

พิมพ์ต้นฉบับบทคัดย่อวิทยานิพนธ์ภายในกรอบสี่เหลี่ยมนี้เพียงแผ่นเดียว

## C865511 : MAJOR DENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH  
KEY WORD:PLAQUE CONTROL/EFFECTIVENESS/ADOLESCENTS  
MOTIVATION/REINFORCEMENT/THAILAND.

PUANGTONG LEKFUANGFU:THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PLAQUE CONTROL PROGRAMME IN  
ADOLESCENTS, WAT RAJATHIVAS PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOL,BANGKOK,THAILAND.  
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The objectives of this experimental research were to study the effectiveness of the plaque control programme in reducing the plaque accumulation, gingival condition and calculus formation. Students, Matayom 1 (Grade 7) , of Wat Rajathivas Public Secondary School were randomly selected into two groups, the experimental group (38 cases) and the control group (37 cases). The average age of all samples were 13 years. Students in the experimental group were trained in the plaque control programme and followed up for three weeks consecutively. Includingly, in the plaque control programme were implementing the health education principle by using the consciousness-raising type; educating the conceptual knowledge of periodontal disease and how to take care of oral hygiene; using disclosing agent and applied toothpick device to confirm the plaque deposit by themselves; practicing toothbrushing and flossing by focusing at the risk area; supporting oral hygiene devices; stimulating the positive motivation, group drive, feed back, and competition to reinforce the activities of oral health selfcare through the whole programme. Students in the control group were only educated about the conceptual knowledge of periodontal disease and how to take care of oral hygiene. The total time of study was nine weeks. At the starting and the end of the programme, both of two groups were examined plaque, calculus by using the Green and Vermillion 's index and gingival condition by using Muhlemann and Son's index. It was found that there were statistically significant differences between two groups in reducing the mean difference of plaque and gingival condition at the 0.05 level ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ). However, there was not statistically significant difference in calculus formation at the 0.05 level. This study was concluded that the plaque control programme had effected in reducing plaque deposit and gingival condition but not in calculus formation among these adolescents.

ภาควิชา.....ทันตกรรมชุมชน.....

สาขาวิชา.....ทันตสาธารณสุขศาสตร์.....

ปีการศึกษา.....2538.....

ลายมือชื่อนิติศ.....

ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา.....

ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม.....