**The frequency and pattern of partial Edentulism in patients reporting to**

**Prosthodontic Department: A Cross-sectional observational study**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Objective:** To find out the frequency of various partial edentulism cases among patients attending Prosthodontic Out Patient Department.

**Study Design:** A cross sectional observational study.

**Place and Duration:** At Lahore Medical and Dental College, Lahore from 15th November 2019 to 15th January 2020.

**Methodology:** The patients from both genders with age ranged 20 to 70 years were assessed. Demographic data was recorded and intra-oral examination was done. Kennedy’s Classification was used to determine the category of the modification area, for Kennedy’s partially edentulous cases. Partially edentulous patients were categorized with respect to age and gender.

**Results:** Among 200 patients studied, the partial edentulism more common in more female; 56.0% . Age group 41 to 50 years had maximum number of partially edentulous patients (males 26.1%, females 29.5%). Class-III partially edentulous pattern was higher in frequency of examined cases in both arches; mandibular 41.5%. maxilla 40.5% whereas least frequent was Class-IV ; mandible 8.0% and maxillary 12.0%.

**Conclusion:** The frequency of various classes of partial edentulism not only reflects the pattern of tooth loss, patient demands and affordability of prosthodontic treatments but also reflects the rise in need of prosthodontic care with the increasing age.

**Keywords:** Partial edentulism; Kennedy’s Classification; Dentate, Age correlation, Gender correlation, Tooth loss, partial dentures.

**How to Cite This:**

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