

Purpose

The purpose of this study was to investigate the knowledge of pediatric dental residents regarding electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) and to assess e-cigarette prevention counseling being provided to pediatric dental patients. Pediatric dental patients ideally visit their dentist every six months and e-cigarette counseling should be a part of comprehensive care and anticipatory guidance, but is often overlooked. This research sought to emphasize the necessity of equipping providers with knowledge to stress e-cigarette prevention and its consequences.

Introduction

- A recent youth risk behavioral survey found that 50% of US high school students used an e-cigarette product, and that 33% had used an e-cigarette product in the last 30 days [1].
- There have been many concerns raised that marketing schemes such as sleek designing and flavoring of ENDS have been intended to target an impressionable market [3].
- When comparing e-cigarettes to traditional cigarettes, many youth surveyed indicated that they would opt for using an e-cigarette, likely due to the perception that they are less harmful [6].
- ENDS create a vapor that is directly inhaled by the user. The aerosols typically contain diacetyl (a chemical linked to lung disease), nicotine, and other harmful chemicals [4].
- Research has proven that nicotine not only leads to addiction, but also can impair brain function and cognitive development in adolescents [7].

Methods

Web-based surveys were collected via Microsoft Forms. The research participants included pediatric dental residents currently enrolled in accredited post-graduate training programs for pediatric dentistry across the United States. Participants were recruited via email communication through the AAPD web email listserv. Data collection occurred for three months.

Assessment of Pediatric Dental Resident E-Cigarette Knowledge and Prevention Adabi H, Tejeda E, Layvey-Tardalo A, Sullivan O **BronxCare Health System, Bronx, NY**

Results		
	Demographic Profil	
Characteristics	Frequency	Percent
Age		
Less than 30	37	48%
31 to 35	25	32%
36 to 40	6	12%
Over 40	9	8%
Gender		
Male	25	32%
Female	52	68%
Residency Status		
PGY-1	25	34%
PGY-2	39	53%
PGY-3	9	12%
Location of		
Program		
Northeast	30	39%
Southeast	8	10%
North Central	16	21%
Southwest	10	13%
West	9	12%
Other	3	4%
Type of Program		
Hospital Based	33	43%
University Based	9	12%
Combined	33	43%
Other	1	1%
Program		
Environment		
Urban	62	81%
Rural	5	6%
Suburban	10	13%

Table 1. Demographic information of pediatric dental residents surveyed



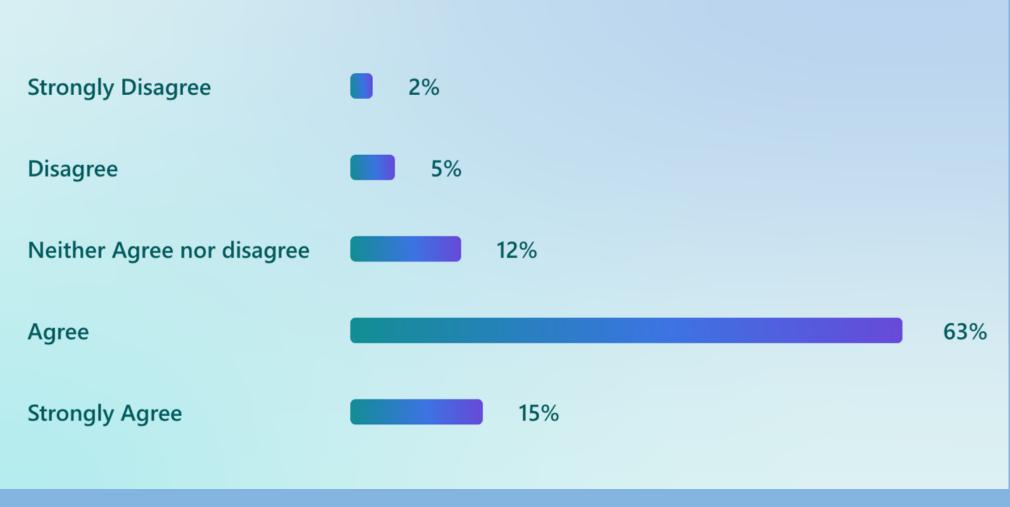


Figure 1. Surveyed residents who wish they had more e-cigarette education.

I am currently discussing e-cigarettes with my patients.

