



## تفاصيل البحث:

Orthodontic treatment needs in the western region of Saudi :  
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عنوان البحث

Background: Evaluation of self perceived and actual need for :  
orthodontic treatment helps in planning orthodontic services  
and estimating the required resources and man power. In the  
present study, the perceptive need as evaluated by patients  
and the actual need to orthodontic treatment, as assessed by  
orthodontists, were evaluated at two types of dental practices  
in the city of Jeddah using the Index of Orthodontic  
Treatment Need (IOTN). Methods: A consecutive sample of  
adults seeking orthodontic treatment at two different 743  
types of dental practices in Jeddah; King Abdulaziz University,  
Faculty of Dentistry (KAAU) (Free treatment) and two private  
dental polyclinics (PDP) (Paid treatment), was examined for  
orthodontic treatment need using the dental health  
component (DHC) of the IOTN. The selfperceived need for  
orthodontic treatment was also determined using the  
aesthetic component (AC) of the IOTN. The IOTN score and  
the incidence of each variable were calculated statistically.  
AC and DHC categories were compared using the Chi-Square  
and a correlation between them was assessed using  
Spearmans correlation test. AC and DHC were also compared  
between the two types of dental practices using the Chi-  
Square. Results: The results revealed that among the 743  
patients studied, 60.6% expressed no or slight need for  
treatment, 23.3% expressed moderate to borderline need and  
only16.1% thought they needed orthodontic treatment.  
Comparing these estimates to professional judgments, only  
conformed to little or no need for treatment, 13.2% 15.2%  
were assessed as in borderline need and 71.6% were assessed  
as in need for treatment ( $p < 0.001$ ). Spearmans correlation  
test proved no correlation ( $r = -.045$ ) between the two  
components. Comparing the AC and the DHC between the  
KAAU group and PDP group showed significant differences  
between the two groups ( $p < 0.001$ ). Conclusion: Patients  
perception to orthodontic treatment does not always correlate  
with professional assessment. The IOTN is a valid screening  
tool that should be used in orthodontic clinics for better  
services especially, in health centers that provide free  
.treatment

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