

## Comparison of the number of permanent teeth in children from fertility with natural fertility at age 5 in Isfahan, 1396

Original Article

### Abstract

**Background:** The tooth eruption is a continuous biological process through which the growing teeth enter the oral cavity through the jaws. Generally, teeth are usually between 5 to 13 years old. The time and arrangement of tooth eruption in different races varies. For this purpose, the aim of this study is to compare the number of permanent teeth in children in Isfahan.

**Materials and methods:** This descriptive -comparative study was conducted on 5-year-old children in preschools, 21 of which were children with Assisted fertility methods (male and female) and 21 children (male and female), From natural pregnancy. Data were analyzed using SPSS version 22. The number of permanent teeth was compared with the Mann-Whitney test. In the kidneys of the statistical tests, p value less than 5 hundredths is considered as a significant level.

**Results:** The results of this study showed that there was no statistically significant difference in the number of permanent birth nurses in children born using assisted fertility methods with normal pregnancy outcomes.

**Conclusion:** The type of fertility and permanent teeth growth of children is also appropriate and irrelevant to the fertility method, and the nurse of the children with the information of the results of this research can prevent the infertility couples' concerns about the permanent teeth of the child resulting from the assisted reproductive techniques to be Findings of the present study showed that there is no significant difference between the time of development of boys and girls in preschool.

**Keywords:** permanent teeth, assisted reproduction method, preschool child

**Hasanpoor amiene F<sup>1</sup>  
Dashti F<sup>2\*</sup>  
Sadeghi N<sup>3</sup>**

1. MSc. BSc in  
Midwifery instructor  
Nursing and Midwifery  
Faculty of Isfahan  
(khorasgan) Branch,  
Islamic Azad University,  
Isfahan, Iran.

2. Midwifery  
Community Health  
Research Center, Isfahan  
(khorasgan) Branch,  
Islamic Azad University,  
Isfahan, Iran.

3. Midwifery  
Community Health  
Research Center, Isfahan  
(khorasgan) Branch,  
Islamic Azad University,  
Isfahan, Iran

Corresponding Author:  
[dashti@khuisf.ac.ir](mailto:dashti@khuisf.ac.ir)