

# Dentistry Graduates Profile at the State University of Piauí

**Maria Ângela Arêa Leão Ferraz\***; **Mariana da Silva Corrêa Nolêto\*\***; **Lara Line Nolêto Martins\*\***; **Suyanne Rauanne Leal Bandeira\*\***; **Sabryna Gonçalves Candeira Portela\*\***; **Paulo Henrique Viana Pinto\*\***; **Sérgio Antonio Pereira Freitas\*\*\***; **Carla Maria de Carvalho Leite\*\*\*\***; **Júlio César Bezerra Filho\*\*\*\***; **Marconi Raphael de Siqueira Rêgo\*\*\*\*\***

\* Doctor degree, Professor at Universidade Estadual do Piauí and Centro Universitário UNINOVAFAPI

\*\* Dental Surgeon, Professor at Universidade Estadual do Piauí

\*\*\* Doctor degree, Professor at Centro Universitário UNINOVAFAPI

\*\*\*\* Doctor degree, Professor at Instituto Federal de Educação, Ciência e Tecnológica do Piauí and Centro Universitário UNINOVAFAPI

\*\*\*\*\* Doctor degree, Professor at Universidade Federal do Piauí and Centro Universitário UNINOVAFAPI

\*\*\*\*\* Master degree, Professor at Universidade Estadual do Piauí and Centro Universitário UNINOVAFAPI

Received 13 February 2017.    Aproved 19 May 2017.

## ABSTRACT

Due to constant changes in the process of working in the dental market, knowing the profile of the egress of a high education institution contributes to trace the profession changes, trends and needs, besides contributing on course decisions. The profile of the dental surgeon graduated from the State University of Piauí (UESPI), Campus Professor Alexandre Alves de Oliveira Parnaíba-PI, was studied to evaluate the professional trajectory of graduates from term 2 year 2004 to term 2 year 2014, through a survey with information on personal data, socioeconomic and demographic profile, field of action and academic training. It was observed that most of the graduates are female, in the age group between 20 and 30 years and works in the public sector. As for graduate courses, Orthodontics was the most cited specialization. Most of them act in Piauí, with the largest number of professionals acting in the interior of the state. They make 20 to 60 consultations per week on average and most do not work with covenants or accreditations. In addition, the average salary is up to 10 minimum Brazilian wages and the majority report being satisfied financially and with their academic background. However, they pointed out the discipline "Management, Administration and Marketing in Dentistry" necessary to improve the curricular matrix of the course.

**Descriptors:** Dentistry. College Education. Work Market.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

Dentistry goes through frequent and diverse changes in its labor market. Since its start point, it has

provided individualized services focused on disease, technique and curative service, but it has become increasingly complex as regards technical-scientific

development, practices and subjects that form part of it<sup>1</sup>.

The liberal practice of the dental surgeon was given away to other work activities, with greater inclusion of technology, specialization, reduction of the number of professionals with strict liberal exercise, popularization of group dentistry systems and increase of jobs in the public sector<sup>2</sup>.

This is due in part to the increasing demand for professionals backed by morals and ethics, aware of the transformation of the society in which they operate, which has led universities to rethink the profile of their graduates, to maintain the formation of excellence<sup>3,4</sup>.

For this reason, changes in the curricular matrix are necessary, highlighting the need to adapt to the requests of the sectors in which graduates will work, taking into account the principles that govern the Unified Health System (Sistema Único de Saúde-SUS). This discussion emphasizes the need for critical, reflexive and generalist training, which enables the interaction of theoretical and practical knowledge, with the concomitant development of personal skills and human relationships, communication and leadership, which facilitates teamwork and access to the community<sup>3</sup>; thus forming a professional able of facing the challenges of collectivity, including the social, political, cultural and economic logic of the population<sup>5</sup>.

Knowing the profile of the professional guides changes in the profession, new trends and needs of the labor market, besides guiding future decisions of the course coordinators. The follow-up of the graduates is present in the institutional evaluation of the National System of Evaluation of Higher Education (Sistema Nacional de Avaliação da Educação Superior-SINAES):

"When there are adequate mechanisms to know the opinion of the graduates about the received training, both curricular and ethical, to know the

occupancy index among them, to establish a relationship between the occupation and the professional training received; in addition, the opinion of the employers of the graduates is used to review the plan and the programs and there are activities of updating and continuous training for the graduates" (Brasil, 2011)<sup>6</sup>.

