



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

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مسئولية عن محتوى هذه الرسالة.

ملاحظات: لا يوجد



**ORAL FINDINGS IN A GROUP OF EGYPTIAN
PEDIATRIC PATIENTS AT END STAGE RENAL
DISEASE EITHER ON HAEMODIALYSIS OR AFTER
KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION: A CROSS-
SECTIONAL STUDY**

A thesis submitted to the Faculty of Dentistry at Cairo
University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
degree of Master in Pediatric Dentistry

By

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2020

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We certify that we have read the present work and that in our opinion it is fully adequate in scope and quality as a thesis towards the partial fulfillment of the **(Master's Degree)** requirements in **(Pediatric Dentistry and Dental Public Health)**.

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DECLARATION

The work in the thesis is original and has not been used for the award of any other degree.

ABSTRACT

Rahma Ali Saber Ali; Oral Findings In A Group Of Egyptian Pediatric Patients At End-Stage Renal Disease Either On Haemodialysis Or After Kidney Transplantation: A Cross- sectional Study

**Under the supervision of (Manal Ahmed El Sayed) (Sara
Ahmed Mahmoud) (Fatina Ibrahim Fadel)**

Aim: To assess the oral findings among a group of Egyptian pediatric patients at End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) either on haemodialysis or after kidney transplantation.

Methodology: A cross-sectional study was conducted among a group of Egyptian pediatric patients (n=84) in El- Mounira children's hospital (Abu El Rish Hospital) from April 2019 till October 2019. Data collection consisted of two components: the first one was an interview with the parents and clinical examination of the child, while the second one was data that were obtained from the patient's medical file

regarding their screening tests. A comprehensive oral examination was performed for both soft and hard oral tissues and the following outcomes were assessed: dental caries, enamel hypoplasia, oral candidiasis, and gingival hyperplasia. Patients were classified into: group I represents the haemodialysis group and group II represents the kidney transplantation group.

Results: In both groups, 17 were caries affected (20 %) and 67 were caries-free (80%). **DMFT score** was reported in 30.3% of group I, while it was 39% among group II. Among group I, 50% had **dmft score =0**, in comparison to 100% in group II. The **deft score** was reported in 38.5% of group I, while it was 76.9 % among group II. The percentage of enamel hypoplasia was reported in 25% of both groups. The percentage of gingival enlargement among group I was 3.4 % while 16.7 % in group II. Oral candidiasis was not encountered in all study participants.

Conclusion: End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) patients are in an essential need for an awareness program to encourage maintenance of oral hygiene and other measures such as a balanced diet and proper hydration.

**To my dear family for their continuous love, support
and motivation**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item Name	Page Number
List of Tables	 xiv
List of Figures	 xvi
List of Abbreviations	 xx
Introduction	 1
Review of Literature	 3
1. Epidemiology	 4
2. Risk factors	 4
3. Classification.....	 6
4. Pathophysiology.....	 9
5. Diagnosis	11
6. Complications	 13
7. Management.....	17
 8. Oral changes in chronic kidney disease	 19
i. Xerostomia.....	 21
ii. Dental caries	 21

iii. Uremic fetor	23
iv. Oral infections	23
v. Tongue coating	 25
vi. Oral purpura	 25
vii. Periodontal disease	 26
viii. Enamel hypoplasia	 27
ix. Dental erosion	 28
x. Renal osteodystrophy	 28
xi. Drugs side effects.....	 29
Immunosuppression induced oral complications.....	... 30
Aim of the Study	 35
Participants and Method.....	 36
Study Design and setting.....	36
Ethics Approval	36
Sample size estimation.....	36
Study Population	37
Eligibility Criteria	37
Procedure	38
Results	 53
Discussion	 86
Conclusions	 98
Recommendations	 99

APPENDICES.....	100
APPENDIX (A) Proposal	100
APPENDIX (B) Evidence Committee sample size.....	 123
APPENDIX (C) Ethics Committee Approval	124
APPENDIX(D)Thesis Submission Checklist	 125
APPENDIX (E) Questionnaire	 127
APPENDIX (F) Referral form	 134
References	 135
English Summary	 154
Arabic Summary	
Supervisor’s page in Arabic	
Title page in Arabic	

LIST OF TABLES

Table Number	Title	Page Number
Table (1)	KDOQI 2002 classification	7
Table (2)	Laboratory features of chronic kidney disease	11
Table (3)	Outcomes of the study	40
Table (4)	Lehner Oral Candidiasis Classification	45
Table (5)	Angelopoulos and Goaz index for gingival hyperplasia	47
Table (6)	Summary of demographic and general data and comparison between dialysis and transplantation groups (chi-square test)	56
Table (7)	Etiology of chronic kidney disease and comparison between dialysis and transplantation groups (chi-square test)	60
Table (8)	Laboratory finding in dialysis patients	62
Table (9)	Laboratory finding in transplantation patients	62