



1 Introduction

The efforts to improve and maintain oral and dental health could be obtained from the electronic media (television) that can be seen and the printed or the readable media. The problem for person with visual impairment was that they are being educated by the audio without the appropriate visualization, so it was might less effective.

6 Conclusion

This research showed that Braille Leaflet was as effective as audio technique in dissemination method for children with visual impairment.

Keywords: oral and dental dissemination, audio technique , leaflet Braille

2 Objectives

The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of Braille Leaflet compared with audio technique for oral and dental health dissemination.

5 Result

- The Wilcoxon test result showed that there were significant difference ($p < 0.05$) between before and after dissemination using both technique.
- The Mann-Whitney test result showed that there were no difference ($p > 0.05$) between audio and leaflet braille technique.

3 Methods

Subjects (n = 20; 7-11 years old) from YAKETUNIS School for visual impairment was given dissemination using braille leaflet and audio technique. Pretest and protest was taken for each method. The data obtained were analyzed using the Wilcoxon statistical test and Mann Whitney Test

4 Data

Descriptive Statistic

	Mean	N	Sd
Pre test Audio Method	9.30	10	1.88
Post test Audio Method	10.70	10	0.67
Pre test L. Braille Method	7.80	10	1.62
Pre test L. Braille Method	10.10	10	1.45

Result of Wilcoxon Test

Variable	L. Braille Method		Metode Audio	
	Test	Sig.	Test	Sig.
Pretest	Wilcoxon	0,015	Wilcoxon	0,026
Posttest				

Result of Mann Whitney Test

Variable	Mann Whitney Test	
	Mean Rank	Sig.
Audio	11,60	0,34
L. Braille	9,40	