

The study was to assess the knowledge, attitudes and practice of care givers towards false teeth Extraction among children under the age of five years in Mubende town council, Mubende district. The general objectives was to determine the knowledge, attitudes and practice of care givers towards false teeth Extraction among children under the age of five years in Mubende town council, Mubende district and the specific objectives were to assess the level of knowledge of caregivers on false teeth Extraction practices in children under the age of five years, to determine the attitude of caregivers towards false teeth Extraction among children under the age of five years and to determine the level of practices of caregivers towards false teeth Extraction among children under the age of five years.

**Methodology:** A descriptive cross-sectional study design was used for the study in which 306 respondents consented which were men and women before being interviewed; both quantitative and qualitative methods of data collection were used to obtain information in regards to the above stated study. Quantitative data was analyzed in SPSS and the results presented in tables, pie charts and graphs.

**Results:** High proportion of population of Mubende Town council, 163 (52.9%) perceived that the treatment of false teeth is by false teeth extraction, high proportion, 208(68% ) perceived FTE as beneficial to children ,majority of respondents, 206 (67.3 %) said that FTE treats fevers/malaria, diarrhoea and pneumonia in children under five, majority, 206(67.3%) viewed FTE as it treats fevers/malaria, diarrhoea and pneumonia high proportion of respondents,209(86 %) said FTE is done through incising the gum using a sharp spoke which is usually unsterile majority of the respondents 157(51.3%) said Traditional healers are the ones who conduct FTE.

**Conclusion.** High proportion of population of Mubende Town council, 163 (52.9%) perceived that the treatment of false teeth is by false teeth extraction Recommendations. Effective hospital based management and treatment of the signs and symptoms of “false teeth” be emphasized and implemented by Ministry of Health Uganda, and community awareness on the implemented strategies be made known to the local communities.

Government should develop a policy on FTE practice that will help bring down this practice. To do this, there is need to have dialogue with the community in order to promote reliability and sustainability of the policy and strategies implemented.