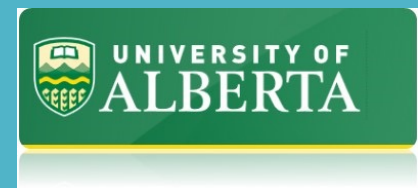
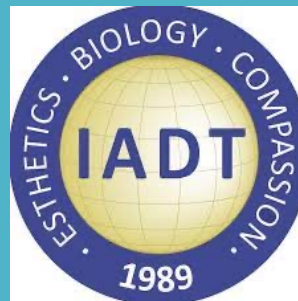


Dental Trauma Education: Challenges and Opportunities



Presenters

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No Conflicts of Interest



Dental trauma education among Canadian dental schools: A Nationwide survey of dental trauma educators

Zanib Kiani¹ | Paul V. Abbott²  | Liran Levin¹ 

[Open access link to the paper:](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/edt.12834)

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Dentists' knowledge of dental trauma based on the International Association of Dental Traumatology guidelines: An Australian survey

Nilesh Madhukant Jadav | Paul V. Abbott

Dentists' knowledge of dental trauma based on the International Association of Dental Traumatology guidelines: A survey in South Brazil

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Global status of knowledge for prevention and emergency management of traumatic dental injuries in dental professionals: Systematic review and meta-analysis

Nitesh Tewari¹ | Farheen Sultan¹ | Vijay Prakash Mathur¹ | Morankar Rahul¹ | Shubhi Goel¹ | Kalpana Bansal¹ | Amrita Chawla² | Partha Haldar³ | Ravindra Mohan Pandey⁴

Dental Traumatology

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Dental practitioners' knowledge and implementation of the 2007 International Association of Dental Traumatology guidelines for management of dental trauma

Yehuda Zadik¹, Yael Marom², Liran Levin³

Abstract – Aim: To evaluate the knowledge, adoption, and diffusion rate of the 2007 International Association of Dental Traumatology guidelines among dentists and dental professionals. **Design:** A cross-sectional study. **Setting:** A dental clinic. **Subjects:** 100 dentists and dental professionals. **Results:** The majority of the participants (80%) had knowledge of the 2007 International Association of Dental Traumatology guidelines. The majority of the participants (80%) had adopted the guidelines. The majority of the participants (80%) had implemented the guidelines. **Conclusion:** The majority of the participants had knowledge, adoption, and implementation of the 2007 International Association of Dental Traumatology guidelines. **Keywords:** dental trauma, guidelines, knowledge, implementation, management, prevention, traumatic dental injuries.

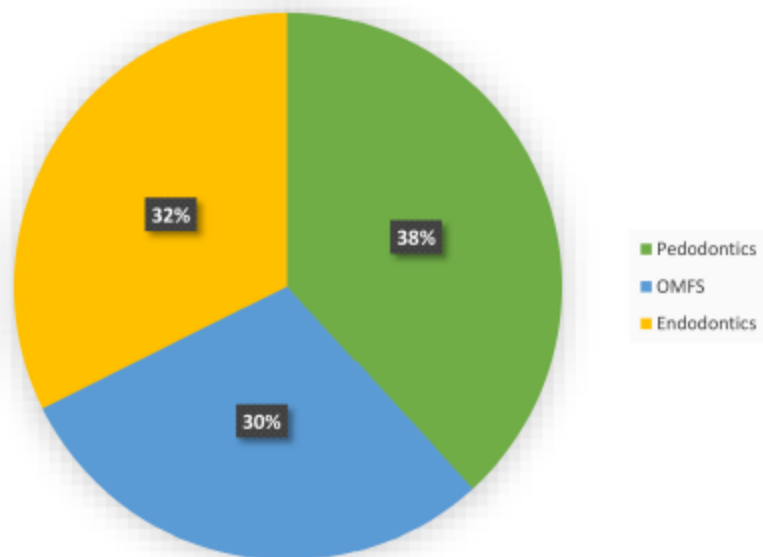


FIGURE 1 Distribution of the disciplines that are involved in teaching dental trauma to dental students in Canadian Dental Schools.

