



# Monitoring Acceptance Rates of New Fluoridation Programmes Among Healthcare Providers in Southern Nigerian Cities: A Cross-Sectional Study

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## Abstract

Fluoridation programmes are increasingly adopted to improve oral health in communities worldwide, including Southern Nigeria where there is a need for monitoring healthcare provider acceptance. A cross-sectional study design was employed with structured questionnaire surveys conducted in three major cities. Data were collected from a sample of 200 healthcare providers randomly selected across various facilities. The survey revealed that 65% of surveyed healthcare providers reported willingness to implement fluoridation programmes, with significant variance observed between urban and rural settings. This study provides preliminary insights into the acceptance dynamics of new fluoridation programmes among Southern Nigerian healthcare providers, highlighting the importance of tailored interventions in different geographical contexts. Policy makers should consider culturally sensitive approaches to promote acceptance and ensure equitable access to fluoride treatments across diverse populations. Fluoridation, Healthcare Providers, Acceptance Rates, Cross-Sectional Study Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T p X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** *Sub-Saharan, cross-sectional, fluoridation, healthcare provider acceptance, public health intervention, qualitative assessment, prevalence studies*

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