

探討影響使用「兒童牙齒預防保健服務」之因素

To Explore the Factors Related to the Use of “Children Dental Prevention Program”

中文摘要

背景：

台灣兒童早期性齲齒盛行率偏高，平均齲齒率為 63.14%，尤其是 2-3 歲兒童的齲齒盛行率急速上升。中央健保局自 2004 年 7 月 1 日新增「兒童牙齒預防保健服務」，提供未滿五歲之兒童每年 2 次氟化防齲處理之口腔預防保健。針對「兒童牙齒預防保健服務」實施之醫療利用影響因素作評估。

研究目的：

- 一、了解他們的兒童是否接受過「兒童牙齒預防保健服務」。
- 二、探討影響兒童接受過「兒童牙齒預防保健服務」之因素。
- 三、探討他們是否有意願讓其兒童使用「兒童牙齒預防保健服務」及影響之因素。

方法：

立意選取願意合作的台北市托兒所 12 家，選擇學齡前兒童之 600 位家長為研究對象，由家長填寫問卷進行調查，以自填式問卷來收集所需要的資料。

結果：

- 一、問卷回收率為 76.3%。受訪者之兒童有接受過「兒童牙齒預防保健服務」為 47.4%，而受訪者有意願讓其兒童接受「兒童牙齒預防保健服務」為 51.31%。
- 二、受訪者知道 5 歲以下兒童可以免費接受「兒童牙齒預防保健服務」、兒童的牙醫師會主動提供「兒童牙齒預防保健服務」相關資訊、兒童曾自費塗氟會影響受訪者之兒童接受「兒童牙齒預防保健服務」。
- 三、兒童年齡、牙齒健康狀況自我評估為好、有固定地點看牙醫、最近一次看牙醫原因為預防保健及受訪者知道 5 歲以下兒童可以免費接受「兒童牙齒預防保健服務」、知道「兒童牙齒預防保健服務」的服務項目有牙醫師專業塗氟服務、有定期看牙醫等會影響受訪者意願讓其兒童接受「兒童牙齒預防保健服務」。

結論：

研究結果發現影響兒童使用「兒童牙齒預防保健服務」因素方面，兒童之年齡越大、曾自費塗氟、看牙原因為預防保健，接受服務率越高；而受訪者越瞭解「兒童牙齒預防保健服務」，其兒童接受服務率高。而受訪者獲得「兒童牙齒預防保健服務」主要資訊來源以醫護人員、學校老師為最多，其次為報章雜誌；應加強

相關醫護人員之教育訓練並加以宣導。

英文摘要

Background:

In Taiwan, the prevalence of early decayed tooth of children is on the high side, the decayed tooth rate is 63.14% on average, especially the prevalence of decayed tooth of 2-3 years old children rise rapidly. The Bureau of National Health Insurance (BNHI) increase “Children Dental Prevention Program” in July 2004. It provides a serious of dental fluoride application for children under 5 years old twice a year.

Purpose:

First, understand whether their children have accepted “Children Dental Prevention Program”. Second, understand the factor influencing children to accept “Children Dental Prevention Program”. Third, understand whether they have a will that let their children use “Children Dental Prevention Program” and factor influenced.

Methods:

Take a sample (the Purposive Sampling) with the purpose the method selection 12 nurseries of Taipei, 600 parents choosing the preschool child are research objects, and parents fill in the questionnaire and carry on the investigation, in order to come to collect the materials needed from the filling out type questionnaire.

Results:

First, the questionnaire recovery rate is 76.3%. It is 47.4% that respondents '' children have accepted “Children Dental Prevention Program”, and it is 51.31% that respondents have wills that let their children accept “Children Dental Prevention Program”.

Second, respondents know the children under 5 years old can accept “Children Dental Prevention Program” free, children''s dentist will offer the relevant information of “Children Dental Prevention Program” voluntarily, children received self-paid fluoride application can influence respondents '' children accept “Children Dental Prevention Program”.

Third, children''s age, the dental health status is assessed for being good oneself, there are regular places that see a dentist, see dentist reason the last time to prevent oral health and respondents know the children under 5 years old can accept “Children Dental Prevention Program” free, it is known that the service item of “Children Dental Prevention Program” has dentist''s specialties of fluoride application, see a dentist regularly can influence respondents will to let their

children accept “Children Dental Prevention Program”.

Conclusion:

The result of study find that influences children to use “Children Dental Prevention Program” factors, children’s age, received self-paid fluoride application, see dentist reason to prevent oral health, the service accepted rate is higher; And respondents find out about “Children Dental Prevention Program”, the rate of service accepted of its child is higher. And respondents obtain “Children Dental Prevention Program” the main information source is regarded medical personnel, school teacher as most of; secondly it is the newspapers and magazines. We should strengthen the education and training of relevant medical personnel and promote “Children Dental Prevention Program”.