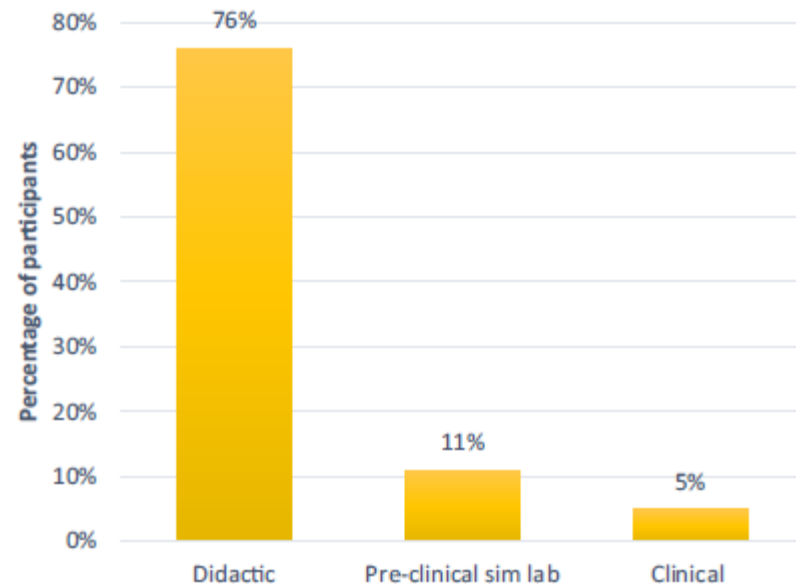


FIGURE 2 The percent of the 17 instructors from all Canadian dental schools as to whether they perceive that sufficient time is allocated to teaching dental trauma in the didactic, pre-clinical simulation laboratory, and clinical components.

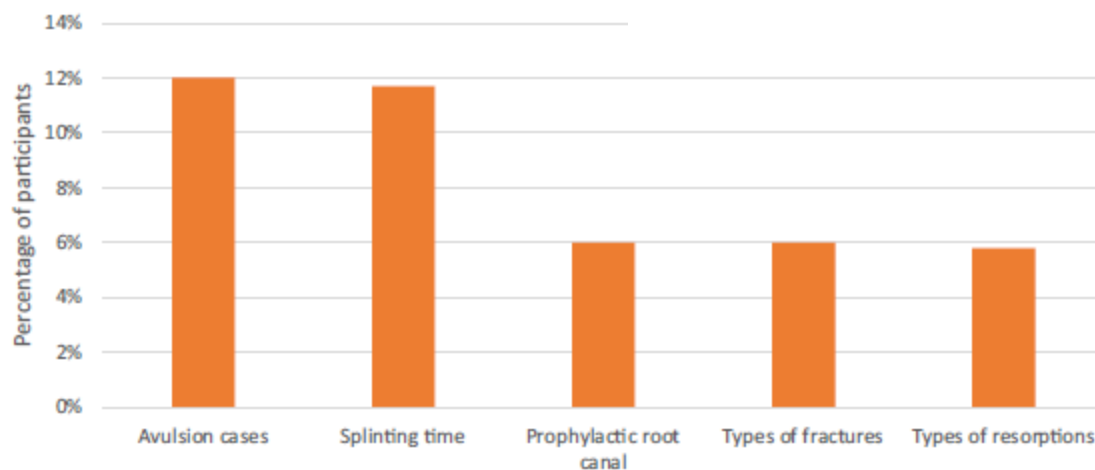


FIGURE 3 Aspects of dental trauma management with the most common mistakes that students make in their final examinations as reported by the instructors.

Dental trauma education among Canadian dental schools: A Nationwide survey of dental trauma educators

Zanib Kiani¹ | Paul V. Abbott²  | Liran Levin¹ 

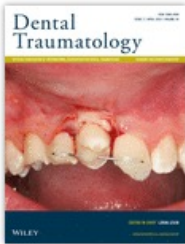
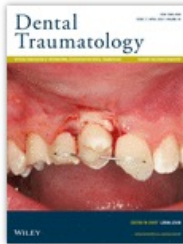


TABLE 1 Suggestions and challenges in dental trauma education as reported by the participants.

| Suggestions for improvements | Challenges in dental trauma education |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Separate subject dedicated to dental trauma• Extending the hours of lectures• More time for discussion with the students• All universities should work together on teaching the same curriculum• Add hands-on component such as splinting, restoration of broken teeth, and replantation of avulsed teeth• More questions in the final examination• More clinical scenario-based assessments• Add OSCE stations for better testing• More clinical exposure | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demographics of the patient population• No affiliation of the university with trauma centers• Difficulty to deliver concepts without clinical demonstration |

