

ANALYSIS OF FREQUENTLY EXTRACTED TEETH ON A LOT OF PATIENTS IN BUCHAREST

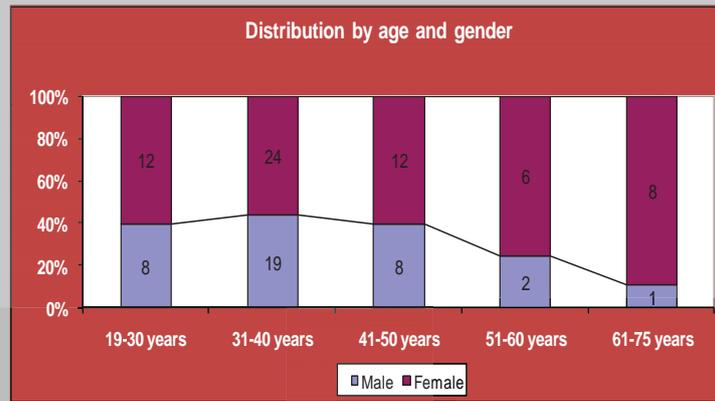
Magdalena Natalia Dina, Ruxandra Mărgărit, Oana-Cella Andrei
Faculty of Dentistry, „Carol Davila” University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest, Romania

AIM:

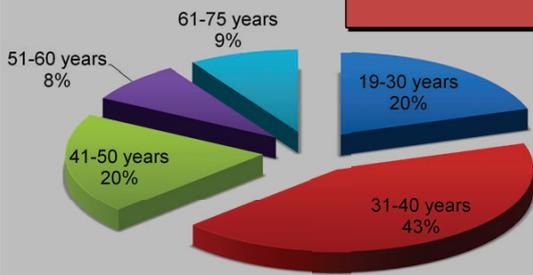
The purpose of this study is to investigate the most commonly extracted teeth, leading to single edentulous spaces. The data were gathered from a private dental clinic in Bucharest, in a period of six years, starting with 2005.

METHODS:

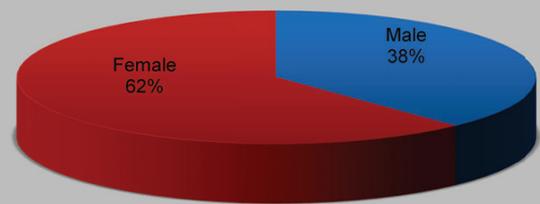
The study included 100 patients, 38 men and 62 women, with ages between 19 and 74 years. Data were registered about age, gender, type of extracted tooth and restoration of the edentulous spaces in two situations: at the first visit of the patients in the dental clinic and at the end of the treatment. The patients were split into 5 groups according to age. For data analyses were used EPI Info programs and Microsoft Excel. The study was conducted over a period of 6 years (2005-2011).



Distribution by age



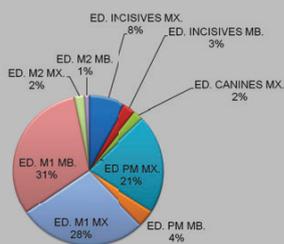
Pacienti Distribution by gender



RESULTS

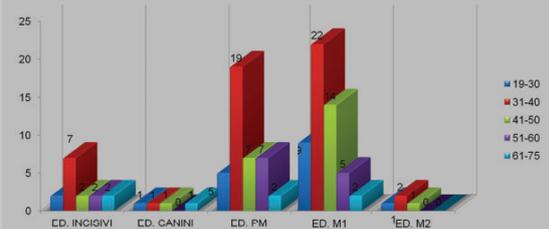
During the period of the study it was found that the patients showed 188 single edentulous spaces. The results showed that the teeth most frequently extracted were represented by first lower molars, followed by first upper molars. In descending order they were followed by upper premolars, maxilar incisives, lower premolars, mandibular incisives, canines and second upper molars, while second lower molars have registered a rate of 1%. Mandibular canines were present at every patient. The study is relevant statistically, $p < 0.05$.

Missing teeth

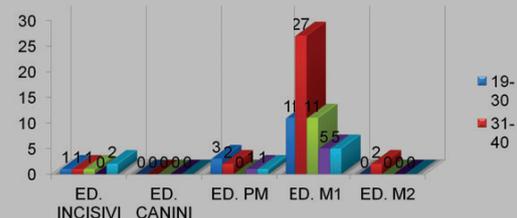


	Males	Females	P
incisives	3	17	0,045944
canines	2	2	
premolars	14	33	
molars	51	66	
	7,98	12,02	
	1,6	2,4	
	18,74	28,26	
	46,66	70,34	

Maxillary edentation by age



Mandibular edentation by age



CONCLUSIONS:

Frequent loss of both lower and upper first molars may be due to early eruption of these teeth, so it is mandatory to give a special attention in order to prevent the loss of these teeth.