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**CUNOȘTINȚELE ȘI ATITUDINILE MEDICILOR STOMATOLOGI
PRIVIND FENOMENUL DE ANTIBIOTICOREZISTENȚĂ**

Knowledge and attitudes concerning the phenomenon of antibiotic resistance in dentists' practice

Introduction: Modern medicine does not exist without antibiotics, this treatment remedy being a basic tool in curing infections caused by bacteria. The term antibiotic resistance is increasingly common in the specialized literature. Oral-maxillo-axial infections, as well as its prophylaxis, are a prerequisite for the antibiotic resistance development in patients undergoing this treatment. Thus, antibiotics are prescribed not only by general practitioners, but also by dentists.

Purpose: Analysis of the knowledge and attitudes of young dentists regarding the antibiotic resistance phenomenon with the elaboration of proposals for the antibiotic resistance phenomenon amelioration.

Material and methods: This cross-sectional, selective study conducted during May to August 2023 had been evaluating the knowledge and attitudes of dentists regarding the antibiotic resistance phenomenon. The sample of the research was 101 respondents from Chisinau and Balti municipality, which was realized online through google-form, containing 37 items. The principle of personal data confidentiality was respected, but also the right to refuse non-conventional questions.

Results: 65.7% (95% CI: 61.07-69.59) of dentists are informed of the consequences of the antibiotic resistance phenomenon. On the other hand, 72.7% (95% CI: 68.77-76.67) admitted that they were not acquainted with the existence of information campaigns in combating the antibiotic resistance phenomenon and promoting healthy lifestyle. It is remarkable that there is a demand for the organization of trainings and other teaching methods regarding the given subject, reported by 67.7% (95% CI: 63.72-71.62) of respondents. At the same time, three quarters of young doctors-dentists, 75.3% (95% CI: 71.35-79.24), mentioned that there is a need to update national guidelines on the subject addressed.

Conclusions: Based on the results of this study, it was proven that there is a link between the antibiotics used in dentistry and the growth in the antibiotic resistance phenomenon in the population. Likewise, it is necessary to develop and adjust new guidelines and protocols to improve the knowledge of dentists regarding the given phenomenon, as there are doctors who, despite the training and development courses, do not have essential knowledge, or, even in general do not know the correct indications of an antibacterial treatment.