

**Title of Intervention:** Oral Health Awareness Campaign

**Intervention Strategies:** Individual Education, Environments and Policies, Campaigns and Promotions

**Purpose of the Intervention:** To address the oral health needs of local workplaces and provide resources

**Population:** Healthy, adult volunteer employees

**Setting:** Five workplace settings in north London; worksite-based

**Partners:** Dental health promotion team, local dental committees

**Intervention Description:**

- Individual Education: Oral health screenings for all participants took place for one week. Feedback and an information sheet with specific advice on clinical status were given to each participant.
- Environments and Policies: Participants were provided with disclosing tablets, dental floss and a toothbrush.
- Campaigns and Promotions: An oral health display was available for observation and a leaflet was distributed among all participants. A competition with prizes was introduced during the screening week.

**Theory:** Not mentioned

**Resources Required:**

- Staff/Volunteers: Dentists and dental health promoters for the intervention
- Training: Training for dental health promoters
- Technology: Not mentioned
- Space: Screening space, promotional display space
- Budget: Not mentioned
- Intervention: Materials for oral screenings, disclosing tablets, floss, toothbrush, displays, flyers, competition prizes
- Evaluation: Oral examination materials

**Evaluation:**

- Design: Quasi-experimental
- Methods and Measures:
  - Oral examination to measure gingivitis

**Outcomes:**

- Short Term Impact: Not measured
- Long Term Impact: Participants in the intervention had a reduced mean percentage of sites with bleeding. Gingivitis reduced in intervention and control groups.

**Maintenance:** Not mentioned

**Lessons Learned:** This type of program is not intended as a treatment strategy for the most susceptible group, but could assist individuals in seeking the specialist treatment required. The entire dental team was involved in working together in the community. This successful form of prevention can be used by any primary health care team.

**Citation(s):**

Fishwick MR, Ashley FP, Wilson RF. Can a workplace preventive programme affect periodontal health? Br Dent J. Mar 28 1998;184(6):290-293.