

Results

To fulfill the aim of the study, the collected data was analyzed, tabulated and presented in the following order:

Part (1): Socio-demographic characteristics of the studied children and their families (tables 1-2).

Part (2): Children's knowledge about their teeth & its related problems (tables 3-7).

Part (3): Children's knowledge about treatment of dental problems (table 8).

Part (4): Children's knowledge about follow up (table 9).

Part (5): Children's knowledge about QOL (effect of dental problems on physical and social and psychological status) (tables 10-11).

Part (6): Children's knowledge about dental hygiene (tables 12-13).

Part (7): Children's knowledge about nutrition (table 14-15).

Part (8): Mean scores of the studied children according to their DMF index (table 16).

Part (9): Program evaluation through children's knowledge of pre, immediate post program and after three months, (table 17).

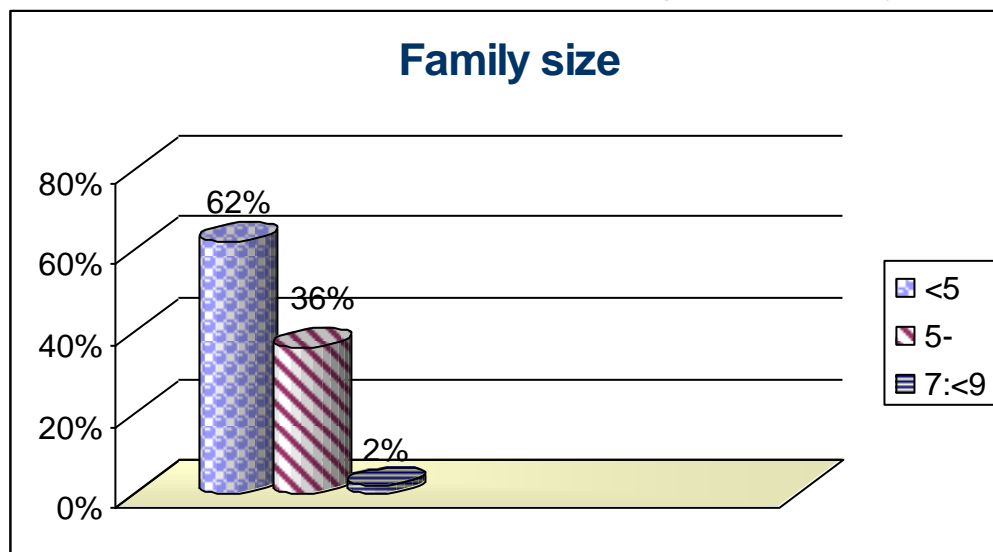
PART (I): Socio-demographic characteristics

Table (1): Percentage distribution of the studied children according to their socio-demographic characteristics

<i>characteristics</i>	Studied children(100)	
	Number (No)	Percentage (%)
Age in years		
6-	20	20.0
8-	60	60.0
10:≤ 12	20	20.0
Mean ±SD	8.58 ± 1.51	
Gender		
-Male	48	48.0
-Female	52	52.0
Child's rank		
-First	35	35.0
-Middle	32	32.0
-Last child	31	31.0
- Alone child	2	2.0

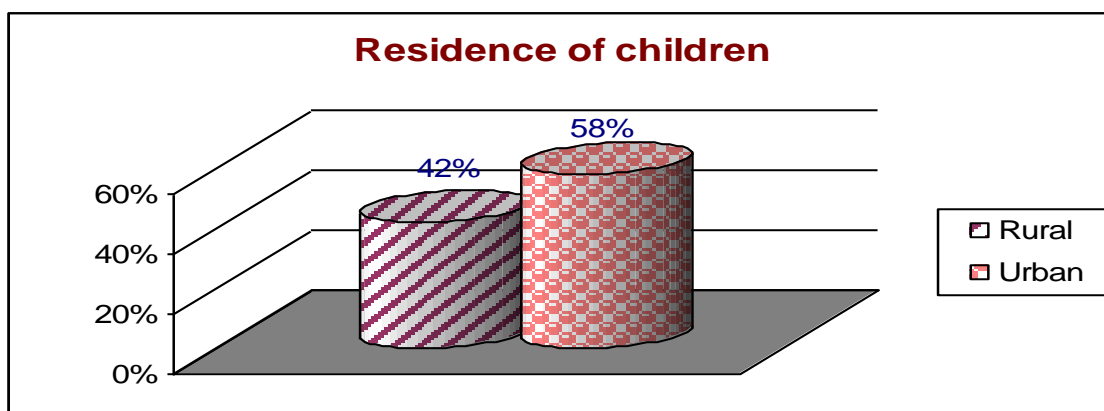
Table (1): Showed that, less than two thirds (60%) of the studied children their age ranged from 8 :< 10 years, the mean age of the studied children was 8.58 ± 1.51 year and more than half (52%) of studied children were female. In relation to child's rank, more than one third (35%) were ranked as first child.

