The purpose of this study was to assess the knowledge, attitude and practices towards restorative dental services among patients in Iganga hospital outpatient dental clinic. Closed- ended researcher administered questionnaires were completed for 384 volunteer patients in Iganga hospital outpatient dental clinic during the month of July 2014 and August 2014 of data collection.

A cross sectional study was done for all patients aged 15 years and above who reported to the dental clinic in a period of data collection months. Collected data was statistically analyzed using descriptive statistics in SPSS version 17. Cross tabulation with socio-demographic characteristics was done to find their influence on the respondents' knowledge attitude and practices towards dental restorations

Majority fell in the age bracket of 15-25 years. Females were the most dominant (60.68%). Those who were married constituted highest percentage of 43.5%. The level of education that most people had atleast attained was ordinary secondary school level (29%). Majority of the respondent were unemployed (39.1%). 39% of the respondents had never heard about any form of teeth restoration. Of those who had an idea of dental restoration, only 41.4% knew about teeth cementing while very few of the respondents had knowledge of the rest of the forms of dental restoration. 31% of the respondents did not know why teeth need to be restored. Generally, the attitude towards restoring teeth was negative. However, most respondents (41.9%) at the same time had a negative attitude towards losing their teeth.63% of the respondents had not done any restorations no their teeth. Of those who had done the restorations 21.6% had done tooth cementing and a negligible number had done other forms of restoration.33% of those who had done restorations did them from private dental clinics while only 5% from public dental clinic and the remaining percentage had not done any restoration. The most common form of dental treatment received by most respondents was tooth extraction (69%). Level of education, employment status and income level were found to affect the level of knowledge, attitude and practices positively (p<0.005).

Findings indicate that awareness needs to be increased regarding all forms of dental restoration. Attitude of patients should be taken into consideration to improve patient compliance with and acceptance of restorative dental services.