

Prevalence of tongue anomalies in children referred to Guilan Faculty of Dentistry, Rasht

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Abstract

Introduction: Oral mucosa frequently reveal different appearance, in some way they resulted in complain with pain and sensation. The aim of this study was determining the frequency of tongue variation composed of Geographic Tongue, Fissure Tongue, Ankyloglossia in children who was seeking for dental treatment in Guilan faculty of dentistry (2015-2016).

Methods: This cross-sectional study was carried out by 185 outpatients who recruited in this study. Their mouth was examined and tongue anomalies were noted. Demographic information was recorded. Their parent's tongues were examined too. Data's performed in SpSS V21 and statistical analysis was provided by χ^2 test.

Result: prevalence of tongue anomalies was 7% Ankyloglossia (3.8% complete, 3.2% partial), 5.4% geographic tongue, 4.3% fissure, 0.5% Median rhomboid glossitis as respectively. Occurrence of fissure tongue & geographic tongue simultaneously, geographic tongue with ankyloglossia, present of variation in their parents, and Consanguineous marriage were significantly in these subjects ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusion: along with geographic tongue, fissure tongue and Ankyloglossia association which pointed in most studies this study magnify that it may etiologically inherited congenital.

Key words: Child- Tongue, Tongue, Fissured