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5 | CONCLUSIONS

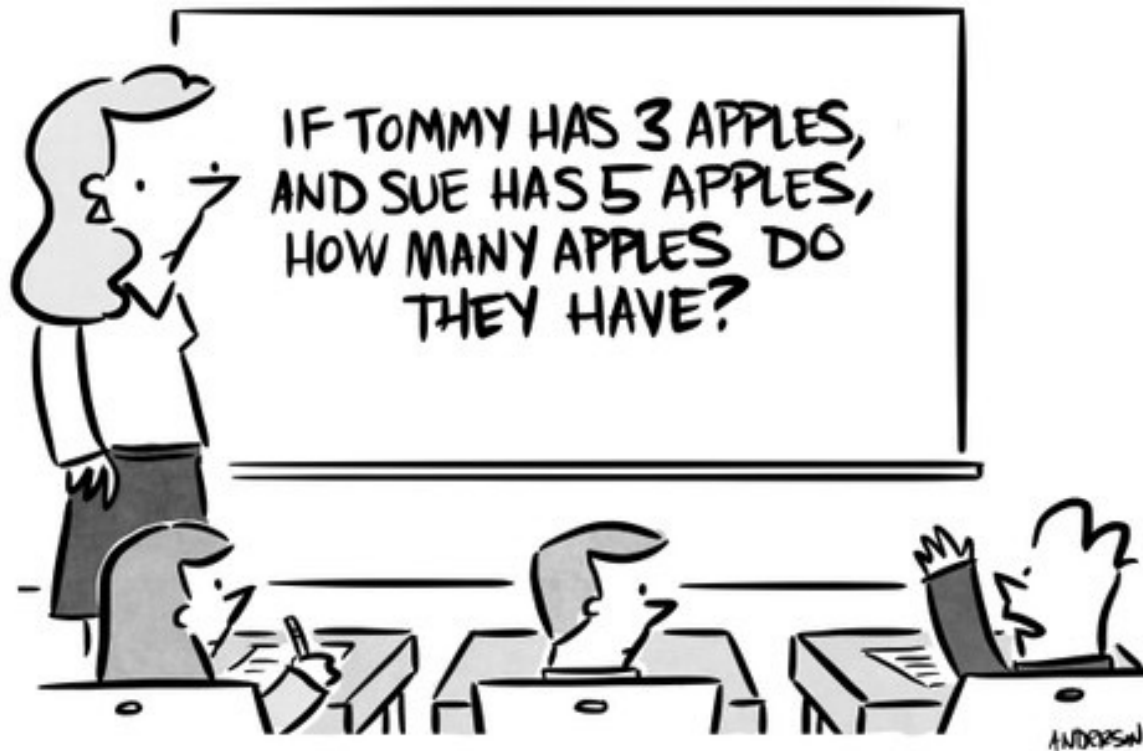
Dental trauma education remains a fragmented subject divided among several specialties; therefore, a great variation exists in teaching of dental trauma in the different universities in Canada, potentially jeopardizing the knowledge of future dentists and the well-being of their patients.

Additional clinical exposure along with unification within, and between, dental schools could result in a more coherent and a better presented dental trauma curriculum.



Educational intervention

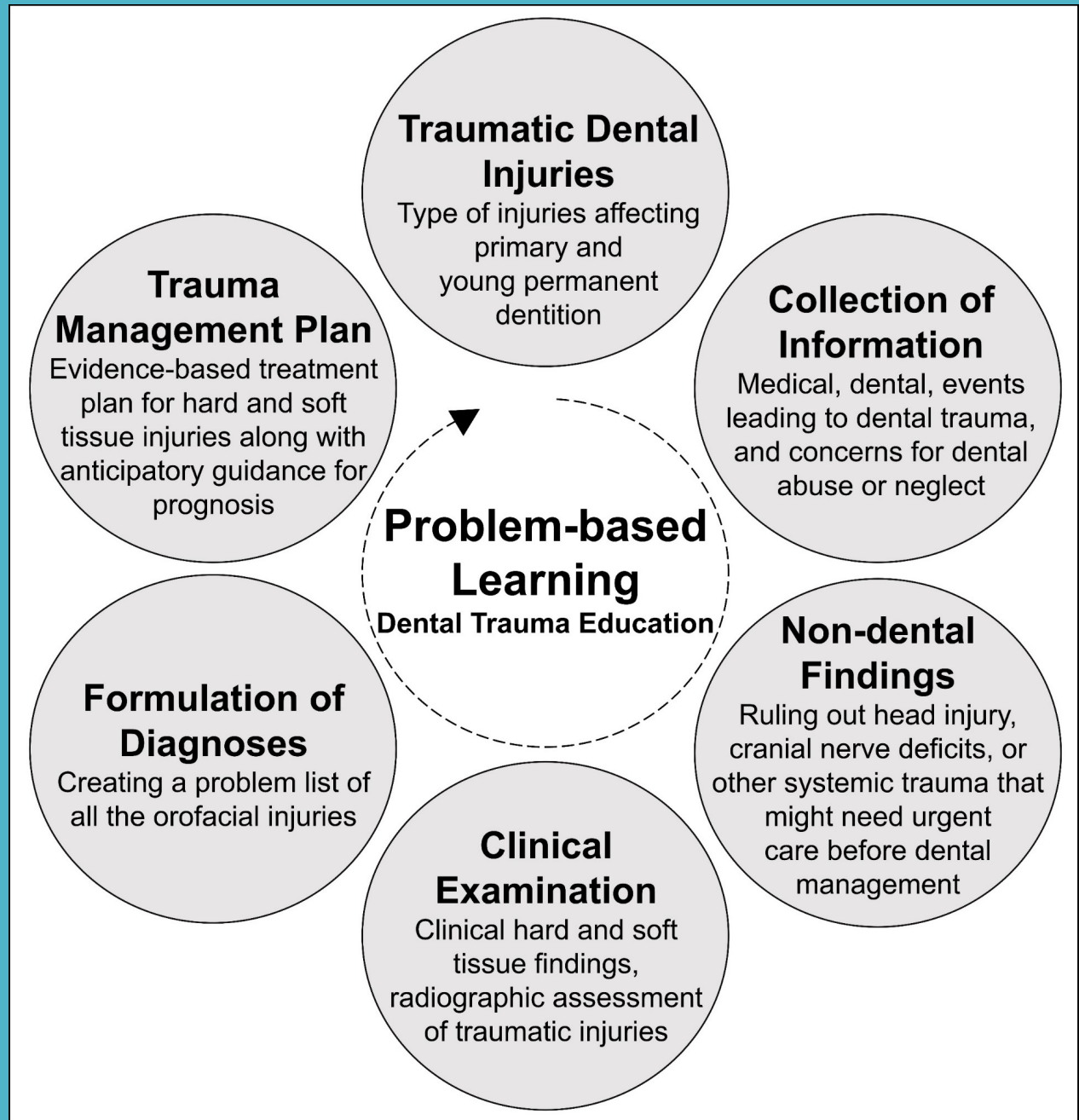
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"OK, first things first - how many kids are just walking around with multiple apples?"

