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| **Effectiveness of Oral Health Action Plan for Elementary School Children in**  **Chiayi County, Taiwan** |
| **Setting/problem**  The objective of this study was to examine the effectiveness of the Oral Health Action Plan intervention measures for upper-grade elementary school students.  **Intervention**  A one-group pretest–posttest quasi-experimental design was employed to study 2062 grade 5th-6th elementary school students in Chiayi County. The study was conducted from October, 2017 to April, 2018, and an oral health promoting school program was implemented for one semester. Pretest and posttest data collection were performed using an “oral health” questionnaire compiled by the Ministry of Education of the Republic of China. Data on variables relevant to the oral health education of upper-grade elementary school students in the county were collected using a census. Finally, a paired t test was used to determine differences between the pretest and posttest results.  **Outcomes**  Intervention measures were as follows. The students were encouraged to brush their teeth with fluoride toothpaste after lunch, to brush their teeth before bed, and to use dental floss at least once a day. Additionally, the students were discouraged from consuming snacks or drinks with sugar between meals. Regarding the success rates, the posttest oral health scores were all significantly higher than those of the pretest (*P* < 0.001). Among the results, those for the use of toothpaste with fluoride increased the most (increase of 27.13%). Although the use of dental floss increased (increase of 24.06%), the success rate did not reach 50% (49.93%). Additionally, brushing before bed exhibited the smallest increase (increase of 6.09%); however, more than 90% (91.28%) of the students had already developed the habit of brushing their teeth before bed.  **Implications**  The school can implement a case management counseling mechanism to return to the normalization of teaching and incorporate it into oral health education. At the same time, through the relationship between peers and the health care concept of the main caregivers, the school can establish the self-management ability of school children and improve the oral problems of school children.  **Preferred presentation format**  Poster |