

Evaluation of DMFT index among patients with thalassemia

Mostafaei M.R.¹, Hosseinzadeh K.¹, Hamissi J.², M.J. Hoseinabadi-Farahani¹

1- Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran.

2- Faculty of Dentistry, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran.

Corresponding Author: M.J. Hoseinabadi-Farahani, Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran.

E-mail: J.hoseinabadi@gmail.com

Abstract

Background and Objectives: Thalassemia major is one of the most prevalence congenital diseases in the world. This disease is wide spread in Iran and created some problems for health-care system. The aim of this study was to determine of situation oral health among thalassemic patients of Qazvin city in 2013.

Materials and Methods: In this descriptive - analytic study, thalassemic patients were selected with census method (n=60). Data were collected with examination, and interview. Questionnaire was include demographic, clinical and paraclinical information. Patients were examined and followed up by a dentist. DMFT index was determined on the basis of the examinations. Validity and reliability of the questionnaire was conducted. Data were analyzed by descriptive and analytic statistic tests with SPSS, version 16.

Results: The majority of patients were female (%61.2) and had a history of blood transfusion (%67.3). The most of patients (%83.7) had no history of dental visit and most of them (%77.6) had no tooth brushing. The majority of patients had varying degrees of tooth decay. DMFT index was %57. The frequency of brushing and age had significantly effects on tooth decay ($P<0.05$).

Conclusion: Thalassemic patients have more problems in comparison other people. Diagnostic and therapeutic procedures have increased their survival. . Thus health indicators include oral and dental hygiene should improve in these patients specially.

Key words: Thalassemic Major, Children, Oral Hygiene. DMFT Index.