



زانكۆى پۆلىتته كنىكى هه ولير
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Prevalence of dental defects in Erbil dental hospitals at 2022

A research submitted to the council of the dental assistant department at Hawler medical technical institute in partial Fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of diploma in dental assistant department.

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Abstract:

Aim: the aim of study to determine that ratio of patients that visit some of dental hospital in Erbil city and there chief complain. **Material and method:** collectively 1207 patient was documented in three dental public clinic and determine the chief complain of them, then subdivided the defect to (prosthodontics,orthodontic,pedodontic, surgery, periodontic and others . **Result:** from the above sample different dental problem occupied highest ratio by 35.29% while prosthodontics was record lowest level by 1.99%. **Conclusion:** in conclusion dental defect is vary but the most problematic in that is personal education which make the subject so difficult.

Key word: dental defect, patient

Introduction: human body maybe health or sometime sick, human body sick have systemic disease and localized disease. Systemic: means affecting the entire body, rather than a single organ or body part. For example, systemic disorders, such as high blood pressure, or systemic diseases, such as the flu, affect the entire body. An infection that is in the bloodstream is called a systemic infection. A localized disease is an infectious or neoplastic process that originates in and is confined to one organ system or general area in the body, such as a sprained ankle, a boil on the hand, an abscess of finger.

Oral maxillofacial

Oral pathology is a specialty of dentistry dedicated to the diagnosis, treatment, and management of diseases affecting the oral and maxillofacial regions. Oral pathology specifically refers to any disease that can develop inside the mouth, which includes the salivary glands or jaws. While most oral pathology is benign and not serious, it is always best to have an early evaluation to receive proper treatment. One of the most common areas that will show infection is the smooth, coral pink lining of your mouth called mucosa. If you notice an irregularity in the appearance of your mouth's lining or structures, such as the tongue or tonsils, this may be a sign of a pathological process.

Few common examples of oral pathology include: Oral ulceration, Tonsillitis, Strep throat, Salivary gland disease, Herpes simplex virus, Mumps, Burning mouth syndrome, Oral cancer, some autoimmune diseases.

Symptoms that may be suggestive of an oral pathological process include:

- Reddish or whitish patches in the mouth
- A chronic sore throat or hoarseness
- Difficulty in chewing or swallowing
- A sore that bleeds easily and fails to heal

Dental caries is a prevalent chronic infectious disease resulting from tooth-adherent cariogenic bacteria that metabolize sugars to produce acid, which over time demineralizes tooth structure.

This study investigated the prevalence of dental caries and associated factors among patients visiting Shashamane Comprehensive Specialized Hospital (SCSH). A hospital-based cross-sectional study was conducted among 288 patients from March 1, 2021, to April 15, 2021. The overall prevalence of dental caries was 64.6% with 95% CI (58.8-70.1). The mean of Decayed, Missing, and Filled Teeth was 1.33. Dental caries was significantly higher among respondents who did not brush their teeth, consumed sugary food, had monthly income of less than 5000.00

Table 1. Socio-demographic characteristics of patients attending the dental clinic in Shashamane Comprehensive Specialized Hospital, southeast Oromia, Ethiopian, 2021 (N = 288).

Category		Frequency	Percent
Age group in years	<20	39	13.5
	20 – 29	107	37.2
	30 – 39	74	25.7
	40 – 49	32	11.1
	50 – 59	21	7.3
	> 60	15	5
Sex	male	136	47.2
	Female	196	68.1

Periodontal Disease are mainly the result of infections and inflammation of the gums and bone that surround and support the teeth. In its early stage, called bleed. Gingivitis, the gums can become swollen and red, and they may ... This pilot study analyzed the prevalence of periodontal disease (PD) among (multi)-morbid patients at the outpatient clinic of internal medicine. 180 (52.2%) patients suffered from multimorbidity, with 16.2% severe PD and 53.6% mild and severe PD combined. Patients with cardiovascular diseases (CVD) had a significantly higher prevalence of severe and total PD than those without CVD. Myocardial infarction was significantly associated with severe PD. Multimorbidity patients had a non-significant increased risk for severe or Total PD. Larger epidemiological studies are needed to confirm this.

Tooth extraction

Tooth extraction remains a major cause commonly performed procedure in developing countries.[1,2] Tooth loss has significant socioeconomic, quality of life general health, and psychological consequences.[2,3] Indeed, tooth loss has become a global public health concern of immense proportion.[3,4] Despite being preventable, dental caries and periodontal disease remain the most common reasons for tooth extraction, especially developing nations.

Dental problem may be trauma or disease

Dental trauma is physical injury to the teeth, gums, the alveolar bone (the bone that holds the tooth sockets), or the soft tissue of the mouth, including the lips and tongue.

There are several types of injury that fall under the category of dental trauma, including the following:

Chipped tooth ,Tooth fractures, including root fractures, enamel fractures, etc., Tooth knocked loose (subluxation), Tooth jammed into socket (intrusion), Tooth knocked out (avulsion), Fracture of the tooth socket wall, Jaw fracture, Lacerations of the lips .

