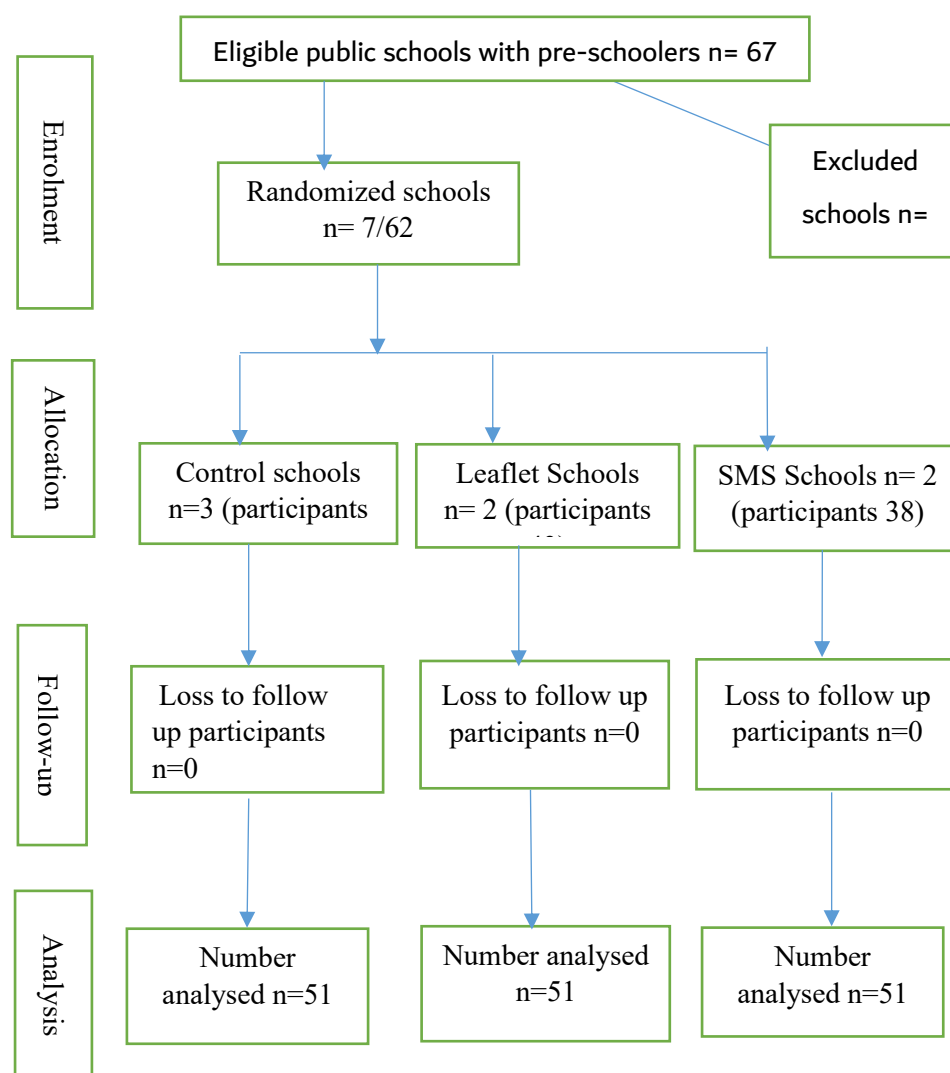


## Effectiveness of Methods of Providing Information to Parents on Children's Oral Hygiene -Randomised Controlled Field Trial in Ubungo

### *Baseline characteristics*

In total 132 parent-child pairs took part in the study and were randomized control, 38.5% (51/132); leaflets, 32.6% (43/132), and 29.3% (38/132) to mobile phone short messages. The children's mean age was 5.33 SD (0.946); 44.7% were girls, and 75% had mothers with primary education or lower. Overall, parents/guardian awareness and practice about the children's oral hygiene was 46.2% and 81.8%, respectively, while children with a plaque were 88.6% (117/132) at baseline.

### *Participant flow (PRISMA flow diagram)*



Text Box 1: Participants' flowchart and trial progress

### *Outcome measures*

The overall good oral hygiene practices were higher (76.3%) in the mobile phone SMS arm than in the leaflet (46.5%) and the control (17.6%) at follow-up. In adjusted multivariate analysis, the Odds of improving in knowledge as well as practices were higher in mobile SMS group than leaflets 30.1(8.6, 105.1) vs 7.9 (2.9, 21.2) and 14.4(4.5, 46.0) vs 4.5 (1.7, 12.1), respectively.

### *Adverse events*

None that were reported or noted.