

## Dilaceration among Nigerians: Prevalence, distribution, and its relationship with trauma

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### Abstract

Dilaceration is the result of a developmental anomaly in which an abrupt change in the axial inclination between crown and root is observed. Its prevalence in various races is different and its association with history of trauma is controversial. This study assessed the prevalence and distribution of dilacerated teeth among Nigerians and also investigated whether there was a relation between a history of trauma and teeth that had dilaceration. A total of 470 records of adult attendees (involving 76 teeth and 20 films) were retrospectively studied. Dilacerated teeth were scored using Hamasha et al.'s criteria. Dilaceration occurred more often in the maxilla, posterior teeth and in women, though no association between a history of trauma and occurrence of dilaceration was found. Prevalence of dilaceration in the population and in all teeth was 4.0% and 2.9%, respectively. Dentists should pay detailed attention to baseline radiographs, especially in maxilla and posterior teeth. © 2009 John Wiley & Sons A/S.

### Indexed Keywords

**EMTREE medical terms:** adolescent; adult; age; aged; article; congenital malformation; female; human; injury; male; maxilla; middle aged; molar tooth; Nigeria; premolar tooth; prevalence; retrospective study; sex difference; statistics; tooth injury; tooth radiography; tooth root

**MeSH:** Adolescent; Adult; Age Factors; Aged; Bicuspid; Female; Humans; Male; Maxilla; Middle Aged; Molar; Molar, Third; Nigeria; Prevalence; Radiography, Bitewing; Retrospective Studies; Sex Factors; Tooth Injuries; Tooth Root; Young Adult

*Medline is the source for the MeSH terms of this document.*

**ISSN:** 1604449 **Source Type:** Journal **Original language:** English

**DOI:** 10.1111/j.1600-9607.2009.00796.x **PubMed ID:** 19614739 **Document Type:** Article