

**Attitude and practice in infection control of dentists in the Faculty of Dentistry,  
Chulalongkorn University**

Kanchanaburanggura S.\*, Umnajvitt O., Lekfuangfu S. Department of Community  
Dentistry

To investigate the attitude and dentists' infection control practices of dental staffs. The Questionnaires have been sent to all of staffs and be analyzed by SPSS/windows version 11.0. The response rate is 57.76%. There are 49.3% males. The mostly age-group is 40-49 years old (31%). The mostly educational level is Master's degree (40.3%). The mean of all attitude items are mostly very good, and also mostly more than 80% are very good in practices. Considering the gender, it is found that all items of attitude are no statistically significance ( $P=NS$ ). Regarding to the age, there are some statistically significance in the attitude item in patient care of HIV patients ( $p<0.05$ ) and also some statistically significance ( $p<0.001$ ) in immunization of HBV. Considering to educational level, there are some statistically significance in drug injection needle user dental patients ( $p<0.05$ ), and also statistically significance in wearing protective glasses during treatment ( $p<0.05$ ). Mostly the CU's dental staffs have the very good in all attitudes and practices in infection control. Age and educational level have shown the statistically significances in some items of attitudes and practices ( $p<0.05$ ).

Supported by Dental Research Fund, Dental research project 3205-312 # 32 / 2002 Faculty of  
Dentistry, Chulalongkorn University