Confidence in Practitioner Ability to Recognize and Manage Clinical Variations of Ectodermal Dysplasia

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**Background**
- Ectodermal dysplasia (ED)
  - A rare genetic condition that affects development of the teeth – hypodontia, enamel dysplasia, xerostomia, anodontia, etc.
  - Each syndrome characterized by unique set of symptoms
  - International prevalence of approx. 7 per 10,000 births
  - U.S. prevalence of approx. 1 per 5,000 births
- Low prevalence and varying syndromes may contribute to lack of practitioner recognition and treatment of ED

**Methods**
- Dental Practice-Based Research Network (South Texas Oral Health Network & National Dental PB RN)
  - 5-question QuickPoll
  - Data was aggregated and analyzed for frequency
  - Data was collected anonymously (switch these later)
  - N=281 practitioners participated in the survey

**Results**
- 62.3% of practitioners stated that they do not have patients with ED
- 31.8% of practitioners encountered abnormalities in the dentin-pulp complex
- 28.2% of practitioners encountered absence of permanent teeth, excluding third molars

**Conclusions**
- Results from study show there is moderate confidence level in ability to recognize and manage patients with ED
- Several practitioners showed interest in participating in further ED studies
- Increased practitioner knowledge of clinical variations of ED
  - Better quality of care for patients with ED
  - Less unpleasant experience for patients and practitioners

**Citations**
