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Abstract

ARANHA, Andreza Maria F醬io et al. Tooth ankylosis in deciduous teeth of children with cleft lip and/or palate. Braz. oral res. [online]. 2004, vol.18, n.4, pp. 329-332. ISSN 1806-8324. doi: 10.1590/S1806-83242004000400010.

The present study aimed at evaluating the prevalence of tooth ankylosis in deciduous molars of Caucasian children with cleft lip and/or palate aged 5 to 12 years, of both genders. A total of 330 patients seen at the Hospital for Rehabilitation of Craniofacial Anomalies of the University of S鉶 Paulo for routine treatment were clinically evaluated. The prevalence of ankylosis was analyzed in relation to gender, age range (5-7, 8-10, 11-12 years), type of cleft, affected tooth and arch. The total group showed a prevalence of 18%, with no statistical difference between genders and among types of cleft; ankylosis was more often in the mandibular arch, lower first molars and among children in the age ranges 8-10 and 11-12 years. The results agreed with those observed in the related literature for patients without clefts, pointing out the absence of influence of the cleft on the prevalence of ankylosis. This

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reinforces the importance of early diagnosis of this anomaly and of the treatment of choice, which are similar in patients with or without clefts.

Keywords: Tooth, deciduous; Ankylosis.

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