

Prospects Training and Continuing Education in Development Actions in Oral Health

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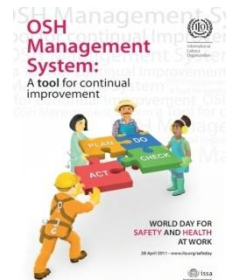
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INTRODUCTION

This report is part of the extension project of the Piracicaba Dental School - UNICAMP.





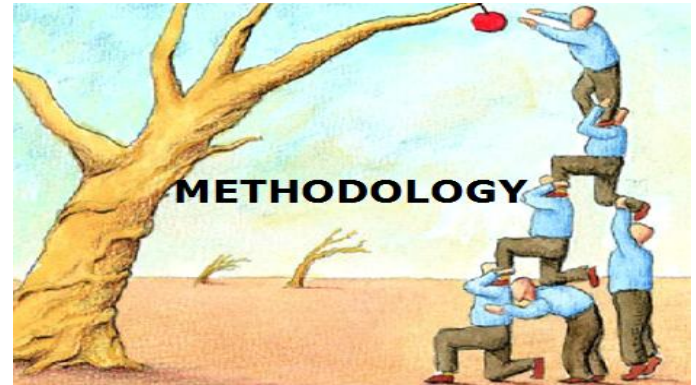
PURPOSE

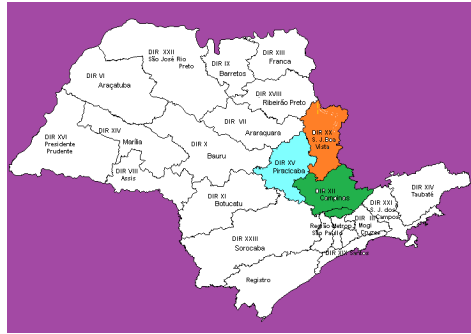
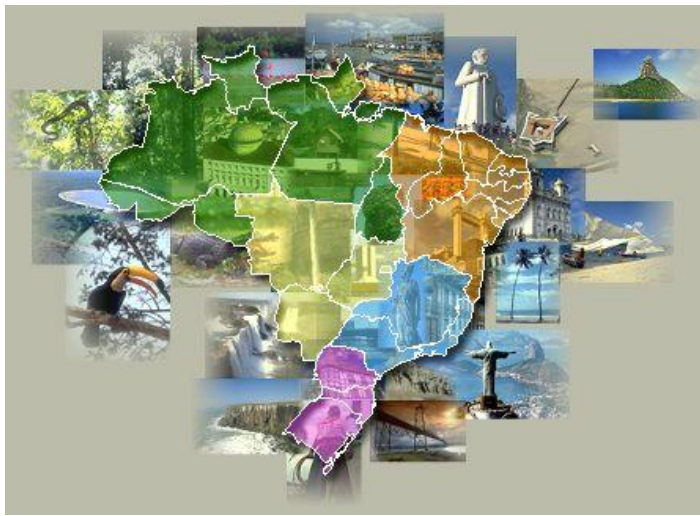
To qualify teams of Oral Health in Primary Care at the quality and resolution of care based on epidemiological and use of risk criteria for oral health hazards.



METHODOLOGY

➤ The proposed methodology was to work to integrate teaching and service, using procedures of analysis, reflection, critique, synthesis, and theoretical pursuit of this correlation with practice in building innovations that meet the needs of the population served.






METHODOLOGY

➤ The pedagogical practice used was mixed with lectures and group work based on questioning that aims to build the teaching / learning from practice experienced in services; identifying and solving potential problems; the encouragement of self-learning; the exchange of professional experience; constantly monitoring the teaching-learning process; based instructors to facilitate learning and not only to transmit information; evaluation that has a feedback for professional training, coordination, monitors and instructors, seeking continuous improvement of teaching-learning process.

RESULTS

- ⇒ High participation of professionals in order to build their knowledge, enabling them to face problems in their daily lives.
 - ⇒ At the end of the concentration step each student presented a "Proposed Action" deployment, improvement, expansion or innovation Care team on oral health in primary care in their work unit, contemplating Guidelines Proposed by the Ministry of Health.
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RESULTS

- ⇒ Seven groups comprising 260 students from 90 municipalities.
- ⇒ We highlight: the discussion of the issue of humanization, host and improvement of oral health with all teams; the incentive for preventative educational programs on oral health and general health; guidance to the population, in intersectional work on the preventive and curative measures; the professionals involved in public health actions.
- ⇒ All these actions were conducted continuously and programmed.

CONCLUSIONS



- We conclude that there is an important function as a pedagogical teaching-learning process, making it more attractive for achieving the activities of health education.
- Also, the importance of training and continuing education to strengthen the SUS, based on local needs, improving quality of life.
- The results were achieved by municipalities, achieving better quality health care offered, as well as increased motivation and knowledge SUS workers.