

Clinical Assessment and Joint Tensile Strength of Chair Side Band and Loop Space Maintainers

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Survival of space maintainers has the interest from researchers in pediatric dentistry, due to their clinical importance in developing dentition in pediatric population. Chairside space maintainers are single setting technique which saves practice time. The aim of the study was to assess clinical performance, mean survival time, gingival condition and caries status and joint tensile strength of chairside band and loop space maintainers compared to conventional band and loop space maintainer. Clinical trial conducted on thirty healthy children between ages four to seven years old with premature loss of bilateral mandibular primary first molars were selected from Pedodontic clinic, Faculty of Dentistry, Tanta University and laboratory trial done at National Research Centre, Cairo. For each candidate, chairside space maintainer was inserted in one side, while the conventional type on the other side and evaluated every 3 months for nine months. 83.33% success rate in chairside group with (8.56 months) mean survival time and 73.33% in conventional type with 7.5 months mean survival time. No statistical significant difference ($P>0.05$) between both groups regarding success rate, survival time, caries assessment and joint tensile strength, only gingival index increased during study period. In conclusion: Chairside space maintainer is considered a successful appliance.

Biography:

Mohamed El-Raiyes has completed his MDS in Pediatric Dentistry at the age of 28 years from Tanta University and BDS from Minia University School of Dentistry (Egypt). El-Raiyes is also a registered specialist in Infection Control and Healthcare quality management, with a PGPD from Arab Medical Union, as well as PGPD in Health Care Quality Management, from the American University in Cairo. He published his first paper in the Egypt Dental Journal, based on his dissertation evaluating the efficiency of new techniques involving preventive orthodontics.