Fig (1): Distribution of the studied children according to their family size



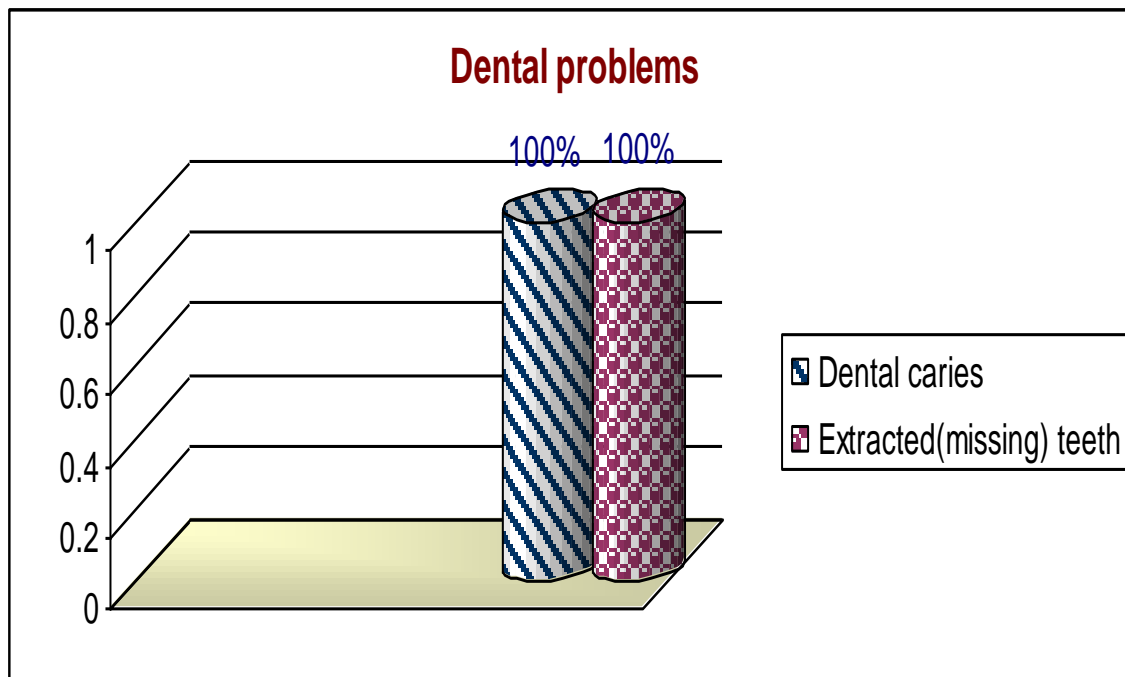
This figure showed that, less than two thirds (62%) had the family size <5 members.

Fig (2): Distribution of the studied children according to their residence



This figure illustrated that, more than half (58%) were come from urban area.

Fig (3): Distribution of the studied children according to their dental problems



This figure showed that, all children (100%) had dental problems namely: dental caries and extracted (missing teeth).

Table (2): Percentage distribution of parents of the studied children according to their socio-demographic characteristics

<i>Characteristics</i>	Mother		Father	
	(100)	(%)	(100)	(%)
Age in years				
20-	8	8.0	0	0.0
25-	83	83.0	20	20.0
30-	9	9.0	69	69.0
35-40	0	0.0	11	11.0
Education				
-Read and write	1	1.0	0	0.0
- Middle education	66	66.0	43	43.0
- High education	33	33.0	57	57.0
Employment				
-Employed	19	19.0	100	100.0
-Not employed	81	81.0	0	0.0

Table (4): Revealed that, the majority (83%) of mothers of children were in age group of 25 :< 30, while, 69% from the fathers of children were aged 30 :< 35 years. In relation to parents education, it was found that, about two thirds (66%) of mothers of children had middle education compared with (57%) of fathers of children had high education. As regards parent's employment, it was found that, the majority (81%) of mothers of children were not employed. While, 100% of fathers of children were employed.