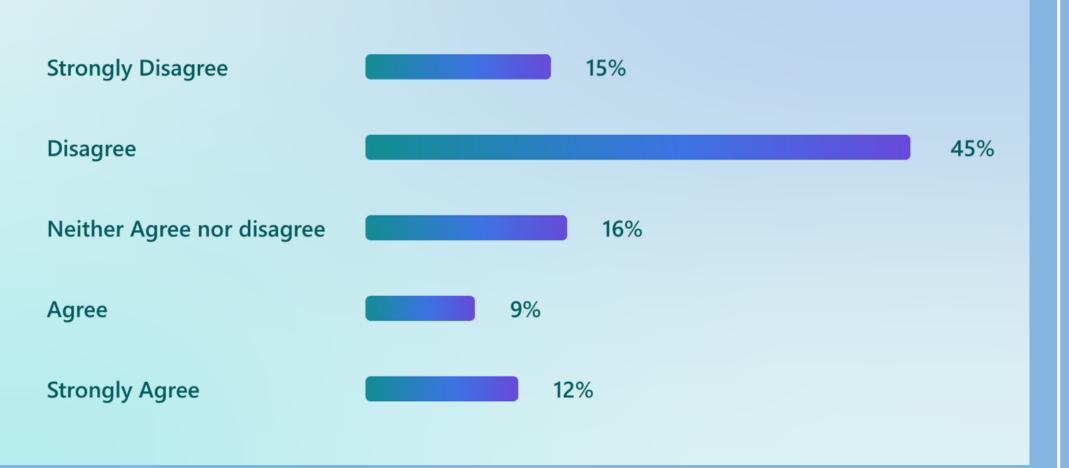


Figure 2. Surveyed residents who are providing e-cigarette counseling.

I think adolescents are at risk for e-cigarette usage.

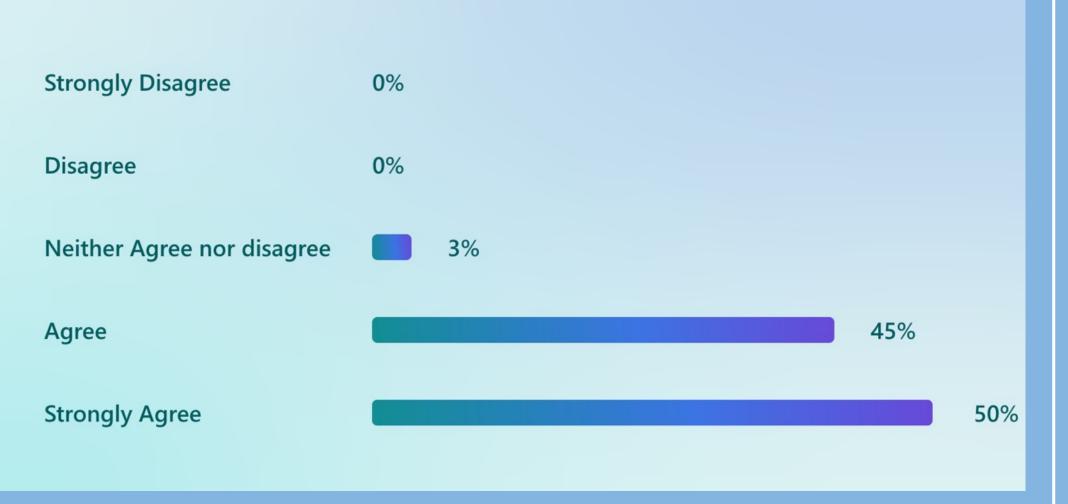


Figure 3. Surveyed residents who believe adolescents are at risk for e-cigarettes.

Given the drastic increase in e-cigarette usage among pediatric patients, it is imperative that pediatric dental providers offer counseling services during their appointments. Survey participants conclusively recognized value in providing e-cigarette counseling to their patients. Additionally, participants reported a great interest in obtaining more knowledge about electronic cigarette devices and their consequences.

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Discussion

• Many pediatric dental resident providers feel that they wish they had more knowledge and understanding about electronic cigarettes and their sequala on the pediatric dental patient.

• Due to the rigorous nature of residency education, a continuing education course in e-cigarettes may be a solution to facilitate understanding of e-cigarettes and the consequence of e-cigarette usage.

• Providers currently recognize that parents would also see value in e-cigarette prevention counseling.

• Future studies in this area should aim to increase sample sizes by including currently practicing board-eligible or board-certified pediatric dentists.

Conclusion

References

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