

## Trends in reasons for Extraction of Permanent Teeth in an Iranian Population, A 13-year follow-up Study

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### Abstract

**Background and Aim:** Due to substantial proportions of prevalence and complication of teeth extraction, this study, was designed to establish whether the reasons for tooth loss have changed during 13 years evaluation.

**Materials and Methods:** Dental practitioners were asked to record patient's demographic information, history of smoking, time of last dental visits, having a previous dental extraction, number of teeth loss and reasons for the extraction for a period of 6 months in two time periods (1997-1998) on 1800 patients including 1143 males and 657 females and 2010-2011) on 1382 patients including 673 males and 709 females.

**Result:** The results of this study confirmed that there has been a reduction of tooth extraction due to periodontal disease and pre-prosthetic reasons while caries and malocclusion indications remain the same during the 13 years. Malocclusion has become the most common reason for tooth extraction among patients less than 21 years of age while caries was the main cause of tooth loss in this age group 13 years ago.

**Conclusion:** Persistence of Caries as the most important cause of tooth loss after 21 years old during 13 years evaluation results in deficiency of oral & maxillofacial disease prevention in our country.

**Keywords:** *Tooth Extraction, Dental Decay, Periodontal Disease, Dental Care Plan.*