Part (II): Knowledge of the studied children about teeth and its problems

Table (3): Comparison between studied children according to their mean of total score of knowledge about teeth at pre, immediate post and after three months

Items \ Times of assessment	Pre-program N=100	Immediate Post N=100	(Z ₁)	P	After three month N=100	(Z ₂)	P
	100%	100%			100%		
Importance of teeth							
- Correct and complete answer	15.0	83.0	13.07	<0.001	64.0	12.65	<0.001
- Correct and incomplete	40.0	13.0	11.33	<0.001	22.0	11.32	<0.001
- Unknown or incorrect	45.0	4.0	11.21	<0.001	14.0	11.16	<0.001
Type of teeth							
- Correct and complete answer	17.0	88.0	13.28	<0.001	68.0	12.80	<0.001
- Correct and incomplete	20.0	7.0	12.01	<0.001	23.0	11.32	<0.001
- Unknown or incorrect	63.0	5.0	10.52	<0.001	9.0	10.47	<0.001
Number of teeth							
- Correct and complete answer	18.0	85.0	13.01	<0.001	87.0	13.06	<0.001
- Correct and incomplete	30.0	10.0	11.68	<0.001	9.0	11.68	<0.001
- Unknown or incorrect	52.0	5.0	10.98	<0.001	4.0	10.99	<0.001
Methods of maintaining of dental health							
- Correct and complete answer	10.0	87.0	13.36	<0.001	77.0	13.18	<0.001
- Correct and incomplete	29.0	9.0	11.71	<0.001	13.0	11.71	<0.001
- Unknown or incorrect	61.0	4.0	10.71	<0.001	7.0	10.68	<0.001

(z₁) Pre- program and immediate post

(z₂) Pre- program and after three month

Table (3): This table reflected that, the studied children knowledge about importance of teeth it was observed that, less than half (45%) of students had unknown and incorrect answers in the pre -program, the majority (83% & 64% respectively) of students had correct and complete answers in the immediate post program and after three months.

The same table indicated also, the studied children knowledge about number of teeth it was observed that, more than half (52%) of children had unknown and incorrect answers in the pre- program, the majority (85% & 87% respectively) of children had correct and complete answers in the immediate post and after three months. Regarding to the method of maintaining of teeth, it was observed that, the highest percentage (61%) of children had unknown and incorrect answers in the pre- program, the majority (87% & 77%) of children had correct and complete answers in the immediate post and after three months. Moreover, there is highly a statistically significant differences was observed regarding knowledge of the studied children in pre, immediate post, and after three months of program $P<0.001$

Table (4): Comparison between studied children according to their mean of total score of knowledge about teeth at pre, immediate post and after three months

<div>Items</div>	Times of assessment	Score	Pre- program		Immediate post		Paired (t ₁)	P	After three months		Paired (t ₂)	P
			Mean ± SD		Mean ± SD				Mean ± SD			
Importance of teeth in the mouth		4	0.70	0.71	1.79	0.49	14.07	<0.001	1.50	0.73	13.53	<0.001
Type of teeth		4	0.54	0.77	1.83	0.49	14.07	<0.001	1.59	0.65	15.42	<0.001
Number of teeth		6	0.66	0.76	1.80	0.51	13.28	<0.001	1.79	0.53	13.83	<0.001
Methods of maintaining of dental health		5	0.49	0.67	1.83	0.47	14.94	<0.001	1.67	0.65	16.70	<0.001
Total		19	2.39	2.47	7.25	1.76	21.72	<0.001	6.55	2.30	13.32	<0.001

Paired (t₁) Pre- program and immediate post-test

Paired (t₂) Pre- program and after three months

Table (4): This table revealed that, the children total knowledge score was improved overall items after implementing the program and decline after three months of implementing the program. The improvement was observed than pre- program. Moreover, there is a highly statistically significant differences was observed regarding total mean score of knowledge for children at pre, post, and after three months of program $P < 0.001$

Table (5): Percentage distribution of the children according to their knowledge about dental caries at pre, immediate post and after three months