The Dentistry course of the State University of Piau (Universidade Estadual do Piau-UESPI), Campus Professor Alexandre Alves de Oliveira, in Parnaíba, was created through Resolution No. 022/99 on August 19, 1999, published in the Official Gazette of the State in March 25, 2005, and has been in operation since then.

Considering the importance of the institution for the professional training, the graduates are the real experts in the courses in which they graduated, after the interaction with the area of activity, being able to provide contextualized information that serves for the evaluation of the acquired training. In this way, the interest is awake in researching the profile of graduates of the Dentistry course of UESPI, Campus Alexandre Alves Oliveira, Parnaíba - PI.

## 2 MATERIAL E METHODS

All the procedures of this study followed the ethical principles established by the legislation in force, the project was approved by the Research Ethics Committee, according to resolution CNS 466/2012, and approved under opinion 1,115,374.

The study population consists of the professionals who completed the undergraduate course in Dentistry at UESPI between the years 2004 and 2014, totaling 217 graduates. They were identified along with the coordination of the course and contacted through social networks. Of these, 166 (76%) were located.

The Consent Form and questionnaire composed of 11 questions, 9 multiple choice and 2

open questions were sent via e-mail, divided in 4 blocks: I) Personal data; II) Socioeconomic and demographic profile; III) Field of activity; IV) Evaluation of academic training (figure 1)<sup>5</sup>.

**DENTISTRY GRADUATES PROFILE AT THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF PIAUÍ**

**I – Personal data**

1 Gender  Male  Female 2 age \_\_\_\_\_

**II – Field of Activity**

3 Employment link:  
 Self-employed – Office owner  Self-employed – rented office  Private practice of another professional, receiving percentage  Teacher  Public service  Private company, health insurance, unions and associations  I do not work in the area  Others \_\_\_\_\_

4 Post Graduate degree:  
 Specialization \_\_\_\_\_  Master \_\_\_\_\_  
 Doctor \_\_\_\_\_  None

**III - Socioeconomic and demographic profile**

5 Municipality (s) in which it operates \_\_\_\_\_

6 Number of queries per week:  Less than 20  Between 20 and 40  Between 40 and 60  Between 60 and 80  More than 80

7 Work with covenants or accreditations?  Yes  No

8 Monthly average wage (minimum Brazilian wage = R\$ 788,00)  
 Up to 5 wages  From 6 to 10 wages  From 11to 20 wages  From 21 to 39 wages  More than 40 wages

9 Level of financial satisfaction:  Very insatisfied  Insatisfied  Satisfied  Very satisfied

**IV – Assessment of academic training**

10 Is your vocational training adequate to the labor market?  
 Yes  No  Partly  No opinion formed

11 In your opinion, which discipline (s) should be implemented in the curricular curriculum of the UESPI Dentistry course that would improve its entrance and subsequent adaptation to the job market?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Figure 1. Questionnaire for data collection

