

periodontitis because of adverse habits of smoking , using of tobacco, arecanut, pan etc.(19)

In our study molars were the teeth that had to be extracted more as compared to other teeth. Among the molars mandibular molars(77) were extracted more, compared to maxillary molars (54). The main reason is due to early eruption of teeth predisposing to the environment conditions compared to the other teeth erupting later in which periodontitis can be seen at older age. Oginni also reported that molars are highly susceptible to dental Caries from a very early age group till the older age group(20). Klein, Palmer, reported the above findings in their study on comparison of caries susceptibility of permanent teeth(21).

Present study also shows that incisors(56) were extracted most next to molars. Among incisors, mandibular incisors (56) were extracted more than maxillary incisors (43). Incisors that were extracted was due to Periodontitis at an older age. Incisors, in general do not get carious, but are prone to Periodontitis at an older age group if retained. Daameh, in a study also reported that incisors are extracted more because of Periodontitis in the elderly age group(22). Next to the incisors, premolars were extracted more for mainly orthodontic correction and also because of periodontitis in older age people. Among premolars, mandibular premolars (35) we're extracted more than maxillary premolars (30). Canines were the least extracted because of their anatomic features and periodontal attachment.

Many studies have been done in the past to find out various reasons for extraction of teeth. Most of the studies claim different findings and results. Few factors can be attributed to these differences: these include, type and methodology of the study, socio economic status of the patient, type of tooth being extracted, extent of pathology affecting the tooth, age and gender of the patients, statistical analysis, results etc. These differences in findings and results also reflect patient's attitude dentist's attitude, availability and accessibility of care with prevailing philosophies of care (23).

CONCLUSION

This study reveals that dental caries is the main cause for extraction of teeth followed by periodontitis.. Dental caries affects all age groups both the younger and older age groups while periodontitis is the cause of extraction in older age groups. Females reported for extraction more than males. Molars both mandibular and maxillary molars were extracted more compared to other teeth.

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