Items	Pre- program		Immediate post		(Z ₁) Male	P-value	(Z ₁) Female	P-value	After three months		(Z ₂) Male	P-value	(Z ₂) Female	P-value
	Male	Female	Male	Female					Male	Female				
	48%	52%	48%	52%					48%	52%				
Definition of dental caries														
- Correct and complete answer	0.0	0.0	36.0	44.0	1.56	0.117	2.449	0.014	34.0	41.0	2.069	0.038	2.945	0.003
- Correct and incomplete	18.0	19.0	5.0	6.0	4.84	<0.001	5.545	<0.001	6.0	6.0	4.772	<0.001	5.419	<0.001
- Unknown or incorrect	30.0	33.0	7.0	2.0	2.47	0.013	3.108	<0.001	8.0	5.0	2.041	0.041	2.746	0.006
Causes of dental caries														
- Correct and complete answer	0.0	0.0	39.0	46.0	0.99	0.322	1.929	0.053	44.0	51.0	0.000	1.000	0.914	0.360
- Correct and incomplete	48.0	52.0	9.0	6.0	1.92	0.053	1.084	0.278	4.0	1.0	0.914	0.360	0.099	0.921
Child's complaint														
- Dental pain	48.0	52.0	48.0	52.0	10.19	<0.001	9.798	<0.001	48.0	52.0	10.198	<0.001	9.798	<0.001
- Inability to chewing food	48.0	52.0	48.0	52.0	10.19	<0.001	9.798	<0.001	48.0	52.0	10.198	<0.001	9.798	<0.001
Onset & frequency of pain														
- Frequency	31.0	38.0	31.0	38.0	4.00	<0.001	3.584	<0.001	18.0	25.0	1.526	0.127	0.843	0.399
- Intermittent	17.0	14.0	17.0	14.0	3.58	<0.001	4.005	<0.001	30.0	27.0	0.843	0.399	1.526	0.127
Prevention from dental caries														
- Correct and complete answer	8.0	7.0	40.0	46.0	0.49	0.618	0.302	0.763	36.0	43.0	0.198	0.843	1.010	0.312
- Correct and incomplete	9.0	12.0	4.0	6.0	6.26	<0.001	7.337	<0.001	5.0	6.0	6.465	<0.001	7.129	<0.001
- Unknown or incorrect	31.0	33.0	4.0	0.0	2.88	0.003	3.497	<0.001	7.0	3.0	2.245	0.0247	2.942	0.003

(z₁) Pre- program and immediate post

(z₂) Pre- program and after three months

Table (5): This table revealed that, 30% & 33% respectively of male and female children had unknown answers in the pre- program, while 36% & 44% and 34% & 41% respectively of male and female had correct and complete answers in the immediate post and after three months. As regards causes of dental caries, 48% & 52% respectively of male and female had correct and incomplete answers in the pre – program while, 39% & 46% and 44% & 51% respectively of male and female had correct and complete answers in post program and after three months. Regarding to prevention from dental caries, it was found that, less than one third (31% & 33% respectively) of male and female had unknown answers in the pre- program, while, less than half (40% & 46%) & (36% & 43% respectively) of male and female had correct and complete answers in the post program and after three months.

Table (6): Comparison between studied children according to their mean of total score of knowledge about dental caries at pre, immediate post and after three months

Items	Times of assessment	Score	Pre- program		Immediate post		Paired (t ₁)	p	After three months		Paired (t ₂)	p
			Mean ± SD		Mean ± SD				Mean ± SD			
Definition of dental caries		4	0.550	0.672	1.710	0.624	8.02	<0.001**	1.620	0.707	15.56	<0.001**
Causes of dental caries		4	0.700	0.784	1.800	0.512	5.33	<0.001**	1.930	0.325	13.58	<0.001**
Child's complaint		5	2.840	0.394	2.840	0.394	29.72	<0.001**	2.710	0.456	9.53	<0.001**
Onset and frequency of pain		2	1.310	0.464	1.310	0.464	29.62	<0.001**	1.570	0.497	7.95	<0.001**
Prevention from dental caries		5	0.650	0.729	1.860	0.449	5.64	<0.001**	1.690	0.646	13.98	<0.001**
Total		20	1.900	1.690	5.370	1.353	15.35	<0.001**	5.240	1.525	12.75	<0.001**