Problem-based learning (PBL) model

IADT guidelines

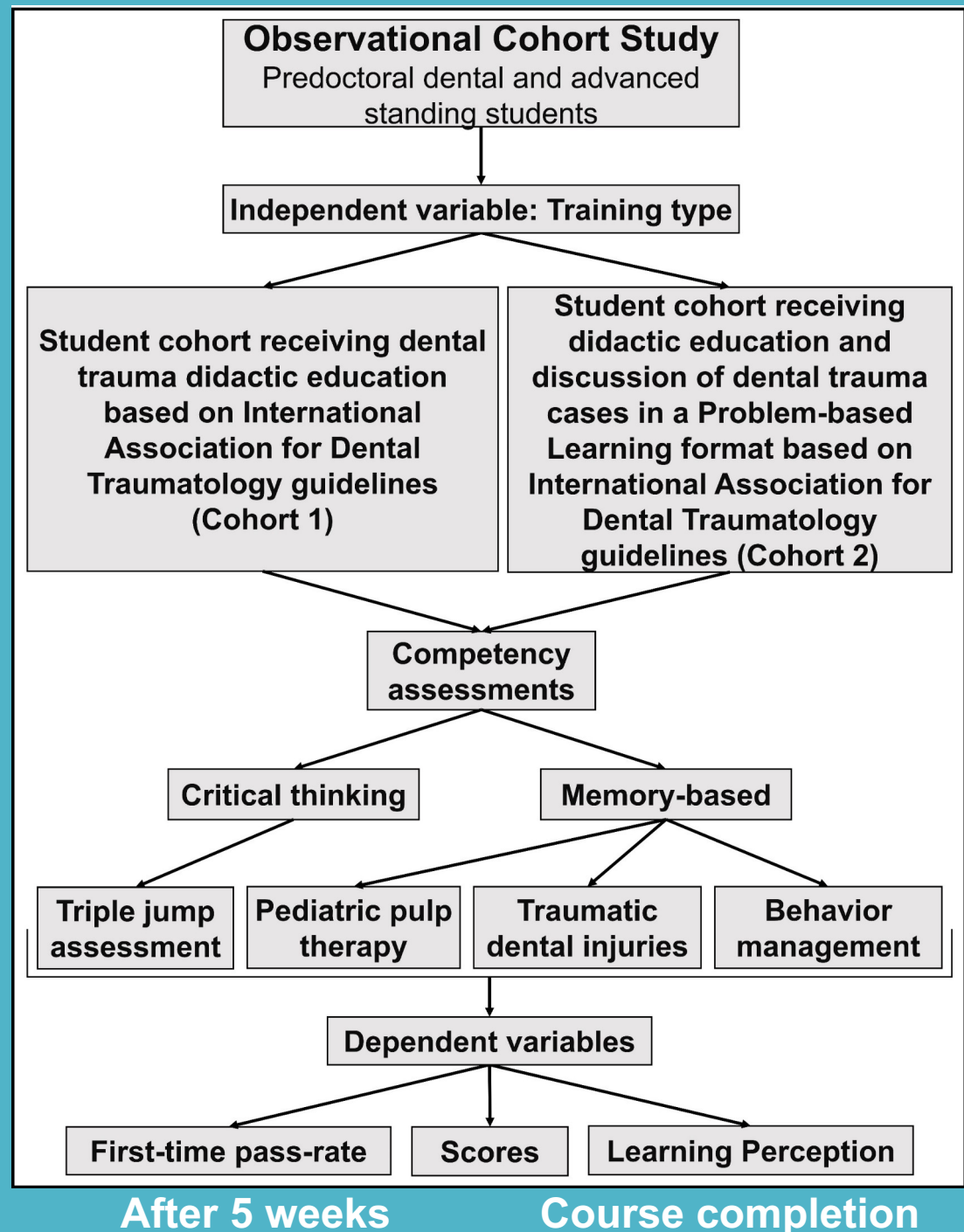


Study design

PDS: predoctoral dental students

ASP: advanced standing program students

PDS and ASP students are enrolled in DDS awarding program. ASP enter the program at a later timepoint due to their advanced standing from non-US institution



No difference between DDS and Advanced standing student scoring (N=120)

