

DENTAL CARIES STATUS OF SCHOOL GOING CHILDREN IN DHARWAD.

An Epidemiological Study

Certificate

By

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Dissertation Submitted to
the Karnatak University in partial fulfillment
of the regulations for

MASTER OF DENTAL SURGERY IN COMMUNITY DENTISTRY

ABSTRACT

An epidemiological study was conducted among school children in urban and rural areas of Dharwad to assess the prevalence and experience of dental caries. A sample of 2,041 school children aged between 6 to 12 years were selected for the study. The data about dental caries was collected by direct clinical examination and the findings recorded on the proforma sheets. The data was analysed by using the statistical package SPSS, PC⁺.

The result showed that the prevalence of dental caries for the total study population was 83.3%. It was also observed that prevalence of dental caries was more in urban school going children (95.7%) than rural children (70.1%). The prevalence of dental caries was slightly higher in females (84.3%) than males (82.3%). The DMFT and dft index values for the total study population was 0.82 and 3.11.

In conclusion it can be said that the dental caries in urban population is increasing which is coinciding with the observation of WHO but this study showed the increasing pattern of dental caries in rural population as well.