

**Prevalence of Malocclusion in Mentally,
Physically, Auditory and Visually
Handicapped Patients in Sammawa City
Aged (6-16) Years Old**

A thesis

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Abstract

This study was conducted on (267) handicapped patients attending special institutes, some houses and (80) control group in sammawa city which lies 300 km south of Baghdad, were clinically evaluated to determine the prevalence of various orthodontic anomalies.

Four main groups of mentally, physically, auditory and visually handicapped patients from (6-16) years old were studied with respect to sagittal occlusion according to Angle's classification, overjet, overbite, anterior crossbite , posterior crossbite ,scissorsbite, spacing and crowding, and were compared to (80) healthy individuals with similar age and gender distribution acting as a control group.

The mentally handicapped group had the highest prevalence of malocclusion and showed a high prevalence of Angle's class III sagittal occlusion, reversed overjet, anterior openbite in addition to other occlusal anomalies that occurred at high frequencies as posterior crossbite, scissorsbite, spacing and crowding.

The physically handicapped group showed a high prevalence of class III sagittal occlusion, reversed overjet and anterior openbite. This group also exhibited high frequencies of other occlusal anomalies as posterior crossbite, spacing and crowding.

The auditory handicapped group exhibited no variations in the intermaxillary relations however they showed higher frequencies of crowding.

The visually handicapped group showed no variations in the intermaxillary relations while they showed higher frequencies of crowding.