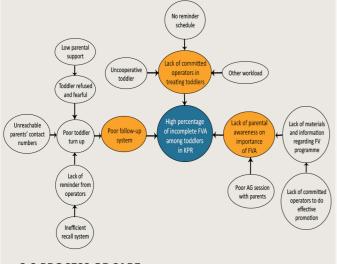
- **MEASURABILITY**
 - Data can be measured from Reten Fluoride Varnish 3
- **APROPRIATENESS**
 - Problem existed since 2017 until 2019
- REMEDIABLE
 - Improvement measures can be implemented
- - Study can be done within 1.5 years

1.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT

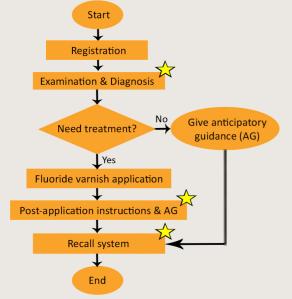
Moderate-to-high caries risk children younger than 6 years old should receive FVA at 3-6 months interval. However, the percentage of toddlers with complete FVA in KPR was low. A lack of committed operators in treating toddlers, a poor follow-up system, and a lack of parental awareness about the importance of FVA were factors that contributed to this problem. Thus, it is crucial for toddlers to receive complete FVA to prevent dental caries and improve their quality of life.

2. KEY MEASURES FOR IMPROVEMENT

2.1 PROBLEM ANALYSIS CHART



2.2 PROCESS OF CARE



2.3 GENERAL OBJECTIVE

To increase the percentage of complete FVA among toddlers in KPR

2.4 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- 1) To determine the percentage of toddlers with complete FVA in KPR
- 2) To identify the possible contributing factors leading to high percentage of incomplete FVA among toddlers
- 3) To propose and conduct remedial measures to increase the percentage of complete FVA
- 4) To evaluate the effectiveness of our remedial measures

2 5 STANDARD & INDICATOR

2.5 STAILDAND & INDICATON					
INDICATOR	Percentage of toddlers with complete FVA				
FORMULA	Total number of toddlers with complete FVA x 100% Total number of toddlers that need FVA				
STANDARD	≥ 30% (Reference : District Specific Approach 2020)				

REFERENCES 2) Clementino et. al., Perceived impact of dental pain on the quality of life of

3. PROCESS OF GATHERING INFORMATION

Type of Study	Cross-sectional study using a convenience sampling method
Tools	Self-administered questionnaire Dental observation form Dental treatment card review

1) Toddlers registered under KPR in 2020 2) Receiving subsequent FVA at 6-monthly Criteria

Exclusion

Criteria

3

- 1) Toddlers with asthma, ulcerative gingivitis/ stomatitis or other known allergies
- 2) Toddlers with special needs care
- 3) Failed to attend an FVA visit within study

Duration of Study

- 1 Verification study (February - April 2020) N = 14 Dental operators, 60 parents, 30 toddlers 2
 - Remedial Measures (May December 2020) First cycle study (January - February 2021)
- N = 8 Dental operators, 60 parents, 30 toddlers Remedial Measures (March - December 2021)
- 5 Second cycle study (January - February 2022)

N = 8 Dental operators, 60 parents, 30 toddlers

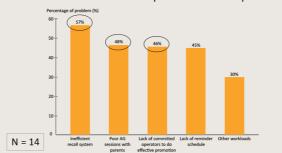
4. ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION

Problem Verification

Percentage of toddlers that received complete FVA in 2019 was only 12%

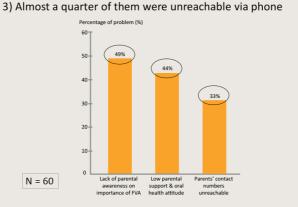
Questionnaire 1 (Dental Operators)

Operators had an inefficient recall system, poor AG sessions with parents & lack of commitment to perform effective promotion



