

*A Case Study on Prevalence of dental
malocclusions among students of Narok
Teachers Training College, Narok
County
2014*

BY: BENEDICT C.MARAMBE

BSDT/000208/312/17885

A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED TO MOUNT KENYA UNIVERSITY IN
PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF THE
BACHELOR SCIENCE DEGREE IN DENTAL TECHNOLOGY.

2014.

Abstract

Background

Aesthetic alterations in the face can be self-perceived and can affect quality of life. For young people, physical attractiveness is an important factor affecting social relationships. The aim of this study was to estimate the prevalence of malocclusion, identify the most common types and test its association with oral aesthetic self-perception in 18 to 40 year-old students at Narok Teachers Training College, Narok County.

Methods

A cross-sectional study was carried out involving 222 students. Data collection included socio demographic profile, malocclusion status through the ANGLES CLASSIFICATION OF MALOCCLUSIONS index Bokenkamp 1994.

Results

The prevalence of malocclusion was 45.6%. Incisor teeth crowding and misalignment of lower incisors were the most common types of malocclusions.

Conclusions

A high prevalence of malocclusion was observed. The young adults presenting severe malocclusion had a higher and independent prevalence of poorer oral aesthetic self-perception.

Keywords:

Malocclusion; Oral health; Aesthetics; Quality of life