



Factors affected level of stress in RSU dental students

INTRODUCTION

Stress is one of the fastest rising global issue. Dental profession is considered the most stressful of all the health professions which there is a study indicating stress among Thai dental students. There is still a gap of knowledge due to there is no statistical data on RSU dental students.

RESEARCH

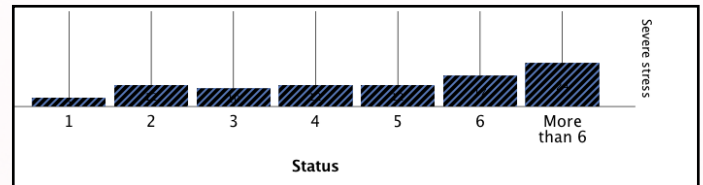
- Assess the level of stress in RSU dental students.
- Compare stress between clinical and pre-clinical life.
- Determine relationship between stress and quality of life.

METHOD

A self-administered questionnaires were distributed and collected in 567 RSU dental students. The data were described by percentage mean, standard deviation and odds ratio. Two way-ANOVA, independent T-test, and ordinary logistic regression were employed to examine an association between stress and quality of life.

RESULT

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN STRESS AND STATUS



The highest levels of stress are students in more than 6th year, whereas 1st year students show the lowest level of stress. Factors that lead to the highest level of stress are origins, status year, GPA, retention, number of retention and influencer.

ASSOCIATION QUALITY OF LIFE AND STATUS

Social life tends to be the least aspect that students perceived. In contrary, human relations is the highest aspect. For quality of life in the aspect of learning life, social life, and human relations resulting that there were some factors that were significantly different. These factors include gender, retention, stay characteristic, and GPA.

ASSOCIATION QUALITY OF LIFE AND STRESS

The association between stress and quality of life show significant difference in aspects of learning life, social life, and human relations.

CONCLUSION

- Higher academic year increases level of stress.
- Clinic dental students have higher stress than Preclinical dental students.
- Six factors (origin, status year, GPA, retention, number of retention and influencer) affected level of stress.
- The quality of life including learning life, social life, and human relation aspect had an inverse proportional to the level of stress.
- Factors include gender, retention, stay characteristic, and GPA affect quality of life.

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