

PROSTHETIC REHABILITATION OF A 14-YEAR-OLD CHILD WITH ECTODERMAL DYSPLASIA AND ITS IMPACT ON QUALITY OF LIFE: A CASE REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Ectodermal dysplasia (ED) is a rare genetic disorder of the skin, skin appendages, and teeth. Partial anodontia, manifested in patients with ED, has a negative effect on the patient's quality of life (1,2). The standard treatment for such a condition in children aged 2-17 is a removable partial denture (3).

Child Oral Health Impact Profile-Short Form 19 (COHIP-SF 19) is a questionnaire reflecting the oral-facial well-being of children with age from 7 to 17 years old (4,5). It consists of 3 subscales; oral health, functional well-being, and socio-emotional well-being.

This case report describes a 14-year-old female patient with ED who received a prosthodontic treatment to restore function, esthetics as well as emotional health, where the impact of treatment was assessed by COHIP-SF 19 with a 2-year follow-up.

METHODOLOGY

The patient was presented with partial anodontia (Figure 1). The patient was treated with maxillary and mandibular flexible partial dentures (Figures 2-6). Assessment of the child's quality of life was done by COHIP-SF 19 before the treatment and 1-week post-treatment. Follow-up of the patient was done for up to 2 years.



Figure (1): Intraoral Photo showing Partial Anodontia

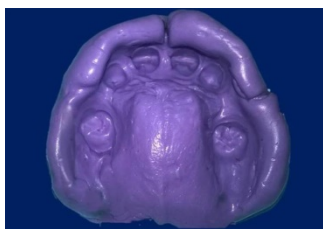


Figure (2): Maxillary Final Impression



Figure (3): Mandibular Final Impression



Figure (4): Maxillary Flexible Denture



Figure (5): Mandibular Flexible Denture



Figure (6): Insertion of Flexible Dentures

RESULTS

COHIP-SF 19 score was 11 before treatment; 8 points in the oral-health subscale, 3 points in the functional well-being subscale, and 0 points in the socio-emotional well-being subscale while 1-week post-treatment, COHIP-SF 19 score was 47 with 26 points in the socio-emotional well-being subscale indicating a positive impact on the patient's quality of life (Figure 7).

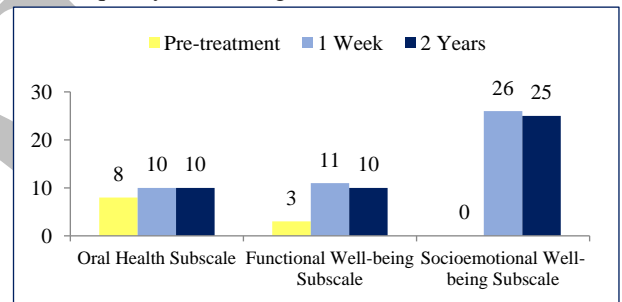


Figure (7): Change in COHIP-SF 19 scores through follow-up periods

CONCLUSION

Flexible dentures could be considered an efficient non-surgical treatment option for an ED patient as it is durable with excellent esthetics. Furthermore, the treatment not only improves the function and esthetics but also has a positive impact on the self-esteem of the young patient among her Peers.

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