Paired (t₁) Pre- program and immediate post

Paired (t₂) Pre- program and after three months

Table (6): This table clarified that, there was highly statistically significant differences between pre-program, immediate post and after three months of program in relation to the total mean score all items of knowledge of children about dental caries (t=15.35, P<0.001)

Table (7): Percentage distribution of the children according to their extracted or missed teeth

Item	Score	Studied children	
		No=(100)	100%
Presence of extracted or missed teeth	1		
- Yes	1	100	100.0
Extracted teeth in	2		
-Milky teeth	1	100	100.0
- Permanent teeth	1	0	0.0
Causes of extracted teeth	2		
- Dental caries		100	100.0
Appearance of new teeth	1		
- Yes	1	80	80.0
- No	0	20	20.0
Total	6		

Table (7): This table showed that, all (100%) children had extracted or missed teeth. In relation to the cause of the extracted teeth, 100% of children reported that, dental caries was the main cause of extracted teeth among children. As regards appearance of new teeth it was found that, the majority (80%) of children reported that, a new tooth was appeared.

Part (III): Children's knowledge about treatment of dental problems

Table (8): Percentage distribution of the children according to their knowledge about treatment of dental problems

Items	Pre-program	After three months
	Percentage (100%)	Percentage (100%)
Going to dentist for		
- Extraction	65.0	65.0
- Filling	24.0	24.0
- Treatment	11.0	11.0
Use of mouth wash		
- Hot water with salt	53.0	53.0
- Gargling	41.0	41.0
- Not use mouth wash	6.0	6.0
Use of traditional methods		
- Clove oil	19.0	19.0
- Olive oil	2.0	2.0
- Not use traditional methods	79.0	79.0
Use of analgesic		
- Yes	100.0	38.0
- Sometimes	0.0	62.0
- No	0.0	0.0

Table (8): This table illustrated that, the majority (65%) of children had extracted teeth. In relation to use of mouth wash it was found that, more than half (53%) of children used hot water with salt. As regards use of traditional methods of pain relief it was found that, more than three quarters (79%) of children not use traditional methods. In relation to using analgesics it was found that, 100% of children used analgesic in the pre- program compared with 62% of children who sometimes used analgesic after three months.

Part (IV): Children knowledge about follow up**Table (9):** Percentage distribution of the children according to their knowledge about follow up

Items	Studied children	
	Number (100)	Percentage (100%)
Presence of dentist in school		
-Yes	0	0.0
-No	100	100.0
School referral to dentist if presence of dental problems		
-Yes	60	60.0
-No	40	40.0
Feeling of fear or anxiety when visit dentist		
-Yes	100	100.0
Importance of dentist visit		
-Yes	20	20.0
-Sometimes	60	60.0
-Unknown	20	20.0
Regularly visiting the dentist		
-Frequently	0.0	0.0
-When complaint from problems	100	100.0
Cost of treatment		
- On health insurance	60	60.0
- On effort of father	40	40.0

Table (9): This table demonstrated that, all (100%) children don't have dentist clinic in their school. Regarding to school referral to dentist it was found that, less than two thirds (60%) of children referred to dentist from school. In relation to feeling toward dentist, it was found that, 100% of children had anxiety and fear when visit dentist. As regards regularly visiting the dentist it was found that, 100% of children visit dentist when have dental problems. Concerning to the cost of treatment it was clear from the table that, less than two thirds (60%) of children were treated on health insurance.

Part (V): Children's knowledge about QOL (effect of dental problems on physical and social and psychological status)

Table (10): Comparison between studied children according to their mean of total score of knowledge regarding their physical status at pre program and after three months

Items	Times of assessment	Score	Pre-program		After three months		Paired t-test	p
			Mean ± SD		Mean ± SD			
Avoiding eating certain foods because dental problem	5	5	3.000	0.000	2.490	0.881	7.50	<0.001
Difficulty in chewing food well	5	5	2.910	0.287	2.040	0.803	4.30	<0.001
Difficulty in swallowing food comfortably	5	5	2.760	1.311	2.550	1.438	5.25	<0.001
Take drugs to relief dental pain	5	5	3.140	0.376	1.940	0.919	4.36	<0.001
Feeling pain when eating or drink	5	5						
- Hot drinks	5	5	3.530	0.989	3.160	1.338	11.38	<0.001
- Cold drinks	5	5	3.020	0.200	2.670	0.620	9.450	<0.001
- Sweet	5	5	3.000	0.000	2.420	0.741	7.199	<0.001
Total		40						

