



Prevalence of Dental Caries and Traumatic Injuries of Teeth in Children with Special Health Care Needs In And Around Tirupathi City

¹K. Veera Kishore Kumar Reddy, ²N. Swapna Priya,

³N.S. Vidya, ⁴O. Sridhar Babu, ⁵S.N. Lakshmi Sravya and

⁶Karimaddela Keerthinmayee

¹K.V.R., Manya Dental Clinic, Tirupathi, India

²Department of Dentistry, Sri Venkateswara Medical College, Tirupathi India

³Department of Radiodiagnosis, S.V., Medical College, Tirupathi, India

⁴Department Of Radiodiagnosis, Sri Venkateswara Medical College, Tirupati, India

⁵Consultant Pedodontist, 65, Kailasa mahadev building, Middle school road, V.V., puram, Bengaluru, India

⁶Department of surgery, SVRRGGH, Tirupathi, India

OPEN ACCESS

Key Words

Handicapped, coordination, elementary and middle schools

Corresponding Author

O. Sridhar Babu

Department Of Radiodiagnosis, Sri Venkateswara Medical College, Tirupati, India

ABSTRACT

Children with special health care needs (CSHCN) are those who have a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning and working. Handicapped children are unable to maintain a perfect oral hygiene and so they have high prevalence of dental caries and periodontal disease. The prevalence of dental caries is generally considered to be similar to that of the population at large but the proportion of the untreated tooth decay is higher, indicating dental neglect. One of the first steps towards the planning of dental services is to obtain up to date information on the prevalence and incidence of dental diseases. Hence the current study is aimed to assess the prevalence of dental caries and frequency of fracture anterior teeth in persons/children with

Role of Smart Phones in Dental Trauma

1. Dr.N.Swapna priya, Assistant professor, S.V.Medical college, Tirupati,
2. Veera kishore kumar reddy, Professor, CKS Teja institute of Dental sciences and research, tirupati
3. Goutham.P 3 yr Post graduate student, CKS Teja institute of Dental sciences and research, tirupati
4. Swetha 3 year post graduate, CKS Teja institute of Dental sciences and research, tirupati
5. Shravya 1st year post graduate, CKS Teja institute of Dental sciences and research, tirupati
6. Subhiksh krishna 1st year post graduate, CKS Teja institute of Dental sciences and research, tirupati

Address for Correspondence: Dr.N.Swapna priya

I. Introduction :

Dental trauma is, unfortunately, not uncommon and may be even more prevalent in high-risk populations such as children, special needed/handicapped individuals, sportsmen, and military personnel. Additional preventable risk factors for tooth injury include, among others, lip or tongue piercing with intraoral ornaments and other para functional habits. Various psychological, economic and physiological damages can be the result of a tooth injury. It should be understood and acknowledged that many cases of dental trauma could have been prevented. Better late than never, adverse progression and future complication of dental trauma can be prevented by appropriate and prompt management.¹

Studies find that there is lack of knowledge regarding management of dental trauma among mothers with or without previous experience of dental trauma.¹