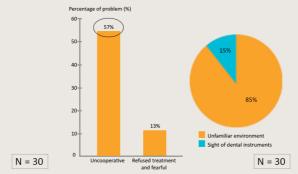
Questionnaire 2 & Dental Treatment Cards (Parents)

- 1) Parents were lack of awareness & knowledge regarding toddler's oral health and the importance of FVA
- 2) Lack of parental support & oral health attitude



Dental Observation Forms (Toddlers)

Toddler's behaviour during treatment and reasons for uncooperativeness:



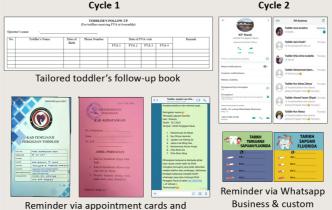
Results from Analysis

3 major contributing factors:

- Poor follow-up system
- Lack of committed operators in treating toddlers
- Lack of parental awareness about the importance of FVA

5. STRATEGIES FOR CHANGE

5.1 DENTAL OPERATORS: Strengthen Recall System



Reminder via appointment cards and operator's personal Whatsapp number **FVA** stickers

4) Hicham Riba et. al., A review of behaviour evaluation scales in pediatric

recall system to reach the standard set at 30% ACKNOWLEDGEMENT 2) Puan Farawahida, Mentor of QA Workshop B) Dental therapists in KPR

5.2 DENTAL OPERATORS: Improved AG session

Cycle 1 1) Use of AG checklist 2) Allocating afternoon slots for FVA visit 3) Continuous Dental Education (CDE) for operators



5.3 DENTAL OPERATORS: Active promotion



- 1) FVA promotion via Facebook page 2) Formation of a dedicated team of
- 3) Flyers distribution to parents
- Sharing of educationa videos and custom e-flyers via Whatsapp

Business & QR code

5.4 PARENTS: Increased awareness & support Cycle 2

Cycle 1 1) Chairside

education with dental aids 2) Parental education session



of Hari Anakku

Implementation

5.5 PARENTS : Recorded 2 phone numbers to contact 5.6 TODDLERS: Better cooperation during treatment

Cycle 1 technique dental kit

1) Reinforced tell-show-do 2) Rewarded with



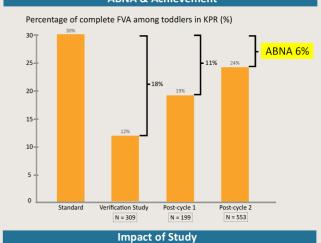
Cycle 2 1) Reinforced knee-to-knee examination 2) Rewarded with cartoon balloon 3) CDE for operators

6. EFFECT OF CHANGE

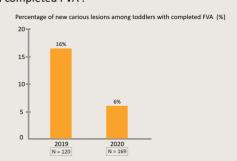
Improvement in implementation of critical steps

	Critical Steps	Criteria	STD	Verification	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
	Examination & Diagnosis	Carried out with good behavioural management techniques for toddlers	100%	57%	90%	93%
	Post- application instructions	- Using AG checklist and emphasize FVA's importance	100%	50%	78%	88%
	& AG	- Chairside education with parents	100%	35%	75%	88%
		- Post-treatment rewards to toddlers	100%	58%	80%	95%
- []	Recall system	- Provide verbal and written reminders for next EVA	100%	70%	80%	90%
		- Record in toddler's	100%	49%	78%	100%
		- Provide reminder a few days prior next FVA visit via phone	100%	51%	68%	95%
	All entire process	Toddlers with complete FVA	30%	12%	19%	24%

ABNA & Achievement



A decrease in the percentage of new carious lesions among toddlers with completed FVA:



Lessons Learnt

- 1) The introduction of Whatsapp Business application were able to reduce operator's workload
- 2) Two cycles of interventions were able to lead to significant improvements

We aim to continually improve FVA promotion, AG sessions, and

7. THE NEXT STEP