KKU Annual Scientific Research Day

Participation Form 2015

Researcher's information - 1

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Abstract

TITLE: “Malocclusion in deciduous dentition of Saudi children: A cross-sectional study”

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OBJECTIVES: The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence of malocclusion in deciduous dentition of Saudi children as occlusal characteristics of the primary dentition vary among populations and ethnic groups.

METHODS: The subjects of this cross-sectional study are the patients attending the Department of Pediatric Dentistry at College of Dentistry King Khalid University, Abha. Seven hundred (700) children below 6 years were included with all deciduous teeth present and were divided into 4 age groups as 2-3 years (44), 3-4 years (323), 4-5 years (227) and 5-6 years (106) shown in Table 1. The clinical examinations were performed by experienced clinicians in those children who fulfilled the required inclusion criteria. The examiners received training and were calibrated against each other prior to this study. Collected data was statistically analyzed and expressed in percentage. The study was approved by ‘Research and ethics committee of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry at College of Dentistry King Khalid University, Abha’.

RESULTS: The prevalence of malocclusion in a group of Saudi school children were as follows: Alignment: 80.7% of children had spaced dentition and 13.3% and 6% of children had closed dentition. Edge to edge relation was present n 1.5% (11), openbite in 0.3% (2) of children and anterior crossbite in 0.7% (5) of them.

CONCLUSIONS: Occlusal development in the primary dentition is the early recognition of incipient occlusal disharmonies which may necessitate orthodontic intervention. Occlusion constitutes one of the important objectives of pedodontic treatment whether it is preventive, interceptive, or corrective. In our study concluded that spaced dentition was seen more in males when compared to females depicting that the frequency of developing malocclusion was more in females than in males. One important aspect of occlusal development in the primary dentition is the early
recognition of incipient occlusal disharmonies which may necessitate orthodontic intervention.

Type of Participation: Poster