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



to compare the statistical difference between two groups

maintain the content acceptability

5 questions based on the theme were selected and are presented graphically here below Level of Effect of Allowance of Application of Time period for KAP survey evidence Social factors KAP survey in Unique visitors of KAP survey On KAP survey Clinical practice 40 35 Responses 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 **Correct Incorrect Neutral** No Neutral Likely Likely Yes 16-18 12-16 6-12 2-3 weeks weeks weeks weeks Questions **OTHER DENTAL SPECIALTIES** PEDIATRIC DENTIST DISCUSSION

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

- Inconsistent reporting of validation methodologies
- Abuse of the term validation

Conducting a KAP survey is challenging for a variety reasons for both paediatric dentists Of and 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 а 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.

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.

REFERENCES

quota sampling

1. Patel P. KAP survey: Does it really measure knowledge, attitudes and practices? National Journal of Community Medicine. 2022;13(05):271–3. 2. Mallah N, Rodríguez-Cano R, Figueiras A, Takkouche B. Design, reliability and construct validity of a knowledge, attitude and practice questionnaire on personal use of antibiotics in Spain. Scientific Reports. 2020;10(1).