

عنوان مقاله:

The Prevalence of Dental Anomalies among ۱۲-۱۸- Year- Old Patients Referred to the Orthodontics Department of Kerman Dental School

محل انتشار:

مجله بین المللی کودکان, دوره 11, شماره 1 (سال: 1402)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Dental anomalies can lead to aesthetic and functional problems. This study was carried out to assess the prevalence of dental anomalies among the ۱۲-۱۸-year- old orthodontic patients who were referred to the orthodontics department of Kerman dental school, Iran, in a ۵- year period. Methods: This study was a retrospective research, performed on ۲۹۹ records of patients referred to the orthodontic department. Patients' records from ۲۰۱۷-۲۰۲۱ were evaluated for the presence of hypodontia, microdontia, transposition, hyperdontia, macrodontia, impacted teeth except wisdom teeth and type of occlusion as well as the demographic characteristics (age, gender). The data were entered into a checklist and analyzed in SPSS statistical software using Chi-square and Fisher's exact tests at a significant level of ۰.۰۵. Results: Out of ۲۹۹ patients, ۸۷ (۲۹.۱%) were male and ۲۱۲ (۷۰.۹%) female. The mean age was ۱۶.۳۳ ± ۲.۹۰ years. One hundred and eighteen patients (۳۹.۵%) had class ۱ occlusion. Fifty-two cases (۱۷.۳۹%) had dental anomalies. Hypodontia with ۸% and impacted teeth with ۷.۷% were the two most common anomalies. The most common teeth with hypodontia was maxillary lateral incisor and the most common impacted teeth was maxillary canine. The highest number of anomalies was observed in class ۱ occlusion. There was no statistically significant relationship between the type of occlusion and the type of dental anomaly, gender and age ($p > ۰.۰۵$). The prevalence of dental anomalies in the maxilla was significantly higher than mandible. Conclusion: The results of this study showed that the prevalence of dental anomalies was (۱۷.۳۹%). It is recommended to pay attention to the existence of dental anomalies in order to reduce aesthetic and functional problems.

کلمات کلیدی:

Dental anomalies,,, ,hypodontia,,, ,impaction,,, ,occlusion,,, ,orthodontic,,, ,supernumerary

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