Symptoms of dental and oral problems:

If you experience any of the following warning signs of dental health issues, you should make an appointment to see your dentist as soon as possible:

- ulcers, sores, or tender areas in the mouth that won't heal after a week or two
- bleeding or swollen gums after brushing or flossing
- chronic bad breath
- sudden sensitivity to hot and cold temperatures or beverages
- pain or toothache
- loose teeth
- receding gums
- pain with chewing or biting
- swelling of the face and cheek
- clicking of the jaw
- cracked or broken teeth , frequent dry mouth

Materials and Methods

Our study was conducted in four dental clinics in Erbil, Iraq, from October 11th to November 12th, 2022. The clinics included Khanzad Hospital, Azadi Hospital and College of Dentistry, and collectively the sample size was 1207 patients, The data was collected by a group of dental students who recorded the number of patients diagnosed with various dental diseases during this period.

The data was then organized subdivided and then analyzed in percentages to determine the prevalence of each disease according its specifications in each part. The percentage method was used to determine the proportion of patients diagnosed with each dental disease in each clinic, relative to the total number of patients seen in that clinic during the study period.

Results

The results of the study showed that the most prevalent dental disease in all clinics was different dental defect 35.29% , followed by surgery 27.17%, then endodontic 17.15%, after that pedodontics 9.78% then orthodontics 6.21% followed by periodontic by 2.40% finally prosthodontics 1.99

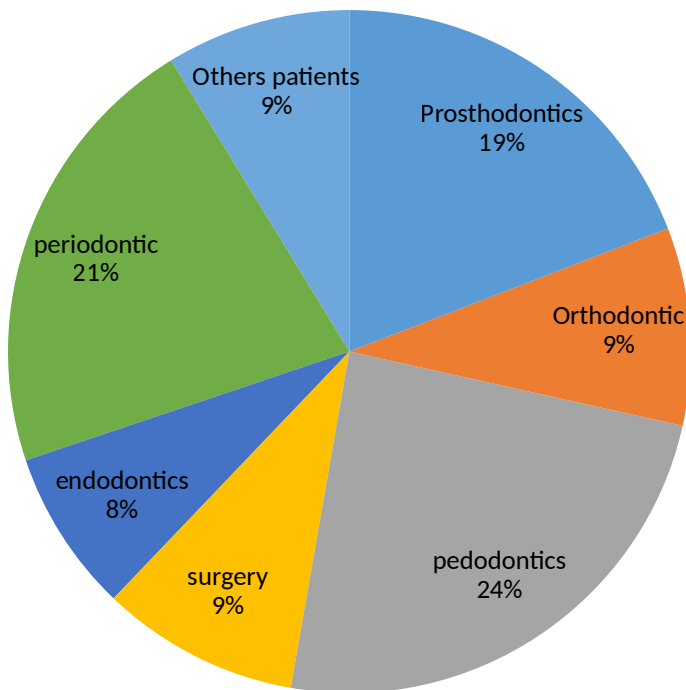
In Khanzad Hospital, the most prevalent dental disease was surgery, followed by pedodontics and endodontics. In Azadi Hospital, the most prevalent dental disease was surgery, followed by endodontics and Orthodontic .

In the College of Dentistry, the most prevalent dental disease was surgery, followed by endodontics and others. The "Others" clinic had the highest percentage of patients diagnosed with surgery.

Table 1 represent distribution of patient among different dental defects, at the same time pie chart represent the percentage distribution of it.

Chief complaints	Khanzad hospital	Azade hospital	College of dentistry	Total
Prosthodontics	17	0	7	24
	70.83%	0.00%	29.17%	1.99%
Orthodontic	26	29	20	75
	34.67%	38.67%	26.67%	6.21%
pedodontics	106	0	12	118
	89.83%	0.00%	10.17%	9.78%
surgery	114	95	119	328
	34.76%	28.96%	36.28%	27.17%
endodontics	59	58	90	207
	28.50%	28.02%	43.48%	17.15%
periodontic	23	0	6	29
	79.31%	0.00%	20.69%	2.40%
Others patients	138	115	173	426
	32.39%	27.00%	40.61%	35.29%
All patients	483	297	427	1207
	40.02%	24.61%	35.38%	100.00%

prevalence of patients in some of Erbil dental hospital



Discussion The results of this study suggest that surgery is the most prevalent dental disease in Erbil, Iraq. This may be due to a lack of awareness of preventive dental care, resulting in patients seeking treatment only when the disease has progressed to a more severe stage. Additionally, poor oral hygiene and unhealthy dietary habits may contribute to the high prevalence of dental diseases in this population. The high prevalence of surgery in all clinics suggests that there is a need for more education on preventive dental care and early detection of dental diseases. Health care providers should also promote healthy dietary habits and encourage regular dental check-ups to prevent the progression of dental diseases. The prevalence of endodontics in all clinics indicates a need for more emphasis on root canal treatment. This may be due to a lack of awareness of preventive dental care and a tendency to seek treatment only when dental pain is severe.

Conclusion

In conclusion, this study provides insight into the prevalence of dental diseases in Erbil, Iraq. The high prevalence of different dental defect suggests they need for more education on preventive dental care and early detection of dental diseases. The results of this study may inform future efforts to promote preventive dental care and improve oral health in this population.

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