

The study was to assess the knowledge, attitudes and practice of care givers towards the prevention of false teeth extraction among children under the age of five years in Mpumudde sub county- Lyantonde district .The general objectives was to assess knowledge, attitudes and practices of caregivers on prevention of false teeth extraction among children under five years in Mpumudde sub county- Lyantonde district by the end of October 2015 and the specific objectives were: to establish the level of knowledge of caregivers on the prevention of false teeth extraction among children under the age of five years, to determine the attitudes of caregivers on the prevention of false teeth extraction among children under the age of five years and to determine the practice on the prevention of 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 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 respondents, 88(28.8%) reported that false teeth do not exist, majority of the respondents, 215 (70.2%) said that prevention of false teeth (fevers, pneumonia and diarrhea) is by taking children to Health facility for checkupsand majority of the respondents, 142(46.4%) said FTE causes injuries to the children involved, majority of respondents, 207(68% stated that FTE prevention as beneficial to children under five years,high proportion of respondents, 179(58.5%) considered FTE a bad practice as itmakes children even more sick than before, high proportion of respondents,204(66.7 %) said FTE is done through incising the gum using a sharp spoke ,majority of the respondents 155(50.7%) said Traditional healers are the ones who usually conduct FTE.

Conclusion. High proportion of population of Mubende Town council, 163 (52.9%) said 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.