The Egas Moniz histology digital platform – a dream that came true

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Published online: 28 Sep 2021.

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The child's self-perception about dental decay in the change of deciduous teeth

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Currently, in Portugal, the percentage of children who have already been to an oral health appointment is 57.6% [1]. The prevalence of caries has declined over the years, with the expectation that by 2020, 59% of children will have a caries-free mouth. The present study aims to understand how the child experiences the Mental Representation of dental decay [2] and its implications on the self-perception inherent to the change of dentition (deciduous teeth).

Materials and methods: In this exploratory study, the sample consists of 50 children of both genders, aged between 5 and 12 years, some have had prior contact with Dentist and others have not. A protocol was originally conceived and divided into five distinct sections: M1 and M2, where the child is asked to draw his self-portrait twice – before and after the loss of deciduous teeth; M3 where the child is asked to draw the mental representation of dental decay; M4, a set of six open-ended questions; M5, a sociodemographic questionnaire. The written answers were submitted to a content analysis grid that encompasses eight elementary analytical categories. The interpretation of the drawings [3] was carried out through a drawing content analysis grid, also designed for this purpose. Ethics authorisation was given by the institution (n°731/19.03.2019).

Results: In the present poster only the preliminary results regarding the drawings collected in M3 will be presented crossed with the content analysis of the written narrative of question 5 – *What is dental decay for you?* (M4), as well as the data obtained in M5. The content analysis reveals remarkable differences according to the content analysis of the answers obtained in question 5. Out of the eight identified categories, the results obtained in the *bug* category (27.9%) followed by the *bacteria* category (18.9%) and *spot* (16.2%), seems to be in agreement with the fact that figures (M3) have been drawn which point to the symbolic representation of caries as a bug and/or *bacteria*.

Discussion and conclusions: The results obtained seem to contribute to the (re) conceptualisation of the concept of caries in this age group when it is associated, also, the loss of deciduous teeth. The results also point to the need for developing educational tools for Oral Health Education.

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Acknowledgements

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Histology knowledge is important to medical sciences as well as an important support to understand the pathology. However, teachers and students feel the need for innovative methods for teaching normal histology [1]. The project of the Histology Egas Moniz digital platform was born to involve our students of several curricular years and to dynamise the teaching of Histology.

We believe that the interaction between teachers and students should be enhanced. The younger generations have a set of digital tools that teachers should seek to accompany and encourage. All the mechanisms that result in benefits for the academic formation of our students must be supported as well.

The challenge was launched, and I invited students from the first year to the last year and we started to work. Same of the co-workers are now MDs.

Materials and methods: The samples were collected from our morphology laboratory. All the samples were processed to be observed by light microscopy. Then, the most didactic samples were selected and photographed. The identification and description of the photos were performed. Parallely, we wrote the text about the main tissues that was included in the digital platform. We also prepared an interactive quiz with the questions and the answers to facilitate the study when our students are preparing for their exams.

The existence of a team that has been working at long term moved by a common teaching pedagogical goal identified under the general mission of Egas Moniz and carrying its "DNA" for the future generations.

Results: For the time being, the base structure of the digital platform has a technical sheet, 5 chapters dedicated to the main types of tissues and they are all illustrated with original photographs prepared by the work team. Also, a QUIZ with 50 original questions has been prepared, with the answer to each question given interactively.

Discussion and conclusions: This is a pilot project inside our organisation and our study's methodology, but it's true that this kind of digital platforms have been performed in other Universities and seem to be a success [2]. We believe that the final product doesn't have a stop because the dynamic is important, and the authors want to increase value and periodic improvements based on the student's appreciations in the future. We believe that pedagogically it is a very relevant initiative that must continue its development.

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The prevalence of patients with rheumatic diseases and its periodontal condition: data from a population-based study in the Lisbon Metropolitan Area

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Periodontitis is a major condition associated with rheumatic diseases (RDs) [1] and some studies have clarified the effect of the oral microbiome in RDs [2,3]. However, due to the lack of information this observational study aimed to describe the periodontal status of RDs in a sample of patients from a population-based epidemiologic survey carried out in the southern Lisbon Metropolitan Area.