

MNR DENTAL COLLEGE INSTITUTIONAL DISTINCTIVENESS 2018-2019

MNR Dental College and Hospital is committed to quality dental education and dental related health services. The college fulfils stringent criteria of global standards of training dental students to enable them to be updated in all modern techniques in dentistry. The institution ensures to recruit and retain well qualified motivated faculty and staff and provide adequate infrastructure, equipment, and machinery.

Institute provides latest treatment modalities and process to promote effective teaching and learning. People living in remote areas generally have poorer access to health services than people in regional areas and major cities. People living in remote areas may need to travel long distances or relocate to attend health services or receive specialised treatment. Most of India's people, and most of its poor, still live in rural India. The burden of disease and its effects are disproportionately seen among the poor, with a clear gradient in illness and mortality between the lower and middle classes. This rural health crisis is becoming more complex and tenacious and is worsening the quality of life in rural India.

The key challenges in the healthcare sector are low quality of care, poor accountability, lack of awareness, and limited access to facilities. The answers may lie in low educational status, poor functional literacy, low accent on education within the healthcare system, and low priority for health in the population, among others.

- Access to dental care – Many rural communities lack access to oral health providers due to geographic isolation and workforce shortages.
- Oral health literacy – A 2009 study found that health literacy is lower among rural populations. In terms of oral health, poor health literacy can result in poor oral hygiene and difficulty in navigating the oral health system. In addition, rural residents with low health literacy are more likely to consume sugar-sweetened beverages and more prone to dental caries, according to a 2016 article.
- Fluoridation of water supplies – Rural communities often find fluoridated water systems to be cost prohibitive.
- Tobacco use – Cigarette smoking is more prevalent in rural areas than in urban areas (26.9 of adults in nonmetro areas vs. 19.3 of adults in large metro areas), as well as smokeless tobacco use (8.1 of adults in nonmetro areas vs. 2.9 of adults in large metro areas), according to a 2019 report. Both can cause oral health problems. Another major factor is that acts as a Barrier are the high cost of dental treatment.

The poor and underprivileged sections of people in the rural areas thus cannot access the Private Dental Clinics in the nearby towns because of the high costs involved. Thus, they are left with no option but to avail the services of the Quacks (Unqualified Professionals) because of the low costs. Thus, the villagers often end up with serious consequences to their Oral Health at the hands of these Quacks. The Institute is located distinctively in a small village where there are no health care facilities in and around the area.

RAAJIPET-



KATTALA



OOTLA



HATHNOORA



GOV HIGH SCHOOL (boys)



VADDEPALLY



GANESH GADDA

GOV HIGH SCHOOL BOYS



NALLAVALLY-4TH JULY



KOTHAPALLY-4TH JULY



YELLAMMAGUDA-4TH JULY



MAADHARAM-4TH JULY