Table (10): This table illustrated that, there was a highly statistically significant differences between all items of knowledge of children in the pre-program and after three months of the program $P < 0.001$

Table (11): Comparison between studied children according to their mean of total score of knowledge regarding their social and psychological status at pre program and after three months

<div><div>Items</div><div>Times of assessment</div></div>	Score	Pre-program		After three months		t	p
		Mean ± SD		Mean ± SD			
Difficulty to relaxing or feeling comfortable	5	2.930	0.293	2.250	0.946	5.51	<0.001**
Feeling uncomfortable when smile in front other	5	2.740	0.799	2.590	0.922	6.81	<0.001**
Difficulty to go school because dental problems	5	2.160	0.394	1.740	0.733	0.52	<0.05
Difficulty of sleep because dental problems	5	2.210	0.409	1.840	0.748	0.266	<0.05
Total	20						

T= paired T test

**** highly Significant at <0.001**

Table (11): This table described that, there was a highly statistically significant difference was observed between pre-program and after three months of program implementation in relation to all items of knowledge about social and psychological status $P < 0.001$

Part (VI): Children's knowledge about dental hygiene

Table (12): Comparison between studied children according to their mean of total score of knowledge about importance of teeth brush and methods of teeth brushing at pre, immediate post and after three months

Items	Pre-program		Immediate post		(Z ₁) Male	P- value	(Z ₁) Female	P- value	After three months		(Z ₂) Male	P- value	(Z ₂) Female	P- value
	Male	Female	Male	Female					Male	Female				
	(48%)	(52%)	(48%)	(52%)					(48%)	(52%)				
Importance of teeth brush														
- Correct and complete answer	8.0	3.0	39.0	44.0	0.204	0.838	0.981	0.326	30.0	40.0	1.493	0.135	2.312	0.020
- Correct and incomplete answer	11.0	18.0	6.0	6.0	5.419	<0.001	6.328	<0.001	10.0	8.0	4.876	<0.001	5.729	<0.001
- Unknown and incorrect	29.0	31.0	3.0	2.0	3.148	0.001	3.351	<0.001	8.0	4.0	2.475	0.013	3.108	<0.001
Methods of brushing teeth														
- Tooth brush	48	52	12	12	8.118	<0.001	7.835	<0.001	12	10	8.919	<0.001	8.729	<0.001
-All the above	0	0	36	40	6.244	<0.001	6.041	<0.001	36	42	6.405	<0.001	6.306	<0.001

(Z₁) Pre-program and immediate post

(Z₂) Pre-program and after three months

Table (12): This table illustrated that, knowledge of children about importance of teeth brush it was found that, 29% & 31% respectively of male and female had unknown or incorrect answers in the pre -program, while, 39% & 44% and 30% & 40% respectively of male and female had correct and complete answers in immediate post and after three months of the program implementation. In relation to method of teeth brushing, 48% & 52% of male and female reported that, they use tooth brush in the pre-program, while, more than two third 36% & 40% and 36% & 42% respectively of male and female reported that, use teeth brush in immediate post and after three months of the program implementation.

Highly statistically significant differences were observed between children in the pre / immediate post and after 3 months of the program $P<0.001$

Table (13): Percentage distribution of the children regarding to knowledge about oral hygiene at pre program, immediate post and after three months

