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Utilization and Satisfaction with Three Languages of Dental Terminology E-book

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Abstract

Objectives: With the rising number of Chinese residents in Thailand and Chinese becoming a global language, compelling messages and communication in healthcare are crucial for accurate information and optimal treatment. This pilot study investigated Thai dentists' utilization and satisfaction with the developed electronic "Three Languages of Dental Terminology (TLDT)" book.

Methods: Three hundred and thirteen dentists who graduated from the College of Dental Medicine, Rangsit University, were invited to the online survey using Google Forms. Demographic data, translation tool usage data, initial TLDT experience, and objectives in using TLDT were explored. TLDT utilization and satisfaction were assessed. Fisher's exact test and Pearson's Chi-Square were utilized to analyze the data.

Results: Eighty-eight (28.1%) dentists responded to the questionnaire. Respondents met foreign patients monthly, with Chinese patients being the most common group. Most dentists lacked Chinese fluency and relied on translation tools (68.2% use Google Translate). Dentists primarily used TLDT to translate Thai to English (53.4%) and English to Thai (42.0%). Thai, English, and Chinese usage patterns aligned with TLDT's goals, indicating successful implementation (p<0.05). Regarding utilization, TLDT was significantly associated with all objectives (p<0.05) except for spelling accuracy (p=0.06). Most respondents reported high satisfaction scores related considerably to finding words, word pairings, and text accuracy (p<0.05). Postgraduate levels respectively correlated with increased TLDT content satisfaction (p=0.02).

Conclusions: The TLDT e-book demonstrates promise as a valuable resource for healthcare personnel, improving dental terminology communication in English and Chinese and might optimize dental care and postgraduate dental education in Thailand.

Keywords: Chinese, dental terminology, electronic book, English, Thai