

Project Title	Prevalence of Anterior Crossbite in Bangkok Children at 8 to 10 years old.
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### Abstract

The purposes of this study were to determine prevalence rates of anterior crossbite in Bangkok children at 8 to 10 years old, to compare the significant sex differences of these rates and to study the etiology of anterior crossbite from their study models.

The samples were selected from Bangkok children 286 samples ( 133 males, 153 females ) in 1838 samples ( 916 males, 922 females ) which were selected by purposive random sampling. Their criteria were all incisors erupted incisal 1/3 at least and without orthodontic treatment. After oral examination, the samples who had anterior crossbite were taken the impression and cast the study model suddenly. Their models were divided into six groups ( group 1 to group 6 ) according to the numbers of lower incisors which in crossbite position.

The results were

1. The prevalence rates of anterior crossbite in

Group 1 were 4.45 in males and 4.77 in females

Group 2 were 2.84 in males and 4.12 in females

Group 3 were 1.09 in males and 2.17 in females

Group 4 were 5.35 in males and 4.34 in females

Group 5 were 0.22 in males and 0.65 in females

Group 6 were 0.55 in males and 0.54 in females

2. There were not significant sex differences in prevalence rates of any groups of anterior crossbite at level 0.05
3. The etiology of anterior crossbite in these samples were
  1. abnormal axis of anterior teeth
  2. early loss of deciduous molars
  3. functional interference of lower deciduous cuspids
  4. under development of maxilla and normal development of mandible but forward position of mandible or with overdevelopment of mandible