Items	Pre-program		Immediate post		(Z ₁) Male	P-value	(Z ₁) Female	P-value	After three months		(Z ₂) Male	P-value	(Z ₂) Female	P-value
	Male (No48)	Female (No52)	Male (No48)	Female (No52)					Male (No48)	Female (No52)				
Brushing teeth														
-Yes	23.0	24.0	26.0	24.0	0.103	0.918	0.683	0.494	33.0	32.0	1.633	0.102	0.784	0.432
-No	25.0	28.0	22.0	28.0	0.683	0.494	0.103	0.918	15.0	20.0	0.784	0.432	1.633	0.102
Methods of teeth brushing														
- Tooth brush	23.0	24.0	26.0	24.0	0.103	0.918	0.683	0.494	33.0	32.0	1.633	0.102	0.784	0.432
How many times for teeth brushing														
One time daily	23.0	24.0	26.0	24.0	0.103	0.918	0.683	0.494	33.0	32.0	1.633	0.102	0.784	0.432
Frequency of child brush teeth														
- Regular	0.0	0.0	3.0	7.0	8.600	0.001	9.400	0.001	18	22	5.600	<0.001	6.400	<0.001
- Sometimes	23.0	24.0	23.0	17.0	0.943	0.345	1.628	0.103	15	10	2.502	0.012	3.079	0.002
- Not brushing teeth	25.0	28.0	22.0	28.0	4.555	0.001	5.455	0.001	15	20	9.695	<0.001	9.907	<0.001
Time of teeth brushing														
-Morning	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	7.443	0.001	7.567	0.001	8	9	7.006	<0.001	7.587	<0.001
-After lunch	1.0	6.0	3.0	2.0	8.178	0.001	9.240	0.001	1	7	7.770	<0.001	9.077	<0.001
- Before sleep	17.0	13.0	13.0	17.0	4.672	0.001	4.023	0.001	24	16	6.090	<0.001	5.073	<0.001

Table (13): This table revealed that, children knowledge about, teeth brushing, less than one quarter (23% & 24% respectively) of male and female brush their teeth in the pre program, while, less than one quarter (26% & 24%) and (33% & 32% respectively) of male and female brush their teeth in immediate post of the program and after three months of the program. In relation to methods of teeth brushing, less than one quarter (23% & 24% respectively) of male and female use toothbrush in brushing their teeth in the pre program, while less than one quarter (26% & 24%) and (33% & 32% respectively) of male and female use toothbrush in brushing their teeth in immediate post and after three months of the program implementation.

This table revealed that, children knowledge about, how many times for brushing teeth, less than one quarter (23% & 24% respectively) of male and female brush teeth one time daily in the pre- program, while, 26% & 24% and 33% & 32% respectively of male and female brush their teeth one time daily in immediate post program and after three months of the program. In relation to frequency of child brush teeth, less than one quarter (23% & 24% respectively) of male and female sometimes brush their teeth in the pre-program and (18% & 22% respectively) of male and female regular brush their teeth after three months.

Part (VII): Children's knowledge about nutrition

Table (14): Comparison between studied children according to their total mean scores of knowledge about content of food intake at pre-program, immediate post and after three months

Item	Score	Pre- program		Immediate post		Paired (t ₁)	p	After three months		Paired (t ₁)	p
		Mean ± SD		Mean ± SD				Mean ± SD			
Protein	5	0.570	0.700	1.810	0.442	7.35	<0.001	1.660	0.654	15.34	<0.001
Starch	5	0.630	0.836	1.700	0.643	6.35	<0.001	1.520	0.731	13.60	<0.001
Calcium	5	0.680	0.851	1.860	0.449	4.74	<0.001	1.790	0.537	12.90	<0.001
Food should be avoided	5	1.000	0.000	1.830	0.551	2.48	0.05	1.850	0.457	13.29	<0.001
Food maintain dental health	5	0.700	0.846	1.940	0.238	4.64	<0.001	1.920	0.272	12.79	<0.001
Total	25	3.580	2.796	9.140	2.000	20.62	<0.001	8.740	2.096	20.07	<0.001

Paired (t₁) Between pre- program and immediate post months

Paired (t₂) Between pre- program and After three months

Table (14): This table presented that, there was a highly statistically significant differences pre, immediate post, and after three months of program in relation to all items of knowledge of children about content of food intake (t=20.07, P<0.001)

Table (15): Comparison between studied children according to their total mean scores of knowledge about monthly consumption of food elements at pre-program and after three months

<div>Times of assessment</div> <div>Items</div>	Pre- program		After three months		Paired t-test	P
	Mean ± SD		Mean ± SD			
Protein	99.750	25.105	110.520	25.305	69.42	<0.001
Carbohydrates	161.530	30.754	153.600	27.920	96.32	<0.001
Sugar	176.780	34.074	153.930	31.241	79.16	<0.001
Calcium	97.990	30.736	105.330	25.445	62.82	<0.001
Vegetables & fruit and fruit juice	94.670	27.608	102.280	26.841	62.48	<0.001

Table (15): This table presented that, there was a highly statistically significant difference at pre/ after three months of implementing the program in relation to overall items related to children monthly consumption of food elements.

