

A Paw-sitive Dentist Appointment

The Impact of Providing Therapy Dogs in Dental Appointments on the Experience of Dental Anxiety in Veteran Patients

AUTHOR

Lexi Dunnells
DDS Candidate 2024
MPH Candidate 2024

PRECEPTOR

Sheila Stille, DMD
SITE
University of Colorado
School of Dental Medicine



School
of Dental
Medicine
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
ANSCHEUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS

BACKGROUND

Dental anxiety is a barrier to oral healthcare utilization. Existing research suggests that U.S. military veterans may be more likely to experience dental anxiety and therefore more likely to avoid dental treatment. Providing therapy dogs chairside during a dental appointment could be an effective intervention to minimize dental anxiety and increase oral healthcare utilization among veteran patients.



PURPOSE

The purpose of this study is to assess the impact of providing therapy dogs during dental appointments on the experience of dental anxiety in veteran patients at the University of Colorado School of Dental Medicine.

METHODS

In a quasi-experimental study between September – November 2022, twenty veteran patients scheduled in the student clinics were identified. Ten patients had a therapy dog present during their appointment and ten did not. Pre and post measurements of anxiety (pulse, blood pressure, Anxiety Scale surveys) were completed. A data analysis compared measures pre to post and compared measures experimental to control, using appropriate descriptive and paired t-tests with SPSS software.

RESULTS

Reduction in pulse was highly significant post-intervention (p -value < 0.01). Experimental patients with a therapy dog present during the appointment had a lower mean pulse compared to control patients without a dog present (64.50 and 76.00 respectively). Experimental patients had a lower mean systolic blood pressure compared to control patients (131.75 and 136.75 respectively).

Paired Samples Statistics

	Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1 Pre-Dog Pulse	72.50	10	13.930	4.405
Post-Dog Pulse	63.20	10	12.691	4.013

Paired Samples Statistics

	Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1 Post-Dog Pulse Experiment	64.50	10	13.959	4.935
Post-App Pulse Control	76.00	10	8.992	3.179
Pair 2 Post-Dog BP systolic Experiment	131.50	10	26.667	9.428
Post-App BP systolic Control	136.75	10	11.399	4.030

Paired Samples Correlations

	N	Significance		
		Correlatio n	One-Sided p	Two-Sided p
Pair 1 Pre-Dog Pulse & Post-Dog Pulse	10	.865	<.001	.001

CONCLUSION

Providing therapy dogs in dental appointments appears to result in reduction in pulse, a measure of anxiety.

I do not have any relevant financial/non-financial relationships with any proprietary interests.