Abstract: Abstract
Introduction: Modern human is the most susceptible creature to dental cavities because of his lifestyle and food habits. Having healthy tooth or not, depends on people's behavior. This research was done to determine the effect of health education based on health belief model (HBM) for promoting preventive behavior of tooth decay among the boy students, who were in the fifth-grade in the primary school in Dezfool in 2009-2010.
Material and Methods: In this experimental study, 150 students were studied in two groups called experimental and control each containing 75 members chosen randomly. After determining the needs based on health belief model, suitable educational intervention was designed and executed in experimental group. The data were collected by the questionnaire was filled out in two stages before and 4 weeks after intervention. Finally, the collected data were analyzed by SPSS software (version 15).
Results: In first stage before intervention, there was no significant difference in demographic parameters and model constructs between two groups. After intervention, a significant difference was observed between experimental and control group, in perceived susceptibility and severity, self efficacy constructs means and preventive behavior of tooth decay (P<0.05), but there weren't significant differences (P>0.05), in the other model constructs (perceived benefits and barriers and cues to action).
Conclusion: The result of this study confirms efficiency and effectiveness of educational intervention based on health belief model in increasing preventive behavior of tooth decay.

Keyword: health education, health belief model, tooth decay, students
Presentation: Poster