



ASSESSMENT OF DENTISTS' KNOWLEDGE ABOUT DENTAL MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH EPILEPSY

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Objectives.

The main objective of this investigation was to assess the knowledge of dentists about oral changes and for treatment modifications needs among patients with epilepsy.

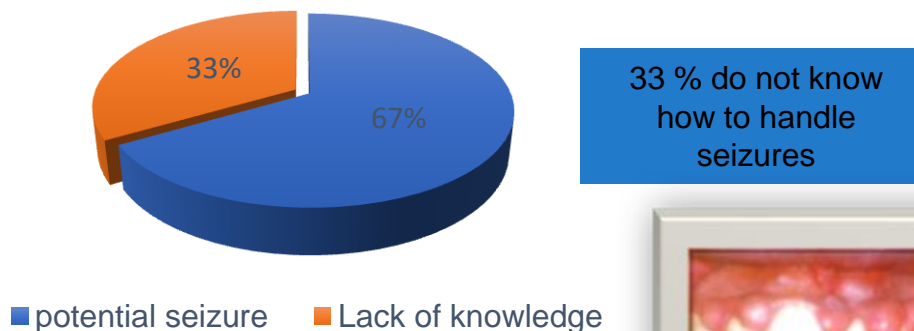
Material and method.

To achieve the study's objective, a survey was conducted using a structured questionnaire designed to assess dentists' knowledge, attitudes, and experiences in treating patients with epilepsy. The questionnaire was completed by 27 dentists, all of whom work in private healthcare institutions.

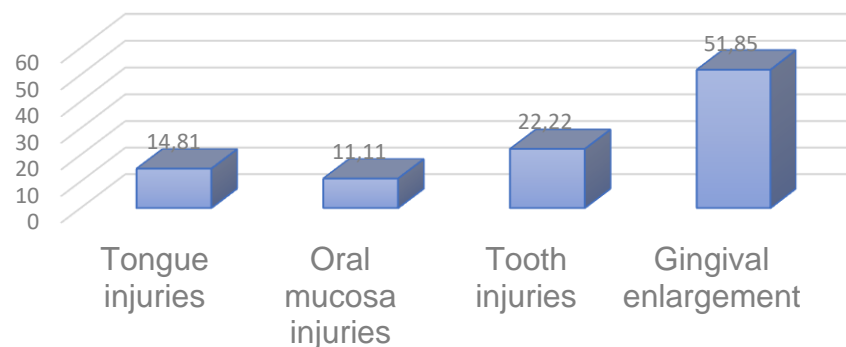
Results.

The primary reason dentists avoided treating patients with epilepsy was the fear of managing a potential seizure, cited by two-thirds of those who refrained from providing care. Additionally, one-third of respondents stated that they would not know how to handle a seizure if it occurred during a dental procedure. Regarding oral manifestations, 51.85% of dentists identified gingival hyperplasia as the most common oral condition among patients with epilepsy.

Reasons to avoid dental interventions among patients with epilepsy



Most common complications



Conclusion.

The findings suggest that fear of seizures is the primary barrier preventing dentists from treating patients with epilepsy. These results highlight the need for further education and training to improve dentists' confidence and preparedness in managing epilepsy-related complications in dental practice.