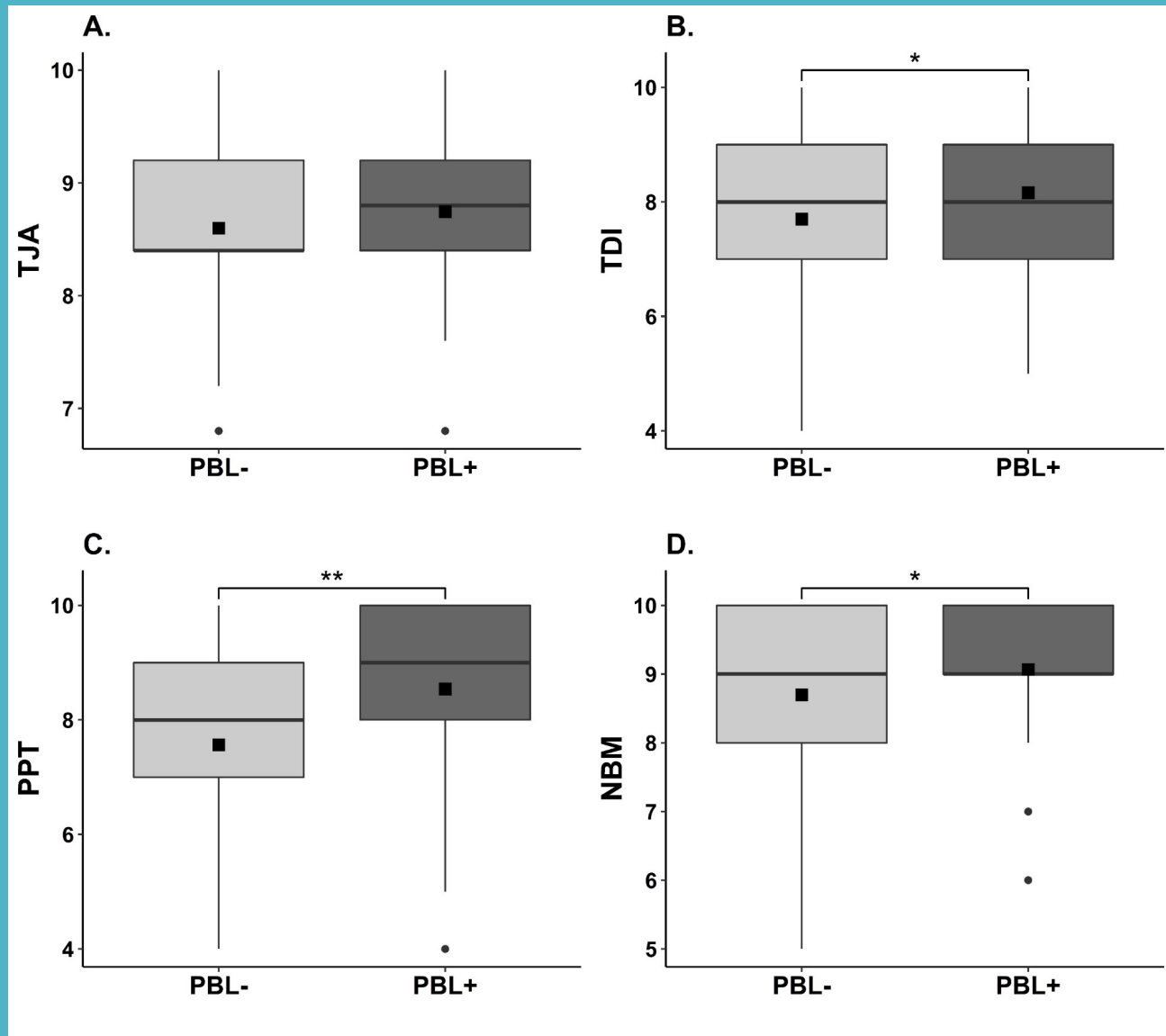
Assessment scores

TJA: triple jump assessment

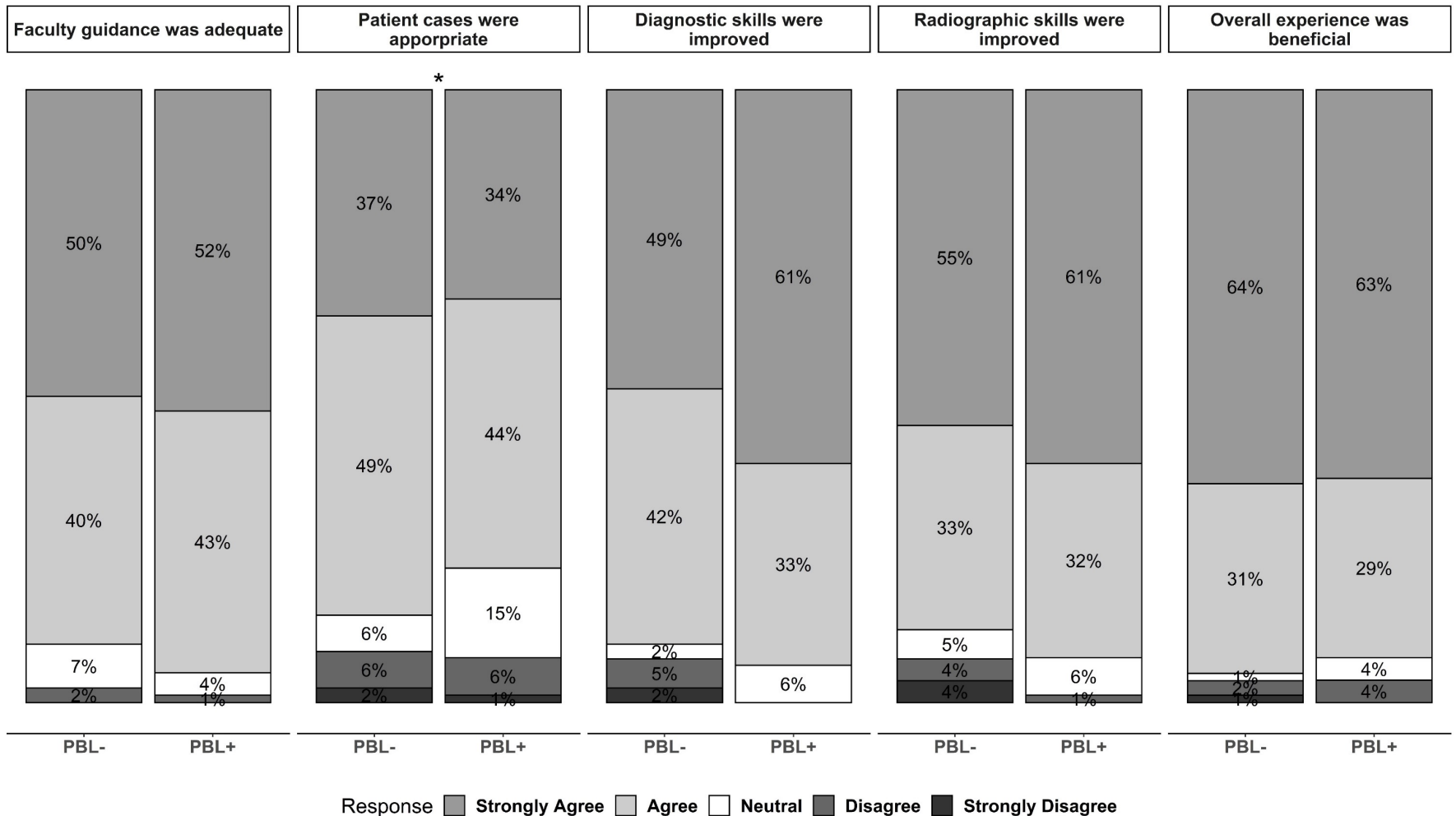
TDI: traumatic dental injuries

PPT: pediatric pulp therapies

NBM: non-pharmacologic behavior management



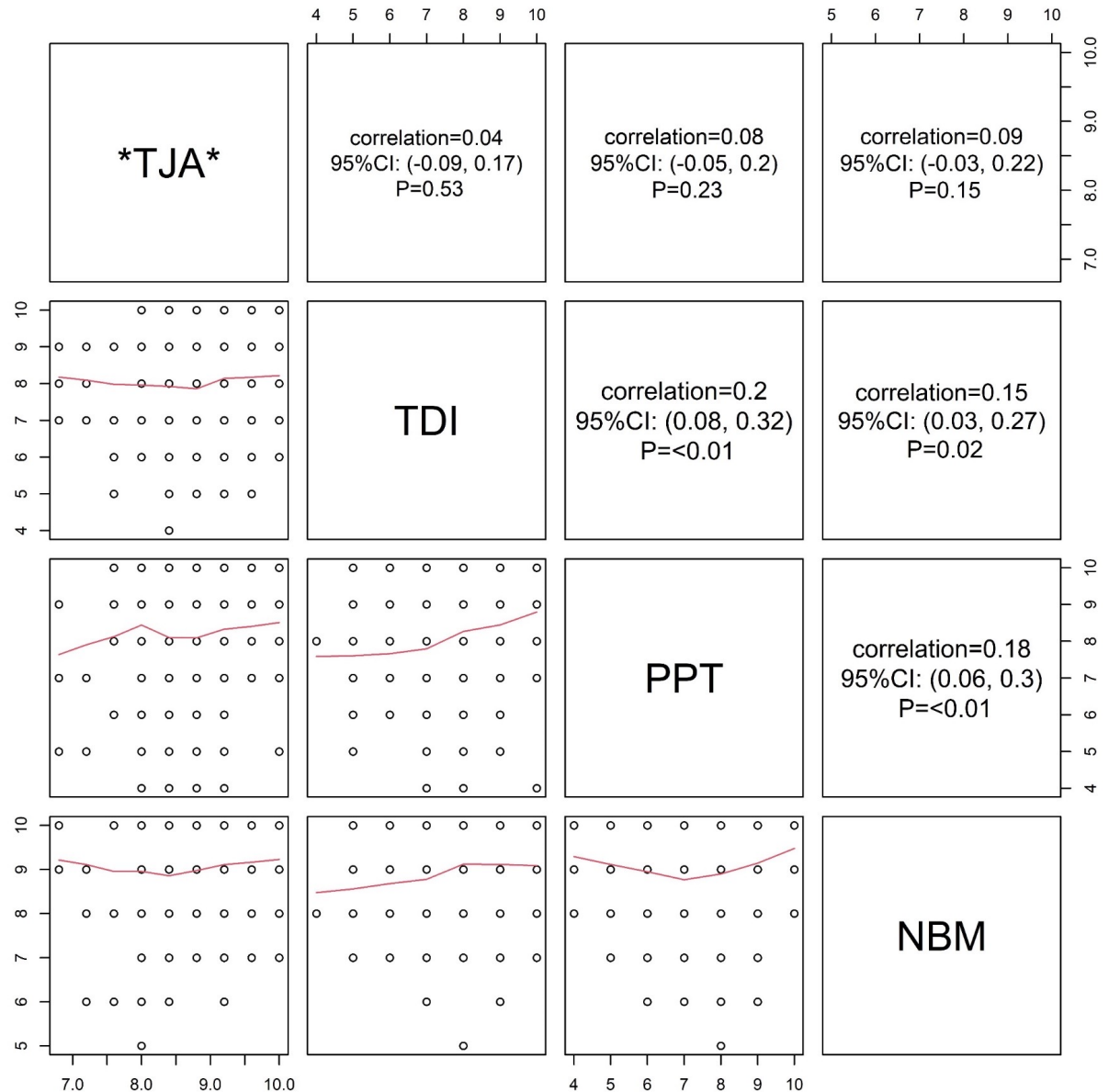
