

STATUS OF THIRD MOLAR IMPACTION

... A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY

BY

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DATE... 16/11/95

Dissertation Submitted to

Karnataka University

in partial fulfillment of the requirement for

MASTER OF DENTAL SURGERY IN COMMUNITY DENTISTRY

ABSTRACT

Status of Third Molar Impaction A Discriptive Study.

The present study was conducted in two phases with an aim to assess the impaction status and agenesis of third molar. To assess this the study was carried out in two phases. In first phase oral examination of the selected subjects and in the second phase radiological investigation of the subjects in whom on oral examination there is no presence of third molars or partially erupted third molars. To do this, a sample of 1000 subjects comprising of 744 males and 256 females of aged between 21-24 years were examined for the presence of third molars.

Oral examination of the subjects was performed to identify those subjects who do not have wisdom teeth or have partially erupted third molars which further require radiological investigation. The study result showed, out of 1000 study subjects 29.2% i.e 292 subjects (619 third molars required radiographs) only 525 third molars were radiographed, 41 third molars were in the absentees. Out of 525 third molars radiographed , only 5.33% [28 third molars] were diagnosed to be erupting normally, 22.09% [116] third molars were congenitally missing & the remaining 72.58% (381 third molars) were with the various types of impactions. Among the various types of impactions in the order of severity are as follows:- 53.33% (280 third molars) were mesio-angular, 9.33% (49 third molars) were disto-angular, 4.95% [26 third molars] were vertical, 3.8% (20 third molars) were horizontal and 1.14% [6 third molars] were the impactions of unusual kind. The female study subjects showed 40.56% impactions when compared to e males i.e 36.03%.