

Practice and Attitude towards Orthodontic Services by Pedodontists and General Practitioners

Akshay G¹, Anur G¹, Singh K^{2*} and Singh T³

*FÖ^]æ: { ^ } ç [-ä U: c [ä [] ç & • ä } ä Ö^ } c [-æ & ä U: c [] æ ^ ä & • ä } ä Ö^ } ä Ö [ç^ /] { ^ } ç Ö^ } ç æ Ö [] | ^ * ^ ä } ä P [•] ä ç æ ä R æ { { ~ ä } ä ä*

GÖ^]æ: { ^ } ç [-ä U ~ ä ä P^ æ] c Ö^ } ç • c' ä S ~ ç { ä Ö ä } • ç c ~ c^ ä [-ä Ö^ } ç æ ä Ü & ä^ } & ^ • ä B ä P [•] ä ç æ ä Ü ä ç ä ä ä } ä ä

*H U ä ä } ä ä T ä ä [[-æ & ä ä U ~ / * ^ / ä S ~ ç { ä Ö ä } • ç c ~ c^ ä [-ä Ö^ } ç æ ä Ü & ä^ } & ^ • ä B ä P [•] ä ç æ ä Ü ä ç ä ä ä } ä ä*

*Corresponding author: Dr. Karanprakash Singh, Reader, Department of Public Health Dentistry, Luxmi Bai Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, Patiala, India, Tel: +918437112344; E-mail: drkarankahlon@gmail.com

Received date: April 26, 2017; Accepted date: April 26, 2017; Published date: April 30, 2017

Copyright: © 2017 Akshay G, et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Abstract

Objective:

Results

Out of 344 participants (44 pedodontists, 300 general dental practitioners), only 76 (22.1%) were practicing orthodontics, of which 65 were general dental practitioners and 11 were pedodontists. It was observed that pediatric dentists were more involved in orthodontic practice compared to general dentists as mentioned in (Table 1). The results also revealed that the frequency of providing orthodontic treatment was higher among experienced study subjects (Table 2).

Participants	No	Mean	SD	F	Sig.
Pediatric dentists	11	3.71	0.798	18.746	0.000
General dentists	65	3.14	1.544		

T e