Learning assessment survey



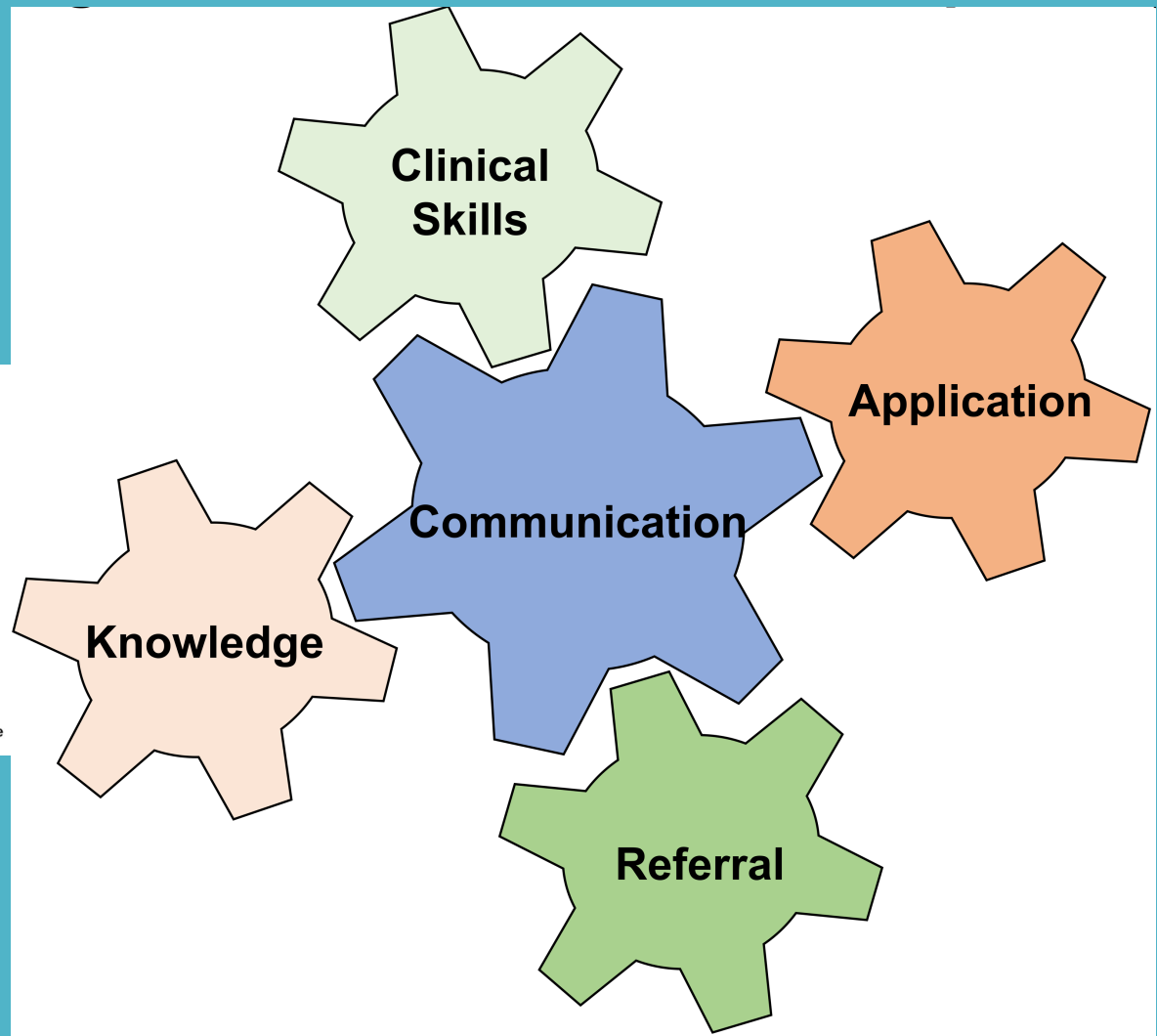
Recall-memory vs. Critical thinking



Correlation between recall memory-based vs. critical thinking assessments



Cogwheel model of competency



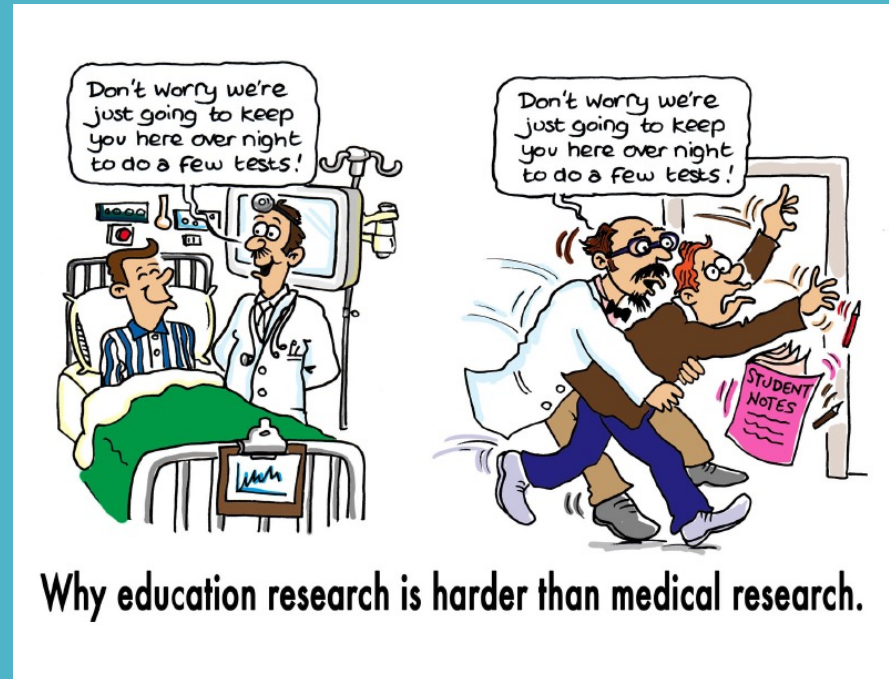
Highlights

- First study in TDI education involving PBL
- TJA has been used for PBL assessment
- Mixed-method evaluation (subjective and objective data)
- Recall vs critical thinking assessments



Limitations

- Solitary study
- Retrospective nature
- Comparing student cohorts
- No repeated measures
- Long-term retention?
- Clinical skills not evaluated
- Dunning–Kruger or Hawthorne effect



Take home message



Problem-based learning needs multi-modal assessment

Thank you! Questions?



No, just because you get a COVID jab does not mean your computer is also protected.