

Restorative Choices For Class III Caries In Preschoolers : A Retrospective Study

Background: In contemporary dentistry, a variety of restorative materials are available for treating tooth decay in both children and adults. Effective restorative care requires a comprehensive approach that considers several factors, such as the patient's risk of future cavities, the durability and safety of the materials, the stage of tooth development, and the patient's anticipated cooperation. This study aimed to identify the preferred restorative method for front teeth in children aged 3-6 years.

Material and Method: Data was collected from pediatric dental patients aged 3-6 who had Class III caries in their upper front baby teeth. Cases involving pulp involvement were excluded. The study focused on 200 teeth that met the inclusion criteria based on age, gender, and the chosen restorative method.

Results: In the younger group (3-4 years), 91.4% of patients received strip crowns, while only 8.5% received GIC restorations, indicating a strong preference for strip crowns by dentists. Similarly, in the older group (4-5 years), 94.3% received strip crowns and 5.6% received GIC. Overall, strip crowns were preferred in 93% of cases, a statistically significant difference. These findings align with other studies in the field.

Conclusion: Within the limitations of this study, it's clear that dentists favor strip crowns over GIC for restoring Class III caries in the upper front baby teeth of children aged 3-6. This preference is statistically significant, suggesting a clear clinical advantage for strip crowns in this specific context.

Fig 1: Shows the percentage distribution of the age group of 3 – 6 years old.

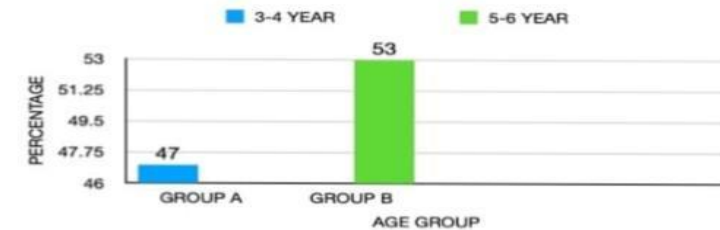


Fig 1: Shows the association between the age of children who underwent restorations..

