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The prevalence of tooth transposition and the possible associated anomalies in patient seeking orthodontic treatment in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

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Introduction: Tooth transposition is considered when two neighboring teeth alter their position in an abnormal pathway. Two types of tooth transposition exist, either complete or incomplete. The etiology of tooth transposition is still unknown. Tooth transposition is a rare condition and there were no enough studies to show the exact prevalence of this dental anomaly and the possibly associated dental anomalies in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Objectives: To assess the prevalence and the pattern of dental transposition in a Saudi sample and to assess any possible association between transposition and other dental anomalies.

Methods: A samples of digital orthopantomogram (OPGs) were collected from the records of patients seeking dental treatment in North Jeddah Specialty Center from 2016-2017. A thorough examination was done to their OPGs. Data were collected and filled in excel sheet which categorized into (presence of tooth transposition, hypodontia, impaction, peg shaped laterals, etc.).

Results: Regardless of patient's age and sex, this research focused on the region of tooth transposition and to which tooth it's related. A total of 7 (0.7%) patients found to have tooth transposition. With more predominance in the upper arch, others dental anomalies were noted during OPGs examination. Congenitally missing tooth was the most common anomaly (2.1%), followed by tooth impaction (0.9%), peg shaped lateral (0.6%) and then taurodontism, microdontia, supernumerary and dilaceration were equally distributed (0.3%).

Conclusions: Tooth transposition considered a rare phenomenon (0.7%). Upper canine was the most common transposed tooth (85%). The most associated anomaly was peg shaped lateral and 3rd molars impaction.

Biography

Hani Sabri Jaha has completed his Bachelor's degree from King Abdulaziz University Faculty of Dentistry and currently doing Internship at King Abdulaziz University, Faculty of Dentistry.

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