

group. Cleft lip and palate has a significant negative impact on OIDP. This is greatest for the psychological discomfort domain. Younger people and those with a university education report higher levels of impact. The study underlines the importance of good oral health in cleft patients and their psychosocial integration.

3219, Designing a tool to assess dental students' knowledge on treatment of drug-addicts

SHAMSHIRI A R, KHAMI M R*, Department of Community Oral Health, School of Dentistry, Tehran University of Medical Sciences

GOLESTANI S M, Dentist, Shiraz, Iran

YAZDANI R, Department of Community Oral Health, School of Dentistry, Tehran University of Medical Sciences

Aim: One of the barriers preventing drug addicts from receiving dental services is lack of adequate knowledge on addiction among dentists. The present study aimed to design a valid and reliable questionnaire on knowledge of dental students regarding dental treatment of addicts. **Methods:** A content validity process was used to design the questionnaire. First, the domains covering the objectives of the questionnaire were determined. According to the specified domains, questions were extracted from previous studies, and a primary draft comprising two parts of individual background characteristics and knowledge on dental treatments of addicts was produced. Experts in Dental Public Health reviewed the draft. Based on the responses by experts, inter-rater agreement index, scale content validity index (S-CVI), and item content validity index (I-CVI) were calculated and accordingly, necessary revisions were made. Then seven dental students as lay experts reviewed the draft. To determine the reliability of the questionnaire a test-retest process with 21 dental students and one week interval was applied, and Kappa and Cronbach's alpha coefficients were calculated. The study protocol was approved by Research Ethics Committee, Tehran University of Medical Sciences. **Results:** From the 30 knowledge questions in the first draft of the questionnaire, 25 questions were considered to be desirable by experts, leading to an inter-rater agreement of 83.3%. S-CVI of the knowledge questions was 100%. I-CVI for 25 questions was 100%, and for the remaining five questions was at least 90%. Both Kappa and Cronbach's alpha coefficients were more than 0.6. **Conclusion:** The newly designed questionnaire benefits from acceptable validity and reliability and can be used as a tool to assess dental students' knowledge of dental treatments for addicts after a standardisation process. **Acknowledgements:** Financial support by Tehran University of Medical Sciences as a thesis grant is acknowledged. **Methods of funding:** Financial support by Tehran University of Medical Sciences as a thesis grant is acknowledged.