اطباق الأسنان الابتدائية عند عمر 3-4 سنوات لدي مجموعة من الأطفال المصريين

رسالة مقدمة وفقا لمتطلبات نيل درجة الماجستير
فى طب اسنان الأطفال و التقويم

قسم طب اسنان الأطفال و التقويم
كلية طب الأسنان
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الدكتورة / نادية عز الدين متولي

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Occlusion of primary dentition of 3 to 4 year old Egyptian children

THESIS

Submitted to the Faculty of Dentistry, Ain-shams University in partial fulfillment of the requirements of the Master's Degree in Orthodontic and Pediatric dentistry

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This work is dedicated to …

My father, to my mother my first words for their love and support, to my brother and sisters my first friends and to my husband for his encouragement and understanding.

And last but not least my beloved daughters
Malak and Farida.

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Contents

List of tables

List of figures

Introduction

Occlusion of the teeth, that is tooth alignment and intercuspation, relates to a diversity of functional activities, the longevity of the dentition, and facial esthetics. However, occlusion cannot be taken for granted, for if we observe more carefully we will find many occlusal defects even in supposedly "good" occlusion. Some of these defects may mean little in the life cycle of occlusion, while others may affect the occlusion so as to require treatment.

Much could be done in preventive orthodontics if we were trained to recognize the onset of the minimal departures from a "good" occlusion, and applied simple measures to prevent their disturbing influence during the developmental stages. A difficult task facing pedodontists is to make a judgment as to whether or not orthodontic treatment is necessary. Therefore the pedodontists who wish to provide comprehensive dental health care for their young patients should follow general principles to evaluate occlusion of primary dentition in order to be able to distinguish normality from abnormality

Although several previous researches confirmed ethnic and gender differences among children with malocclusions, yet a limited information is available on preschool children especially in the Arab world.

Review of literature