Part (VIII): Mean scores of the studied children according to their DMF index

Table (16): Mean scores of the studied children according to their DMF (decayed, missed, filled) teeth

Items	Mean \pm SD	Min	Max
Decayed	2.960 1.100	1.00	7.00
Missed	1.800 0.696	1.00	4.00
Filling	0.900 0.494	0.00	1.00
DMF	5.410 1.287	4.00	9.00

Table (16): This table presented that, Mean \pm SD of decayed teeth was (2.9600 \pm 1.1002), Mean \pm SD of missing teeth was (1.800 \pm 0.696) and Mean \pm SD of filling teeth was (0.900 \pm 0.494) and Mean \pm SD of DMF(5.410 \pm 1.287).

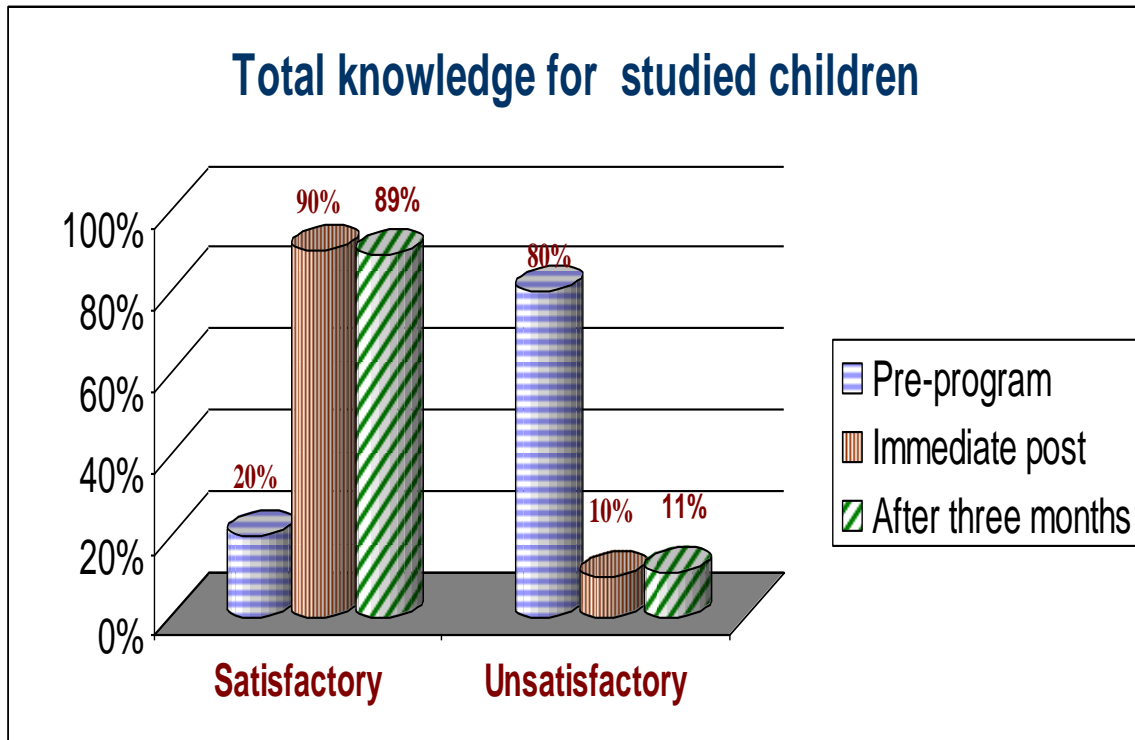
Table (17): Distribution of the studied children according to their total knowledge

Items	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	F	P
	100 %	100 %		
Pre-program	20	80	164.24	<0.001
Immediate post	90	10		
After three months	89	11		

Table (17): This table illustrated that, there was a highly statistically significant difference between pre, immediate post and after three months from implementation in relation to children according to their total knowledge, the majority (80%) of children had un satisfactory knowledge at the pre-program phase. Meanwhile, 89% of them had satisfactory knowledge after three months (F=164.24, P=<0.001).



Fig (4): Distribution of the children according to their total knowledge



This figure showed that, the majority (80%) of children had unsatisfactory knowledge at the pre-program phase. Meanwhile, (89%) of them had satisfactory knowledge after three months.