

Title of Intervention: An Infection Control Education Program for an Oral Health Setting

Intervention Strategies: Provider Education

Purpose of the Intervention: To change the knowledge, attitudes and practices of Thai oral health personnel in treatment of HIV/AIDS patients

Population: Thai oral health personnel who treat HIV/AIDS patients

Setting: Rural government dental clinics in three provinces in southern Thailand; worksite-based

Partners: Prince of Songkla University

Intervention Description:

- Provider Education: A three-day workshop was conducted using lectures, videos, role-plays, interviews with HIV infected persons and demonstrations. One lecturer from Faculty of Medicine and five lecturers from Faculty of Dentistry taught the three-day training program.

Theory: Not mentioned

Resources Required:

- Staff/Volunteers: Lecturers
- Training: Not mentioned
- Technology: Not mentioned
- Space: Place to conduct workshop
- Budget: Not mentioned
- Intervention: Lectures, videos, role-plays, HIV infected persons, demonstrations
- Evaluation: Questionnaires

Evaluation:

- Design: Non-randomized experimental
- Methods and Measures:
 - Questionnaire to assess oral health professionals' knowledge, attitudes, beliefs and behaviors related to HIV/AIDS and infection control practices

Outcomes:

- Short Term Impact: Participants in the intervention group showed positive changes in attitudes toward patients who have HIV/AIDS. Participants in the intervention group showed significant increases in knowledge of HIV/AIDS infection control. They also showed an increased willingness to discuss HIV infection with patients and refer them for further medical evaluation. Participants in the intervention group showed a decreased perception of obstacles to adhering to standard infection control guidelines.
- Long Term Impact: Not measured

Maintenance: Not mentioned

Lessons Learned: After the intervention, clinics continued to show mixed compliance with infection control guidelines which could be due to many factors. Additional education is required to promote an accurate perception of risk of HIV transmission after a needle stick in the dental setting.

Citation(s):

Lueveswanij, S., W. Nittayananta, et al. (2000). "Changing knowledge, attitudes, and practices of Thai oral health personnel with regard to AIDS: an evaluation of an educational intervention." *Community Dent Health* 17(3): 165-71.