MEDINFO 2019: Health and Wellbeing e-Networks for All L. Ohno-Machado and B. Séroussi (Eds.) © 2019 International Medical Informatics Association (IMIA) and IOS Press. This article is published online with Open Access by IOS Press and distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License 4.0 (CC BY-NC 4.0). doi:10.3233/SHTI190735

# Educational Game as an Aid to Good Practices in Dentistry

### Maria Lúcia Bezerra Feitosa<sup>a</sup>, Márcia Maria Pereira Rendeiro<sup>a</sup>, Ana Emília Figueiredo de Oliveira<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> State University of Rio de Janeiro (UERJ), Rio de Janeiro RJ, Brazil, <sup>b</sup>Federal University of Maranhão (UFMA), São Luís, Maranhão, Brazil

### Abstract

The use of games may constitute an innovative strategy for training.

*Objective: Develop an educational quiz type game, construct 60 assessment items and validate this content.* 

Methodology: Elaboration of the didactic-pedagogical project,

development of the game, creation of the assessment items and validation of the content.

Results: the technical evaluation obtained a Content Validity Index (CVI) over 80%.

Conclusions: The game can be used as a tool for making information available, thus contributing to the democratization of knowledge.

### Keywords:

Experimental games, dentistry, infection control.

### Introduction

Provision of health care is always associated with occupational hazards related to work practice. In several studies, there is a lack of compliance with current legislation concerning biosafety norms, which draws attention to the need for professional training [1,2]. Several researches are proposing the use of Serious game as an interactive, playful object, as well as a learning facilitator and supporter [3,4]. This study aims to develop an educational game and validate, pedagogically and technically, the 60 assessment items to be used within the game, as an aid to educational practices on biosafety in Dentistry.

# Methods

### **Elaboration of the Didactic-Pedagogical Project**

The game, called "Biosafety in Dentistry", consists of 60 assessment items created from the main theme and arranged in a database. This number of items allows the random use of 20 questions in each game. The defined target player involves dental surgeons, undergraduate and graduate students in Dentistry. The developed assessment items underwent pedagogical and technical validation.

### Development of the Serious Game / Motivation strategies

The educational game uses a 2D interface. The technologies used to develop this tool are three (03): Unity3D $\mathbb{R}$ , the game engine, Adobe Illustrator CS6 $\mathbb{R}$ , arts authoring tool and Ableton Live $\mathbb{R}$ , for background sound editing.

To develop the game, participation and interaction of several professionals was necessary, all from several areas such as: Pedagogy, Technology, Health, Graphic and Instructional Design.

This computational system was developed and registered at the National Institute of Industrial Property (Portuguese acronym INPI), through process  $n^{\circ}$  51 2017 000649 0, by the Federal University of Maranhão Foundation - UFMA.

Five (05) developmental scenes were created, which are listed below.



Figure 1- Game opening



Figure 2- Character selection



Figure 3- Tutorial



Figure 4- Gameplay



Figure 5- Final ranking

#### **Creation of Assessment Items**

The content is related to biosafety standards and hazard prevention.

### **Pedagogical Validation**

It was carried out with the support of (02) evaluators of the Pedagogical Department of the Universidade Aberta do Sistema único de Saúde (UNA-SUS) and of the UFMA.

### **Technical Validation**

The questions on the biosafety in Dentistry game were evaluated by (05) professionals of reference in biosafety, with expertise in the area.

### Results

motion

The 60 questions were submitted to the statistical analysis of data. For this analysis, the Content Validity Index (CVI) was used.

The concordance index between them was > 80%, referring to the criteria of textual clarity, practical relevance, suitability to the target player and response time.

## Conclusions

At the end of this study, we conclude that the objectives of developing an educational quiz type game on biosafety and validating the 60 questions were pedagogically and technically achieved, with values over 80% for all the analysed criteria.

### References

- [2]Mendonça ACC, Bezerra ALQ, Tipple AFV, Tobias GC. Indicadores de qualidade de processamento de produtos para a saúde em autoclaves a vapor. Rev Enferm UFPE on line. 2017;11(Supl. 2):906-14. <u>https://periodicos.ufpe.br/revistas/revistaenfermagem/articl</u> <u>e/view/13459/16148</u>. Access in April 2, 2018.
- [3]Rung A, Warnke F, Mattheos N. Investing the use of smartphone for learning purposes by Australian dental students. JMIR. MHealth UHealth.2014;2(2): e20. <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4114424/</u>. Access in February 7, 2018.

[4]Rondon S, Sassi FC, Andrade CRF. Computer game-based and traditional learning method: A comparison regarding students' knowledge retention. BMC Medical Education, London, 2013; 13(30): 1-8. <u>https://bmcmededuc.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186</u> /<u>1472-6920-13-30</u> Access in January 3, 2018.

### Address for Correspondence

Maria Lúcia Bezerra Feitosa luciafeitosa1@gmail.com

<sup>[1]</sup>Berlet LJ, Ascari RA, Silva OM, Trindade LL, Krauzer IM, Jacoby AM. Factors that influence the quality of the sterilisation process. J Nurs UFPE on line. 2014;8(7):1997-2003. <u>https://periodicos.ufpe.br/revistas/revistaenfermagem/article/viewFile/11527/13422</u>. Access in January 22, 2018.