### 3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

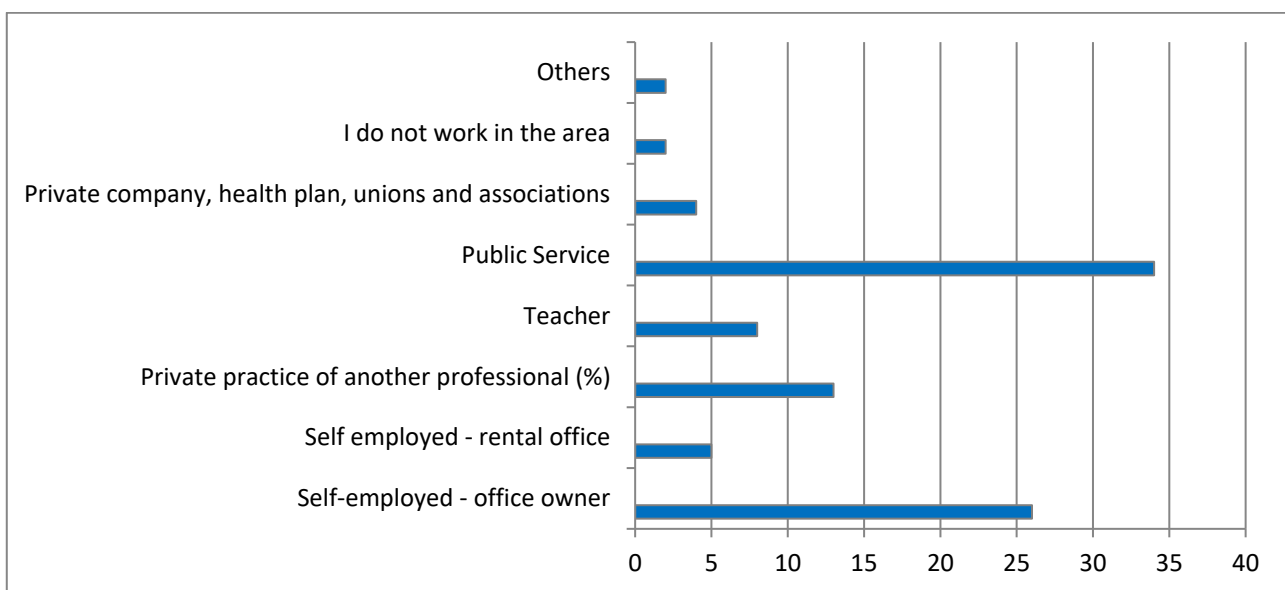
Out of the 166 questionnaires sent, 50 (30.12%) returned. The data were organized in spreadsheets and then the descriptive analysis was carried out.

Among the graduates of the UESPI Dentistry course that participated in the study, the majority (27-54%) are of the female gender, agreeing with previous studies<sup>7-9</sup>, which have observed that female professionals have been the

majority in Brazilian Dentistry since the years The predominant age group (30-60%) was between 20 and 30 years, followed by 31-40 years (19-38%) and 41-50 years (1-2%).

It was verified that the majority (34-68%) is a public servant, (31-62%) work in their own practice and (13-26%) in another professional's office, receiving percentages (Graph 1). Mialhe *et al.*<sup>11</sup> (2008) observed that most professionals work autonomously. Due to the growth of jobs in

the public network, such as the Family Health Program (Programa Saúde da Família-PSF), today the Family Health Strategy (Estratégia Saúde da Família-ESF), and Dental Specialties Centers (CEO) in the SUS network, it is justified to increase public bond<sup>2</sup>. This reality of work is expected since the academic formation, as described by Granja *et al.* (2015)<sup>9</sup>, although the expectation for work in a private clinic was pointed out<sup>12</sup>.



Graph 1. Predominance of employment relationship

The absolute frequency exceeds 50 because more than one alternative could be marked.

Information about graduate courses was also raised. Out of the graduates surveyed, only (2-4%) do not have a specialization. Orthodontics was the most cited (13-26%), many are motivated to practice this specialty due to the great offer of courses and the expectation of rapid profit, followed by Public Health (10-20%), Endodontics (9-18%), preferences that disagree with previous search<sup>12</sup> on professional expectation, which registered greater interest in the areas of maxillofacial surgery, orthodontics,

prosthesis and implantology. Among those who sought *Stricto Sensu* graduate course, (14-28%) attended a Masters and (4-8%) PhD in the areas of Dentistry and Oral Rehabilitation, respectively.

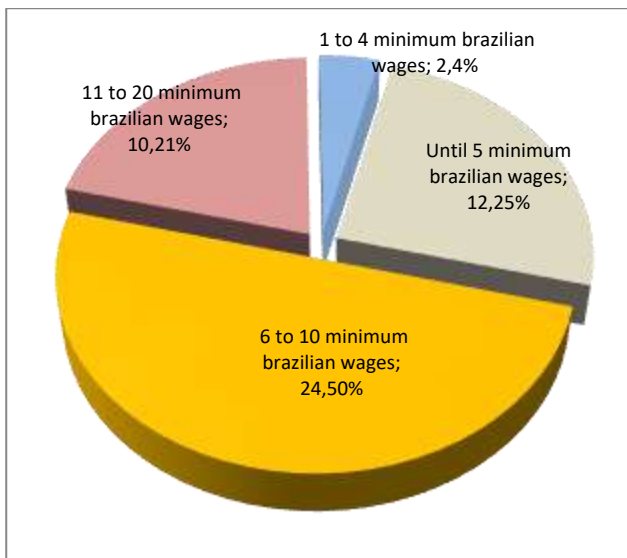
It is noteworthy that (16-32%) of the graduates work in the city of Parnaíba, their place of formation, and (6-12%) in Teresina. Most work in the interior of Piauí (30-60%) and (25-50%) work in other states, such as Maranhão, Ceará and São Paulo. These results differ from

Paranhos *et al.*<sup>13</sup>, who claim that the dentist seeks to establish himself in large urban centers. It was also verified that the majority (28-56%) performed between 20 to 60 consultations per week and (37-74%) did not work with covenants or accreditations.

