

Class II/ 1 Malocclusion and its Gender Perspective

Dr. Ahlam Hibatulla Ali¹, Dr. Muhgat Ahmed Ali Abdo²

Head of Orthodontics Unite, POP- Department, *Faculty of Dentistry, Aden University¹*

Oral Surgeon, Dean – Faculty of Dentistry, *Aden University²*

ABSTRACT

Malocclusion represents an important health problem worldwide.

Epidemiological surveys of malocclusion in several countries, primarily in northern Europe and North America, have reported that this oral disorder is highly prevalent. Malocclusion affects not only oral function and appearance, but it also has economic, social, and psychological effects. Malocclusion is defined as an irregularity of teeth and jaws which has different degrees and different types. Class II/1 malocclusion is one of the most common type of malocclusions affecting more male than female. In class II/1 the most visible feature that could be seen from the first look at the patient is the labial position of the upper anterior teeth or protrusion of upper jaw to the lower anterior teeth or jaw resulting in a distance in the sagittal dimension.

Our research aimed to find out the prevalence of class II/1 malocclusion and to determine the male female ratio affected by this type of malocclusion in Aden-Yemen.

The study sample was randomly selected from 12 schools in 7 different districts in Aden city, by using a special computer program (Epi Enfo). It consisted of 1071 students of whom 530 are males and 541 are females aged from 12-22 years.

This study was based on clinical observation; all data were calculated and analyzed by using a special computer program (Microsoft excel 2007, SPSS version 17).

Results revealed that class II/1 malocclusion affect 21.8 % of the study sample with a male female ratio of, 55.8% to 44.2% (1.2: 1) respectively. These findings are in agreement with world statistics concerning class II/1 malocclusion.

Although male are more affected than female we have found according to statistics of clinics offering orthodontic treatment, that women are the ones who seek treatment to correct their class II/1 malocclusion much more than males.

Key words: Class II/1 malocclusion, irregularity of teeth, labial position of upper teeth.