

Journal of Muhammad Medical College Website: jmmc.mmc.edu.pk



1: Lecturer department of com- munity dentistry, Institute of dentistry lumhs jamshoro	Assessment of tele dentistry usage in pediatric patients . Maham Shah ^{1,*} , Farwa Shah ² , Aqsa Shah ³ , Atia Gul Bhurt ⁴ , Nigha Imam Syed ⁵ , Romesa Khero ⁶ .
2: MSc trainee community dentistry, Institute of dentistry lumhs jamshoro3: LMO, Isra university Hyderabad	Abstract: Introduction: Tele medicine is a form of tele-health that involves synergy between telecommunication and dentistry which involves exchange of clinical details and of appropriate pictures for counseling of the patient and treatment plan accordingly. Methodology: This cross-sectional descriptive study was conducted from February 2022 to March 2022 at pediatric patients of Jamshoro and Hyderabad districts com-
4:Msc trainee orthodontics de- partment Institute of dentistry lumhs jamshoro	ing to pediatric OPD and were having oral health problems too. 200 pediatric pa- tients were selected, questionnaire was made in English, Urdu and Sindhi lan- guages. Parents of pediatric patients were asked various questions regarding usage of tele-dentistry. Data was analyzed using SPSS version 22. Results: 60% of the patients were with tele-dentistry while 40% were not aware
5: Molecular biology and ge- netics (2nd year student) Lumhs jamshoro	about tele-dentistry. according to benefits of using tele-dentistry 40% patients said that it reduces travel time, while 30% said that it reduces time spend or save time while 30% also said that it is convenient. Conclusion: Study showed good patient acceptance towards the use of tele dentistry.
6: M.Phil. Trainee oral patholo- gy department, Institute of dentistry lumhs jamshoro	Key words: Covid-19, tele dentistry, oral health
*=corresponding author shahmaham18@yahoo.com	

Introduction:

Dentistry is considered to be the most vulnerable profession after Covid-19 epidemic as it includes careful examination, diagnosis, therapeutic interventions around nasopharyngeal regions.¹ This highly aggressive new corona virus, SARS- Cov-2 with its epicenter in China's Hubei province was declared a global concern by WHO on Jan,30,2020. Even after 2 years of emergence of covid-19, the cessation of dental practices, except for urgent needs observed throughout the world.²⁻⁴ During second wave of pandemic, children affected with high frequency and relatively higher severity of COVID-19 infection with significant risk of transmission.^{5,6} For the same reason it necessary for the pediatric-dentist to be more conscious while managing pediatric patients.

During this pandemic, opting a tele-health model is the best possible option employed around the globe to manage and treat the patients with health problems during this lock-down phase and on routine basis too. The higher health authorities also focus on management of the most of the COVID-19 affected patients indoors under the supervision of an attending physician and dentist through telehealth.⁷ In dental field this tele-dentistry option has been proven to be more successful as it fulfills the criteria of general isolation and also prevent to stop the transmission of the various viruses and its spread. Cook defined "

tele dentistry as the practice of using video conferencing technologies in diagnostics and remote treatment advice".^{8,9} Tele medicine is a form of telehealth that involves synergy between telecommunication and dental field which involves of clinical details and of right pictures for counseling of the patient and treatment plan accordingly. The idea has proven that continuous delivery of health services in difficult pandemic situation is very necessary.¹⁰

Objective:

The aim of the study is to assess usage of tele dentistry in pediatric patients.

Methodology:

This cross-sectional descriptive study was conducted in pediatric patients of Jamshoro and Hyderabad districts coming to pediatric OPDs and were having oral health problems too. 200 pediatric patients were selected; questionnaire was made in English, Urdu and Sindhi languages. Parents of pediatric patients were asked various questions regarding usage of tele-dentistry. Study was conducted from February 2022 to March 2022. Data was analyzed using SPSS version 22.

Results:

Table No :1 Knowledge of tele-dentistry

Do you know about tele-	Yes	No	
dentistry	120(60%)	80 (40%)	
Table: 2 Usega of tale dontistry in Dandomia			

Table: 2 Usage of tele dentistry in Pandemic

Did you use tele dentistry	Yes	No
in pandemic	135 (67.5%)	65 (35%)

Table No 3: When tele dentistry used, it is used for

lf	In Pain Swel	Swelling	Bleed- ing	Ulcer	Any other
Yes	90 (45%)	30 (15%)	20 (10%)	30 (15%)	30 (15%)

Table: 3 Overall patient's satisfaction

Satisfied with tele dentistry	Yes	No
uchtistiy	120 (60%)	80 (40%)

When asked about the reasons for un-satisfaction with tele dentistry, problems faced mentioned by patients are shown in table no 4.