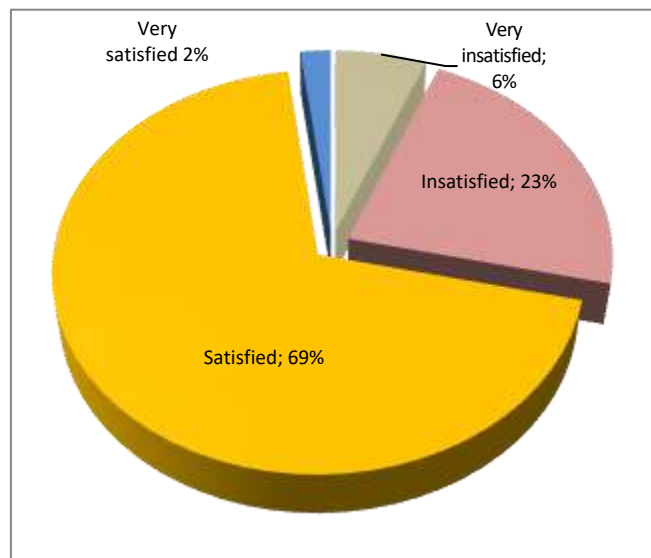
From the results, it was verified that the highest percentage of those who answered the question of average monthly earnings, indicated earning up to 10 minimum Brazilian wages and are satisfied with their financial situation (graphs 2 and 3), common expectation during graduation<sup>11</sup>. Nicolielo Bastos<sup>14</sup>, on the other hand, observed that the newly trained professionals consider that their earnings are not enough to satisfy their needs.

The study also allowed verifying the position of the graduates regarding the curricular matrix offered by the course. The majority (28-56%) classified as adequate the training, (21-42%) "partially adequate" and (1-2%) did not consider it adequate.

In addition, 36% pointed out that the discipline "Management, Administration and Marketing in Dentistry" should be added to the matrix, justifying the suggestion for increased competitiveness, number of professionals, emergence of technologies and high costs for maintenance and assembly of clinics. This fact is in agreement with researches that affirm that the development of the entrepreneurship among the academics of Dentistry must be stimulated by the universities<sup>11,15</sup>.



Graph 2. Average monthly earnings



Graph 3. Financial Satisfaction

#### 4 CONCLUSIONS

The profile of the dental surgeon graduated at UESPI between the years 2004 and 2014 is characterized by a female professional, with 20 to 30 years of age, who works as a dentist in the public or private sector in the state of Piauí, has a course

specialization, conducts on average 20 to 60 consultations per week and works with agreements or accreditations. His remuneration is up to 10 minimum brazilian wages, which they consider satisfactory, and evaluates that their academic formation was adequate to the labor market.

**RESUMO****Perfil dos egressos do curso de Odontologia da Universidade Estadual do Piauí**

Devido às constantes transformações no processo de atuação no mercado de trabalho da Odontologia, conhecer o perfil do egresso de uma instituição contribui para traçar as transformações, tendências e necessidades na profissão, além de poder orientar decisões do curso. Pesquisou-se o perfil do Cirurgião-Dentista formado na Universidade Estadual do Piauí (UESPI), Campus Alexandre Alves de Oliveira, Parnaíba-PI, com o objetivo de avaliar a trajetória profissional dos egressos concluintes do período de 2004-2 a 2014-2, por meio de questionário com informações sobre dados pessoais, perfil socioeconômico e demográfico, campo de atuação e formação acadêmica. Observou-se que a maioria dos egressos é do gênero feminino, na faixa etária entre 20 e 30 anos e trabalha no setor público. Quanto à Pós-Graduação, a Ortodontia foi a especialização mais citada. Grande parte atua no Piauí, sendo que o maior número de profissionais atua no interior do estado. Fazem, em média, 20 a 60 consultas por semana e a maioria não trabalha com convênios ou credenciamentos. Além disso, a média salarial é de até 10 salários mínimos e a maioria relata estar satisfeita financeiramente e com sua formação acadêmica. No entanto, apontaram a disciplina “Gerenciamento, Administração e Marketing na Odontologia” necessária para melhorar a matriz curricular do curso.

