

Understanding & Cognizance of Dental Implants among Patients: An Empirical Study

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Dental implants have been designated as artificial structures that have been settled into the jaws to hold a substitution tooth or scaffold. They have been found to be a perfect choice for individuals in great general oral wellbeing that have undergone the loss of a tooth or several teeth owing to a periodontal infection, the disappointment of endodontic method, or a damage for numerous miscellaneous reasons. The major aim of the empirical study was to acknowledge the understanding & cognizance of dental implants amongst the patients. **Materials and Methods:** The empirical was directed amid the calendar year in March-April 2017 among patients who were going to the government facilities in the northern part of India. The patients who were available at the designated day of the specific review and were ready to take an interest were incorporated into the review, and the individuals who were not willing to take an interest were prohibited. Moral leeway and ethical clearance to direct the study were obtained, and an all-round educated assent was taken from the members and subjects participating. **Results:** Most of the members (659, 90.27%) knew that there were several treatment options for the replacement of the lost teeth. About 71 (9.73%) members had never heard about dental implants while about 569 (77.94%) of them had caught wind of it as a possibility for replacing the missing teeth. The greater part, nearly 76.81% of the members, got educated about dental implants and their benefits through the dental practitioner, 17.16 % got it through the media while 6.03% of the members became more acquainted through the Internet. **Conclusion:** The larger part of the patient flow was uninformed of dental embeds as a substitute for substitution of missing teeth. Dental practitioners were recognized as the fundamental wellspring of data provider on the implants, and henceforth dental practitioners must be instrumental for the successful dissemination of data to make mindfulness towards implant treatment. Furthermore, the high cost was recognized as the primary barrier for considering implant as a fundamental treatment option.

KEYWORDS: Cognizance, Implants, Substitute

INTRODUCTION

Dental implants have been designated as artificial structures that have been settled into the jaws to hold a substitution tooth or scaffold. They have been found to be a perfect choice for individuals in great general oral wellbeing that have undergone the loss of a tooth or several teeth owing to a periodontal infection, the disappointment of endodontic method, or a damage for numerous miscellaneous reasons. Dental implant therapy has come into core interest since it provides prodigious long-term results, especially in restoration of incompletely or totally edentulous patients.¹

Primarily, dental implants were initially utilized for the management of edentulous patients and results showed that they proved to deliver enhanced denture retention, constancy, and expedient efficiency.² Implant held prosthesis gives more noteworthy strength, enhanced gnawing and biting powers and greater consumer contentment than an ordinary denture.³ Multiple and

diverse reviews have been done to evaluate the biocompatibility of various implants, and it was found that dental implants are the most satisfactory substitution for the natural teeth that can be accepted and acknowledged by the body.⁴ They aid individuals to recover their physical outlook by making them less cognizant when they grin, wiping out agony while biting, and furthermore adjusting teeth to a natural level.

As of now, exceptionally petite information is available to the consumers regarding the benefits of implant surgeries. The issue of misinformation is more prevalent in the developing countries, and hence it is extremely imperative that the right material is made available to the patients. Data with respect to the utilization of dental implants can be acquired by different means like TV, newspaper weekly, World Wide Web, and dental magazines. However, the most effective education can be imparted by a dental practitioner. The major aim of the empirical study was to acknowledge the understanding & cognizance of dental implants amongst the patients.

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

The empirical was directed amid the calendar year in March-April 2017 among patients who were going to the government facilities in the northern part of India. The patients who were available at the designated day of the specific review and were ready to take an interest were incorporated into the review, and the individuals who were not willing to take an interest were prohibited. Moral leeway and ethical clearance to direct the study were obtained, and an all-round educated assent was taken from the members and subjects participating.

Sample Size: The enlightening empirical study depended on the sample size of 730 patients that included both the male and the female patients of the varying age group that went to the government facilities in the northern part of India. Members were chosen indiscriminately, and the questionnaires were utilized to evaluate their insight, mentality, and acknowledgment of dental implants as the treatment choice for substitution of missing teeth.

Empirical Study Tool: A closed-ended survey questionnaire was developed with an aggregate of seven areas that were intended to evaluate the patient's acknowledgment, mindfulness and learning about dental implants as a treatment methodology for substitution of missing teeth. Statistic information, financial status, and level of training were evaluated.

The survey questionnaire was developed bilingually in English and Hindi to compare the perusing and understanding levels of patients with various levels of training. Both the highly qualified and uneducated patients were included as a part of the study. It took 8-11 minutes to answer every part of the questionnaire. Before commencing, a pilot study was directed amongst a group of 15 patients to guarantee understandability and unwavering quality. These 15 collected survey questionnaires were excluded in the last review.

