

Dental caries prevalence, epidemiology, host factor (Saudi Arabia / general)

Publication date (month-year)	Author	Title	Journal / Publisher	Conclusion
1997;25: 324-327	Akpata ES., Fakiha Z.,Khan, N	Dental fluorosis in a 12-15-year old-rural children exposed to fluorides from drinking water in the Hail region of Saudi Arabia	Community Dent Oral Epidemiol	Fluoride in well water made little contribution to the variability of caries experience in Hail children
1995;7: (Jan)23-27	Alamoudi N., Salako N., Masoud I.	Prevalence and distribution of caries in the primary dentition in a cosmopolitan Saudi population	The Saudi Dental Journal	The overall prevalence of dental caries amongst children, aged 6-13 years, in Jeddah is relatively low (dmft-2.16)
1996;6: 101-105	Alamoudi N.,Salako NO., Masoud I.	Caries experience of children aged 6-9 years in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry	Dental caries experience amongst the children examined is high and that it affects a large proportion of the children
2000;10: 39-45	Al-Banyan RA., Echeverri EA., Narendran S., Keene HJ	Oral health survey of 5-12 year- old children of National Guard employees in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry	The study revealed a high level of oral diseases and npoor oral hygiene in the study population and a need for therapeutic and preventive measures
2004;54: 424-428	AlDosari AM.,Wyne AH.,Akpata ES., Khan NB	Caries prevalence and its relation to water fluoride levels among schoolchildren in Central Province of Saudi	International Dental Journal	The caries experience among the primary and intermediate schoolchildren in Riyadh and Qaseem was very high, and

		Arabia		that there was no linear correlation between water fluoride level and caries experience in these children
1998;.8: 115-122	Al Ghanim NA., Adenubi JO., Wyne AA., Khan NB	Caries prediction model in preschool children in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry	Risk factors for dental caries have been identified and a caries prediction model has been developed for Saudi pre-school children. The prediction model, if verified, may provide dentists with guidance in identifying high caries risk Saudi preschool children as targets for preventive programmes
1991;19: 277-280	Al-Khateeb TL., Al Marsafi Al., O'Mullane DM	Caries prevalence and treatment need amongst children in an Arabian community	Community Dent Oral Epidemiol	The high level of untreated dental caries in the children examined, especially in public schools, highlights the fact that some children are unlikely to have access to traditional dental treatment.
2002;30: 16-23	Al-Malik MI., Holt RD., Bedi R.	Erosion, caries and rampant caries in preschool children in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	Community Dent Oral Epidemiol	The level of erosion was similar to that seen in children of an equivalent age in the UK. Caries was a risk factor for erosion in this group of children
2006;7: (May) 46-54	Al Malik MI., Rehbini YA	Prevalence of dental caries, severity, and pattern in age 6	The Journal of Contemporary	The level of caries was higher than seen in children of

		to 7-year old children in a selected community in Saudi Arabia	Dental Practice	equivalent age in other studies. The level of caries is expected to increase in permanent dentition. The above findings stress the need for an effective program of oral prevention in these children, such as a school dental health education program for children and their parents in order to improve their oral health status.
2001;11: 430-439	Al-Malik MI., Holt RD., Bedi R.	The relationship between erosion, caries and rampant caries and dietary habits in preschool children in Saudi Arabia	Intl. Journal of Paediatric Dentistry	There was no clear relationship between erosion and social class, or between erosion and oral hygiene practices; the reverse was true for caries. Dietary factors relating to both erosion and caries and/or rampant caries were found in this sample of children
2003;70:235-242	Al-Malik M., Holt RD., Bedi R.	Prevalence and patterns of caries, rampant caries, and oral health in two-to five-year-old children in Saudi Arabia	Journal of Dentistry for Children	There was little evidence of differing patterns of caries having clearly defined etiology
2000;50:289-292	Al Malik M., Holt RD.	The prevalence of caries and of tooth tissue loss in a group of children living in a social	International Dental Journal	The lower caries levels seen in this group of children may be at least partly attributable

		welfare institute in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia		ton the effectiveness of strict dietary control and regular oral hygiene measures
1997;25:184-186	Al-Mohammadi SM., Rugg-Gunn AJ., Butler TJ.	Caries prevalence in boys aged 2,4 and 6 years according to socioeconomic status in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	Community Dent Oral Epidemiol	The pattern of caries experience being greater in low in socio-economic groups conforms with that recorded in developed countries, in contrast with developing countries where caries experience is commonly higher in children of high socio-economic group
1988;9:606-609	Al-Sekait MA., Al-Nasser AN.	Dental caries prevalence in primary Saudi school children in Riyadh district	Saudi Medical Journal	The prevalence of dental caries was 68% and DMF index (decayed, missed and filled) was 2.0 Applying preventive dentistry in the primary schools is the major key to the ultimate goal of a caries -free community
1990;18:320-321	Al-Shammery AR., Guile EE., El-Backly M.	Prevalence of caries in primary school children in Saudi Arabia	Community Dent Oral Epidemiol	The level of dental caries in the primary teeth of school-age population is higher in the urban population in both the 6yr-old and the 9yr-old children. This is possibly because of different

