different educational centers, carrying out the Extension Project: Gums and Piercing: Intimate Enemies for four years. Objectives: To prevent gingivodental diseases related to the use of piercing, with community participation that guarantees an impact on the health of the population. Activities carried out: Educational activities were carried out: dialogued exhibitions and workshops, delivery of brochures (designed by the working group), information gathering through questionnaires before and after the educational activities. Analysis of the data obtained, conclusions and preparation of the final report. Results: During these four years, 7 schools participated with a total of 1230 students. 75.77% considered that the use of piercing could affect health, 14.68% were carriers of oral piercing and 8% have had it, but it was withdrawn for different reasons. The first piercing was placed before 15 years of age in 74.04% of cases. 55.10% did it in unauthorized premises and 61.32% had asked for authorization because they were minors. After the information provided, 44.47% would have piercing. Project Contributions: The objectives set at the beginning of the project have been achieved, since, from the participation of managers, teachers and students, new multiplying health agents emerged, replicating each of the activities and knowledge imparted. In order to increase the number of young recipients, a new project was presented: Gums and Piercing Part V with the same objectives and methodology. This time the target population will be students of the last year of an elementary school and the first cycle of two secondary schools in the city of La Plata. Impact: The impact of the project far exceeded expectations, since the interest in the problem took dimension in different mass media, managing to spread the risks of the use of oral and perioral piercings in the general population. The impact was also reflected in an increase in consultations in the Periodontics Subject A of the FOLP-UNLP of patients, who mentioned issues related to the project. They not only resided in areas of influence of the Schools, but came from different areas of the city and surroundings. This change in behavior can be associated with the fact that both students and teachers in the educational establishments where the project was developed acted as multiplying agents of health, disseminating the information provided and the wide dissemination achieved by the mass media. The realization of this project achieved the realization of an effective multidisciplinary work. Conclusions: Choosing to use piercings goes beyond knowing your risks. The average placement age was before 15 years with statistically significant figures, which is why it was decided to present the project in the new call (2019/2020), extending the target population to the sixth grades of primary schools.

Educación Para La Salud Bucal En Establecimientos Escolares "Abriendo La Puerta A La Salud Bucal IV"

AUTORES: CAPRARO MARÍA CECILIA; TOMAS LEANDRO; SPARACINO SANDRA ELISABETH, CAPRARO MARÍA EUGENIA, SCHULER MÓNICA PATRICIA. UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE LA PLATA, FACULTAD DE ODONTOLOGÍA, ASIGNATURA OPS.

Introducción: Los datos estadísticos obtenidos durante los años 2018/19 demuestran que alumnos de diferentes establecimientos educativos, presentan alta incidencia de caries dental, y gingivitis siendo ésta una de las patologías bucales más prevalentes en la sociedad actual. Objetivos: Generar un cambio de actitud con respecto a los hábitos de higiene bucal; Promover el uso de elementos de higiene bucal; Concientizar y capacitar a los padres para realizar acciones de autocuidado; Construir una base conceptual que facilite los hábitos saludables; Prevenir enfermedades prevalentes mediante acciones educativas, topicaciones con flúor y la aplicación de selladores de fosas y fisuras. Actividades realizadas: Personal de las asignaturas Psicología Odontológica, Odontología Preventiva e Integral Niños trabajaron en conjunto para lograr mejores resultados en el aprendizaje, asimilación, motivación y acción, logrando cambios

favorables, teniendo en cuenta que la comunicación, es el eslabón principal para lograr el éxito. Los docentes de Odontología Preventiva y Social, seleccionaron los contenidos que se explicaron durante las charlas educativas. Los alumnos de la Facultad de Odontología, asistieron a las escuelas asignadas, promoviendo el proyecto de educación y promoción de la salud. Resultados: A través de reuniones que se establecieron con los docentes, directivos y padres de dichos lugares, pretendemos con ello lograr agentes multiplicadores de salud. Se seleccionó el material didáctico, Macro modelos, Macro cepillos, Láminas, Folletería. Aportes del Proyecto e Impacto: El presente trabajo, se realizó teniendo en cuenta una población de 450 niños, cuyas edades oscilan entre 3 y 11 años, que concurren a instituciones escolares y preescolares, de La ciudad de La Plata y conurbano. Conclusiones: en el trabajo realizado hasta la fecha pudimos observar la buena predisposición de padres, maestros y directivos que colaboran para que podamos llevar a cabo nuestro trabajo en los niños, realizándole las charlas educativas y el fichado odontológico para luego hacerles el tratamiento preventivo.

Oral Health Education in School Establishments "Opening the Door to Oral Health IV"

AUTHORS: CAPRARO MARÍA CECILIA; TOMAS LEANDRO; SPARACINO SANDRA ELISABETH, CAPRARO MARÍA EUGENIA, SCHULER MÓNICA PATRICIA. NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LA PLATA, FACULTY OF DENTISTRY, OPS.

Introduction: Statistical data obtained during the years 2018/19 show that students from different educational establishments have a high incidence of dental caries, and gingivitis, being this one of the most prevalent oral pathologies in today's society. Objectives: Generate a change of attitude regarding oral hygiene habits; Promote the use of elements of oral hygiene; Raise awareness and train parents to carry out self-care actions; Build a conceptual base that facilitates healthy habits; Prevent prevalent diseases through educational actions, fluoride topication and the application of pit and fissure sealants. Activities carried out: Personnel from the subjects Dental Psychology, Preventive and Integral Dentistry Children worked together to achieve better results in learning, assimilation, motivation and action, achieving favorable changes, bearing in mind that communication is the main link in achieving success. The Preventive and Social Dentistry teachers selected the contents that were explained during the educational talks. The students of the Faculty of Dentistry attended the assigned schools, promoting the education and health promotion project. Results: Through meetings that were established with the teachers, principals, and parents of these places, we aim to achieve multiplying health agents. Didactic material, Macro models, Macro brushes, Plates, Brochures were selected. Project Contributions and Impact: This work was carried out taking into account a population of 450 children, whose ages range from 3 to 11 years, who attend school and preschool institutions in the city of La Plata and suburbs. Conclusions: in the work carried out to date we were able to observe the good predisposition of parents, teachers and managers who collaborate so that we can carry out our work in children, carrying out educational talks and dental records to then do preventive treatment.

Comunidades Educativas De Berisso Trabajan Sobre El Conocimiento Y La Prevención Del Bruxismo.

AUTORES: BASAL ROXANA; CECHO ANALIA; IANTOSCA ALICIA; BUTLER TERESA; PERRI VANESSA; PILONE LAURA; BANDER MELINA; CRIMALDI DELIA; ARMENDANO ALEJANDRO; RASSÉ NICOLÁS; PALEO MARÍA AMELIA; SERRANO VIVIANA; SUAREZ SILVINA; DEGAETANO SABRINA; MEDINA LEONARDO; ASTUDILLO LISANDRO. UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE LA PLATA, FACULTAD DE ODONTOLOGÍA, ASIGNATURA BIOLOGÍA GENERAL