Relationship between oral habits and feeding behavior with increased over jet in the primary dentition among a group of 3-5 year-old children in Esfahan

Shahtusi M*, Hajenoruzali Tehrani M**, Ghafooria M***, Balash Abadi S****
* Resident, department of pediatrics, school of dentistry, Isfahan University of medical sciences, Isfahan, Iran.
** Associate professor, Department of pediatrics, school of dentistry, Isfahan University of Medical science, Isfahan, Iran.
*** Dentist, Isfahan, Iran

Abstract

Background and Aims: Oral habits of neuromuscular actions that have different effects on occlusion. If you do not stop them on time, they cause a variety of adverse changes in children with normal occlusion in long-term. One of this adverse changes is anterior overjet increased that unless to be treated properly and timely, can cause adverse effects. This study aimed to determine the relationship between oral habits and their impact on the increase of anterior overjet.

Materials and Methods: This descriptive cross-sectional study was carried out on 151 preschool-children aged 3-5 years. The increased overjet group (n = 51) and the normal group (n = 100) was made up of children without increased overjet. Information on breastfeeding, bottle feeding and non-nutritive sucking habits was collected using a structured questionnaire. Data was analyzed using chi-squared test and student’s t-test. Statistical significance was set at p < 0.05.

Results: 98% of children in both groups were breast sucking oral habits. The odds ratio of increased anterior overjet with oral habits such as bottle feeding, thumb sucking and pacifier sucking habit were relatively 1/6, 6/9 and 1/7 times than normal group and the odds ratio of increased anterior overjet with simultaneous habits such as bottle feeding- thumb sucking, bottle feeding- pacifier sucking and thumb- pacifier sucking were relatively 5, 1/5and 5 times than normal group. There concurrency three oral habits, use a bottle feeding, thumb sucking and pacifier sucking a chance to increase the anterior overjet 6/3 times. Coexistence of four oral habits chance coincidence is mentioned three oral habits.

Conclusion: Under the limitations of the present study, it appears increased overjet in the primary dentition in preschool children is directly related to bottle feeding, thumb sucking and pacifier sucking habits.

Key words: Oral habits, feeding behavior, over jet, Primary dentition.