**Descritores:** Odontologia. Educação Superior. Mercado de Trabalho.

**REFERENCES**

1. Pinheiro VC, Menezes LMB, Aguiar ASW, Moura WVB, Almeida MEL, Pinheiro FMC. Inserção dos egressos do curso de odontologia no mercado de trabalho. *RG.O.* 2011;59(2):277-83.
2. Morita MC, Haddad AE, Araújo ME. Perfil atual e tendências do cirurgião dentista brasileiro. Maringá: Dental Press; 2010, 95p.
3. Cruvinel VRN, Franco EJ, Bezerra L, Alves MM, Miranda AF, Carvalho DR. A formação do cirurgião-dentista generalista na Universidade Católica de Brasília. *Rev ABENO.* 2010;10(2):12-9.
4. Saliba NA, Moimaz SAS, Prado RL, Garbin CAS. Percepção do cirurgião-dentista sobre formação profissional e dificuldades de inserção no mercado de trabalho. *Rev Odontol UNESP.* 2012;41(5):297-304.
5. Mestriner SF, Sanches GL, Bulgarelli AF, Mestriner Junior W. Egressos do curso de odontologia: representações sociais de uma experiência extramuros. *Saúde Transf Soc.* 2014;5(3):25-33.
6. Brasil. Ministério da Educação. Sistema nacional de avaliação da educação superior – SINAES, 2011. [Accessed 30 Mar. 2015] Available at: <http://portal.inep.gov.br/superior-sinaes>
7. Parizotto JOL, Imperato JCP, Novaes TF. Perfil profissional do egresso do programa de pós-graduação em odontopediatria da Faculdade de Odontologia da USP-São Paulo. *Rev ABENO.* 2015;15(1):48-54.
8. LatreilleAC, Machado SobrinhoS, WarmlingAMF, RibeiroDM, Amante CJ. Perfil socioeconômico dos graduandos em Odontologia da Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina. *Rev ABENO.* 2015;15(1):86-96.
9. Granja GL, Santos TL, Mariz RC, Araki MT, Vieira e Souza S, Nunes JMFF et al. Perfil dos estudantes de graduação em odontologia: motivações e expectativas da profissão. *Rev ABENO.* 2016;16(4):107-13.
10. Nunes MF, Leles CR, Gonçalves MM. Gênero e escolha por especialidades odontológicas: estudo com egressos de uma universidade pública. *ROBRAC.* 2010;19(49):142-5.
11. Mialhe FL, Furuse R, Gonçalo CS. Perfil



- profissional de uma amostra de egressos da Faculdade de Odontologia de Piracicaba. UFES Rev Odontol. 2008;10(2):31-6.
12. Dos Santos BR, Gonzales PS, Carrer FCA, Araújo MA. Perfil e expectativas dos ingressantes da Faculdade de Odontologia da USP: uma visão integrada com as diretrizes curriculares nacionais e o sistema único de saúde. Rev ABENO. 2015;15(1):28-37.
13. Paranhos LR, Ricci ID, Scanavini MA, Bérzin F, Ramos AL. Análise do mercado de trabalho odontológico na região Sul do Brasil. RFO. 2009;14(1):7-13.
14. Nicolielo J, Bastos JRM. Satisfação profissional do cirurgião dentista conforme tempo de formado. Rev Fac Odontol Bauru. 2002;10(2):69-74.
15. BaurG, Cardoso M B, Spiger V, AmanteCJ. Perfil empreendedor dos estudantes de odontologia da Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina. Rev ABENO. 2016;16(2):77-82.

Correspondence to:

Profa. Maria Ângela Arêa Leão Ferraz

e-mail: [angela.endo@hotmail.com](mailto:angela.endo@hotmail.com)

Avenida São Sebastião, 5900 - Bairro João XXIII  
64206-240 Parnaíba/PI Brazil