

() (

DMFT

Palint

()

. ()

Shaw

. ()

SPSS10

Cohen

DMFT

. ()

. ()

/ DMFT

)

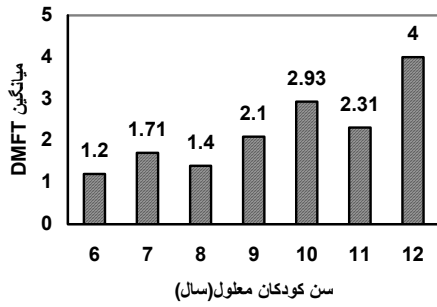
DMFT

/ /

DMFT

DMFT ()

DMFT :



sd	dmft	SD	DMFT		
/	/	/	/		
/	/	/	/		

DMFT

DMFT

DMFT :

sd	dmft	SD	DMFT		
/	/	/	/		
/	/	/	/		

DMFT

()

DMFT

DMFT

sd	dmft	SD	DMFT		
/	/	/	/		
/	/	/	/		
/	/	/	/		

DMFT

: ()
DMFT
(/)
() Floss ()

8. MC Donald R E, Avery DR. Dentistry for the Child and Adolescent. 8 th ed. New york; Mosby, 2004.

9. Nowak A J. Dentistry for the Handicapped Patient. New york; Mosby 1976; 68.

10. Palint Hausent H. Dental of 9-10 Years- Old Mentally Retarded Children in Eastern Finland Community. Dent Oral Epidemiol 1981; 10: 86-90.

11. Shaw my , shawn , foster TD. Te Oral Halth in Dfferent Goups of Ault with Mntal Hndicaps Atending Birmingham Ault Taining Cnter. Cmmunity Dental health 1990; 7: 135-141.

DMFT

13. Nprabhu H, Nunn A. Comparison of Costs in Providing Dental Care for Disable Patients Under Sedation or General Anesthesia. International J Paediatric Dentistry 2005; 15:40.

2. Mathewson R. Fundamentals of Pediatric Dentistry. Morrison, Seconded 1987; 167-8.

4. Laurence D R, Bennett P N. Clinical Pharmacology. 7th ed. Philadelphia; Churchill Livingstone, 1992.

5. Patton JR. Mental Retardation, Merill Publishing, Seconded , 1983.

7. Harriss N-O, Christen A G. Primary Preventive Dentistry. London; Appleton & Lange, 1987.

Prevalence of Dental Caries Among Disabled 6-12 Years Old

Children in Gilan State

Eskandari M.(D.D.S.), Doosti AR.(D.D.S.)

Abstract

Introduction: Due to certain issues such as; social, economical, physical & medical problems among the disabled children, planning for health, prevention & also recognition of their oral health require a particular attention. It is necessary to identify and assess the health status and oral diseases among these people. Due to high DMFT in these children it is better to assess the relationship between diet and caries.

Objective: This study aimed to evaluate the prevalence of dental caries among physically & mentally disabled children in Gilan province.

Materials and Methods: A total of 82 participants aged 6-12 years, 28 female and 54 male took were assessed. This is a descriptive study done in 2003 in Gilan and SPSS 10 soft ware was used for data analysis.

Results: Findings showed that mean value of DMFT in permanent teeth of all cases was 2.23 and in deciduous teeth was 4.25 & it was 4 among 12 years of age. There were 1/2 in 6 y/o children and 2/36 in educatables and 3.07 in trainable samples

Conclusion: According to achieved results it can be emphasized that number of dental caries in disabled children are greater than the children of normal health of the same age and the number of caries increases with the age and severity of disability and decreases with improvement of oral hygiene and socio-economical status of the families.

Key words: Disabled Children/ Dental Caries/ Prevalence