Table: 4 Problem

Problems faced while using tele- dentistry	Usage of Gadgets	Expensive	Internet Issues
	60 (30%)	60 (30%)	80 (40%)

Table: 5 Benefits

Benefits	Reduce	Minimize	Convenient
using tele	Travel	time spend	
dentistry	80 (40%)	60 (30%)	60 (30%)

Discussion:

The American Academy of Pediatric dentistry (AAPD) recognizes "Covid-19 pandemic as an ongoing community and global problem with an increased number of cases among children". Thus, adding a Covid-19 pandemic resource page to the latest reference guide, AAPD 2020-2021, Reemergence a report on pediatric dentistry reentry into practice during this lock down phase of pandemic,¹¹ that also contains a statement for parents -FAQ.¹² It also spotlight the application of public health care initiatives like tooth brushing techniques, dental fluoridation programs and the impact on oral healthcare delivery during the deferral of dental practice. The present cross sectional study has revealed a topic that has aroused considerable interest among Pakistani dentists in Pakistan regarding the dynamic advancement in dentistry, (Tele dentistry) during Covid-19. Telemedicine is not a new concept for mankind and has been evolving since 1994, but over the years there have been significant new advances in the field of dentistry.

According to results of current study, 60% patient's parents revealed that they have knowledge regarding tele dentistry. While 67.5% revealed that they used tele dentistry in pandemic. Study conducted by Naomi Rehman et al. in 2020 showed that majority of the patients were satisfied using tele dentistry. While our study shows similar results 60% of the patients were satisfied using tele dentistry at the time of pandemic.¹³ It could be due to the fact that patients are expressive and they convey their complaint to the consultant easily and dentist understands. As shown by our results benefits using tele dentistry by the parents of patient's; majority of them showed that it reduces travel time, and expense, decrease infection chances. Another study conducted by S. Ghai showed that adoption of virtual clinics, telephonic-consultation will eventually decrease number of unnecessary or irrelevant urgent dental care visits to the dentist, overcrowded rooms, decreases chances of infective diseases and that will ultimately avoid to drain our health care system.¹⁴ Several studies have obtained nice responses to pain in consultation with tele dentistry as well as for monitoring purpose and follow up too. Tele-medicine and tele dentistry are very convenient in different fields such as pedodontics, periodontics, orthodontics, maxillofacial surgery.¹⁵⁻¹⁷

Conclusion:

S

Study showed good patient acceptance towards the use of tele dentistry. Therefore, during this critical time of Covid-19 pandemic, health care providers, medical doctors and

dental surgeons should adopt tele-health as a consultation option to reduce the prevalence Covid-19.

References:

- Zhu, N. et al. A novel coronavirus from patients with pneumonia in China, 2019. N. Engl. J. Med.2020 Feb ;382(8):727-733. https:// doi: 10.1056/ NEJMoa2001017. Epub 2020 Jan 24.
- Liu, T. et al. Transmission dynamics of 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV). The Lancet. Available at SSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=3526307 (2020).
- Huang, C. et al. Clinical features of patients infected with 2019 novel coronavirus in Wuhan, China. Lancet 395, 497–506 (2020).
- Guan, W.-j. et al. Clinical characteristics of 2019 novel coronavirus infection in China. Preprint at https:// www.medrxiv.org/ content/10.1101/2020.02.06.20020974v1 (2020)
- Wang, D. et al. Clinical characteristics of 138 hospitalized patients with 2019 novel coronavirus-infected pneumonia in Wuhan, China. JAMA https:// doi.org/10.1001/jama.2020.1585 (2020).
- Chen, N. et al. Epidemiological and clinical characteristics of 99 cases of 2019 novel coronavirus pneumonia in Wuhan, China: a descriptive study. Lancet 395, 507– 513 (2020).
- Chan, J. F.-W. et al. A familial cluster of pneumonia associated with the 2019 novel coronavirus indicating person-to-person transmission: a study of a family cluster. Lancet 395, 514–523 (2020).
- Li, Q. et al. Early transmission dynamics in Wuhan, China, of novel coronavirus–infected pneumonia. N. Engl. J. Med.2020; 382:1199-1207. https://doi.org/10.1056/ NEJMoa2001316 (2020).
- Wu, F. et al. A new coronavirus associated with human respiratory disease in China. Nature579, 265–269 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2008-3 (2020).
- Zhou, P. et al. A pneumonia outbreak associated with a new coronavirus of probable bat origin. Nature 579, 270–273 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2012-7 (2020).
- Fehr, A. R. & Perlman, S. Coronaviruses: an overview of their replication and pathogenesis. Methods Mol. Biol. 1282, 1–23 (2015).
- Huang, Q. & Herrmann, A. Fast assessment of human receptor-binding capability of 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV). Preprint at https://www.biorxiv.org/ content/10.1101/2020.02.01.930537v1 (2020).
- 13. Naomi Rahman, Shrina Nathwani,2 and Thayalan Kan-

diah3 Teledentistry from a patient perspective during the coronavirus pandemic. Br Dent J. 2020 Aug 14 : 1–4.doi: 10.1038/s41415-020-1919-6

- Ghai S. Teledentistry during COVID-19 pandemic. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews. 2020;14(5):933–935. doi: 10.1016/j.dsx.2020.06.029. DOI PMC.
- Falsey, A. R. & Walsh, E. E. Novel coronavirus and severe acute respiratory syndrome. Lancet 361, 1312– 1313 (2003).
- The Lancet. MERS-CoV: a global challenge. Lancet 381, 1960 (2013).
- Al-Tawfiq, J. A., Zumla, A. & Memish, Z. A. Coronaviruses: severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus and Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus in travelers. Curr. Opin. Infect. Dis. 27, 411–417 (2014).