

10. DENTAL TRAUMA AT DIFFERENT AGES OF CHILDREN

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Introduction. Traumatic injuries are not only a global health risk but are also considered among the serious social problems. An important category is dental trauma, accounting for a large proportion of health problems in children and adolescents. These injuries are more common among children aged 0-6 years and among older children aged 10-12 years.

Aim of study. The main purpose of this study is to highlight the age period most commonly affected by dental trauma.

Methods and materials. A retrospective study of the children who attended the M.I. "Chisinau Municipal Stomatological Centre" in the period 2020-2021 was conducted. The study aimed to analyse the results of dental traumatic injuries and their management in children up to 16 years of age. Records of patients who suffered dental trauma from 2020 to 2021 were evaluated for age, gender, etiology, type of injury and management. Children were divided into three groups - primary (0-5 years), mixed (6-11 years) and permanent dentition group (12-16 years). Dental trauma was assessed by Ellis and Davey classification of dental fracture along with other associated injuries.

Results. A total record of 47 children aged up to 16 years (mean age 11.27 ± 3.31 years) comprising 32 (69%) male and 15 (31%) female children with a total of 75 injured teeth (67 permanent and 8 primary) was analysed.

Conclusion. The majority of dental trauma cases were recorded in the permanent dentition group 53 cases, followed by the mixed dentition group 18 and primary 4 cases.