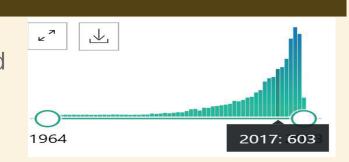
KAPPING THE KAP

INTRODUCTION

KAP (knowledge, attitude and practice) is a representative study of a specific population to collect information on what is known, believed, and done (Ramen Haloi, 2014). There has been an exponential increase in KAP surveys amongst paediatric dentist from the year 2018, so we are selecting it as one of the sample group.



AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To compare the knowledge, attitude, and practice (KAP) regarding KAP surveys between paediatric dentists and other dental specialties.

METHODOLOGY

Customised questionnaire tool was generated

Questionnaire was validated by a panel of six experts & with validity indices ICVI and SCVI having values 0.8 & 0.9

Reliability of this questionnaire was checked by test-retest analysis to check similarity in answers

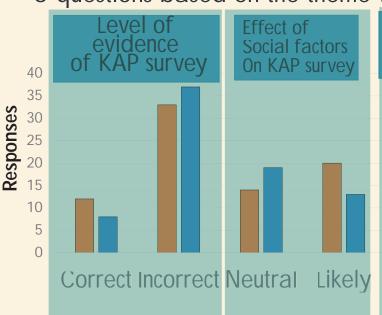
Questionnaire was distributed through quota sampling

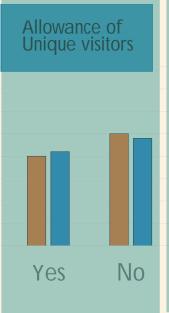
Only responses unique visitors were considered in the survey to maintain the content acceptability

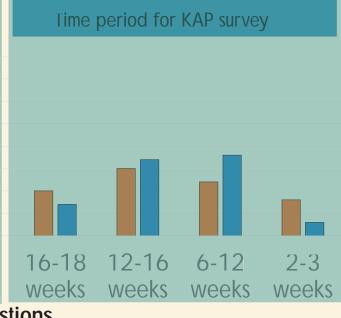
The results were than tabulated to compare the statistical difference between two groups

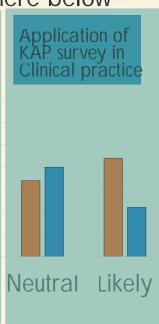
RESULTS

5 questions based on the theme were selected and are presented graphically here below









Questions

PEDIATRIC DENTIST

OTHER DENTAL SPECIALTIES

DISCUSSION

Mallah, N. et al (2020) strongly reported:

- Inconsistent reporting of validation methodologies
- Abuse of the term validation
- Substantial risk of falsely generating the opinions and attitudes. Taking this into consideration, *this study follows the recommended methodology.* Most of the participants had knowledge regarding the KAP model & expressed a positive attitude. However, there was a significant difference in attitude & practice because of insufficient research skills, lack of familiarity with research studies, and a lack of access to resources.

CONCLUSION

Conducting a KAP survey is challenging for a variety reasons for both paediatric dentists individuals from other healthcare professionals. The most common challenges faced by them are failure to bridge the gap between what is known and what is to be done, because of biased answers from participants, lack of awareness about a terminologies related to KAP, and poor reporting of KAP studies in literature. In order to gain a thorough grasp, researchers recommend using participant observations, focus group discussions, and in-depth interviews.

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1. Patel P. KAP survey: Does it really measure knowledge, attitudes and practices? National Journal of Community Medicine. 2022;13(05):271–3.

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