

Use of Protective Stabilization Devices with New Pediatric Dentists and Current Residents

Kelly Binding, DMD

Research Mentor and other collaborators

Kecia Leary DDS, Amy Lesch DDS, Cari Comnick

Objective

To assess attitudes and use of protective stabilization devices (PSD) in pediatric dentists or residents practicing <10 years, as well as any changes due to COVID-19.

Methods

IRB approval from University of Iowa. A 25 item questionnaire was sent out to AAPD members practicing 10 years or less. A follow up email was sent to non-responders 2 weeks after the initial email. Bivariate analysis was performed.

Results

10.9% response rate- 65.3% female, 53.1% in private practice, 56.7% trained in a combined (hospital + university) residency, 58.1% see <50% Medicaid/state insurance. 98.5% received training and used PSD during residency and 83% would use it if available. Common situations to use PSD included emergencies, patients with special health care needs or during sedation. Most commonly cited reason to not use PSD was parental acceptance.

Conclusions

Females are more likely to use PSD than males. Dentists in residency, military or federally qualified health centers are most likely to use PSD. Those most recently in residency were more likely to use PSD. Dentists who see more Medicaid/State insurance and less fee for service or private insurance are most likely to use PSD. Those in the Northcentral region of the AAPD were most likely to use PSD.