RESULTS

Most of the members (659, 90.27%) knew that there were several treatment options for the replacement of the lost teeth. This particular statistic that is demonstrated in the Chart 1 revealed the consciousness amongst the participating subjects regarding the diverse conceivable choices of tooth substitution. An altogether greater extent of the individuals who knew about the likelihood of replacing the missing teeth realized that removable fractional dentures were a choice (613, 83.97%). However, an altogether greater extent of those that knew about the likelihood of substitution did not think about the dental implants as a swap alternative for missing teeth (567, 77.67%).

About 71 (9.73%) members had never heard about dental implants while about 569 (77.94%) of them had caught wind of it as a possibility for replacing the missing teeth. Of the individuals who had found out about this choice, 371 trusted that they had gotten sensible measure and

understanding of the dental implants on the choice, while the rest 198 admitted that they did not receive adequate understanding on the implant procedure.

The greater part, nearly 76.81% of the members, got educated about dental implants and their benefits through the dental practitioner, 17.16 % got it through the media while 6.03% of the members became more acquainted through the Internet. (Chart 2)

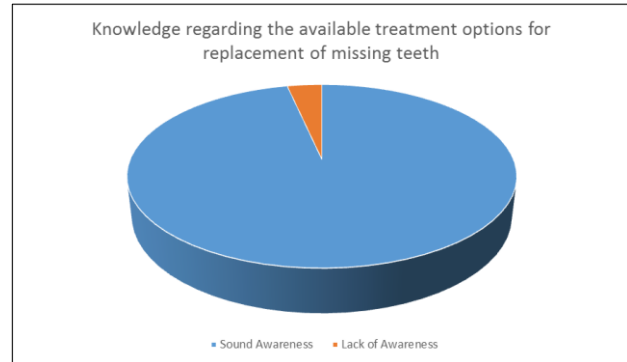


Chart 1 - Knowledge regarding the available treatment options for replacement of missing teeth

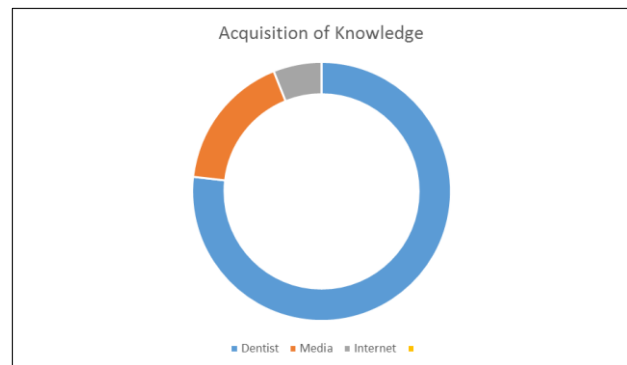


Chart 2 - Acquisition of Knowledge regarding Implants

Among the 569 members who have caught wind of basic information about dental implants, merely 117 (20.56%) have the detailed understanding and knowledge of the cost structure. The remaining 452 members were either misinformed or had no understanding of the cost structure.

DISCUSSION

In translating the discoveries of the empirical study, it's critical to plot the conceivable confinements. To start with; this review was led among the patients going to government facilities in regards to learning, mindfulness, and acknowledgment about dental implants as a treatment methodology for replacing the missing teeth. This particular gathering was chosen for simple entry and to build the reaction rate as they are dental patients, who were drawn closer amid their dental visits, however since it was a government controlled dental facility, the vast majority of the patients were of low financial status. Besides, as a result of the self-announced part of the information and patients talked with, it is hard to decide if

the reaction is influenced by the powerlessness, in spite of the fact that the patients have their entitlement to reject investment, some conversation with the uneducated patients may have led them to believe that the cooperation might result into the benefit of getting more care.

The level of mindfulness recorded in this review was relatively higher when contrasted with the studies performed by Zimmer et al⁵ and Tepper et al.⁶ Dental specialists were the significant source of creating awareness to the participating individuals who had found out about dental implants followed by media, Internet and different sources. The findings were in sound sync with the review by Kumar et al⁷ that also recorded that the dental specialist were the primary source of information. However, some of the major studies have contradicted the information by mentioning that media and internet sources were the primary source of information.⁸

There was a fair bit of misguided judgment and low level of learning about the cost ramifications of dental implants. Among the 569 members who have caught wind of basic information about dental implants, merely 117 (20.56%) displayed the detailed understanding and knowledge of the cost structure. The remaining 452 members were either misinformed or had no understanding of the cost structure. A similar observation was perceived by the Rustemeyer-Bremerich and associates in their study.⁹

CONCLUSION

The larger part of the patient flow was uninformed of dental implants as a substitute for substitution of missing teeth. Dental practitioners were recognized as the fundamental wellspring of data provider on the implants and henceforth dental practitioners must be instrumental for the successful dissemination of data to make mindfulness towards implant treatment. Furthermore, the

high cost was recognized as the primary barrier for considering implant as a fundamental treatment option.

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