				lifestyles.
1999;59:60-64	Al-Shammery AR	Caries experience of urban and rural children in Saudi Arabia	J Public Health Dent	In Saudi Arabia, an economically prosperous developing country, exposure to cariogenic diet in urban and rural areas does not differ. Also, a difference in caries experience in urban and rural areas often reported for developing countries does not apply to Saudi Arabia
1992;20:343-346	Akpata ES., Al Shammery AR., Saeed HI	Dental caries, sugar consumption and restorative dental care in 12-13-yr-old children in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	Community Dent Oral Epidemiol	There was a statistically significant relationship between DFS and the frequency of sugar consumption on the first 2 days dietary diary. It is suggested that the management of dental caries in the children must include the control of dietary sugar
1998;48:180-186	Al-Tamimi S., Petersen PE	Oral health situation of schoolchildren, mothers and schoolteachers in Saudi Arabia	Intl. Dental Journal	There is an urgent need for implementation of systematic oral health programmes for children in Saudi Arabia
1996;20:189-197	Crossner CL., Unell L.	A longitudinal study of dental health in a group of Swedish teenagers/young adults from the age 14 to 25	Swed Dent J	The dental caries situation was still very well under control at the age of 25. Occlusal surfaces on

				molars and premolars still counted for 60% of the total DMFS value, clearly suggesting a possibility of reducing caries prevalence by regular use of sealants
1994;44:623-627	Ali Khan A	The permanent first molar as an indicator for predicting caries activity	Intl. Dental Journal	A strong relationship was found between the caries experience of the first permanent molar and the mean DMFT score for the study population, as was a relationship with age of the individual.
2008;9:March-16-23	Farsi, N	Dental caries in relation to salivary factors in Saudi population groups	The Journal of Contemporary Dental Practice	The results stress the importance of screening for caries risks factors. The screening starts with simple clinical observations, expanding to a diversified pattern of tests to assess the pH level and SM and LB counts designed to target high-risk subjects who should be given the most intensive caries preventive measures.
2000;6:396-401	Gandeh MBS., Milaat WA.	Dental caries among schoolchildren: report of a health education campaign in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal	The rate of detected dental caries was 83%, with significantly higher rates detected among females and first-grade children. Lower

				social class was significantly associated with higher rates of dental caries.
2001;11:110-116	Jamjoom MM., Al-Malik MI., Holt RD., El-Nassry A	Dental treatment under general anaesthesia	Intl. J of Paediatric Dentistry	The service studied provides dental treatment primarily for children with extensive disease. Failure to attend for recall was common, suggesting that preventive methods which rely on regular attendance may not be successful in this group of children
2003;24:1081-1086	Khan N.B	Treatment needs for dental caries in schoolchildren in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	Saudi Med J	The results indicate that the treatment needs for dental caries have increased in schoolchildren of Riyadh significantly 14 years after the conduct of OHS (I)
1998;84:(Dec)23-26	Loto, AO	Relative prevalence of caries in first and second premolars in urban Nigerians	Odonto-Stomatologie Tropicale	This study showed that the second premolars were more prone to caries attack than the first premolars irrespective of the jaws involved. The difference in the degree of vulnerability to caries attack between first and second premolars was also statistically significant $P < 0.05$
1992;(Sept-	Magbool, G	Prevalence of dental caries in	Journal of Dentistry	It is concluded that dental

Oct)384-386		school children in Al-Khobar, Saudi Arabia	for Children	caries is a major problem among school children in the Al-Khobar area, and presumably, therefore, in the eastern province of Saudi Arabia
2001; 11; 361-364	Wyne A., Darwish S., Adenubi J., Battata S., Khan N.	The prevalence and pattern of nursing caries in Saudi preschool children	Intl. J of Paediatric Dentistry	The caries prevalence was high in the study population. The maxillary central incisors were most affected by caries. The probability of bilateral molar caries was very high
1985;13:176	Salem GMA., Holm SA	Dental caries in preschool children in Gizan, Saudi Arabia	Community Dent Oral Epidemiol	The study shows a need of oral health care for this age group which so far has not been satisfied. While school children receive regular organized professional dental care in this area, preschool children do not have access to such service.
2002;52:87-93	Sayegh A., Dini EL., Holt RD., Bedi R	Caries in preschool children in Ammam, Jordan and the relationship to socio-demographic factors	Intl. Dental Journal	Caries prevalence and severity in children attending kindergarten schools in Amman are similar to those seen in studies of children of the same age in Saudi Arabia and higher than those in children in westernized countries such as the UK. As

				in other countries, caries experience in young children in Amman is clearly related to social factors
2003;24:1347-1351	Paul TR	Dental health status and caries pattern of preschool children in Al-Kharj, Saudi Arabia	Saudi Med J	There was high prevalence of untreated caries and high dental needs with concomitant poor dental health among preschool children
2004;5(Feb)42-52	Wyne AH	The bilateral occurrence of dental caries among 12-13 and 15-19 year old school children	The Journal of Contemporary Dental Practice	It was concluded caries bilaterality and the conditional probability for bilateral caries occurrence was high in the study population.
2008;9(March)1-8	Wyne AH	Caries prevalence, severity, and pattern in preschool children	The Journal of Contemporary Dental Practice	Caries prevalence and severity are very high in the study population, and most children have posterior tooth caries
2002;23:580-584	Wyne AH., Al Ghannam NA., Al Shammery AR	Caries prevalence, severity and pattern in pre-school children	Saudi Med J	The mean decayed missing and filled teeth score and caries prevalence in the studied pre-school children is high as compared with children from developed countries. A major decay component indicates a high percentage of carious maxillary incisors indicate a

				nursing caries pattern
2002;23:77-81	Wyne AH., Al-Ghoraibi BM., Al-Asiri, YA., Khan NB	Caries prevalence in Saudi primary schoolchildren of Riyadh and their teachers' oral health knowledge, attitude and practices	Saudi Med J	The caries prevalence in Riyadh primary schoolchildren is very high. The teachers' knowledge regarding oral health is very positive.
1982;10:74-76	Younes, AES	Dental caries prevalence in intermediate Saudi schoolchildren in Riyadh	Community Dent oral Epidemiol	The most prominent finding demonstrated in this study is the high percent of treatment needs among female and male Saudi children (77.65%).