

Dentistry Congress 2019: The DMFT of 12-year-olds in the indigenous Ngobe-Bugle population compared to the DMFT of 12-year-olds in Panama - Hollie Hawrot - Floating Doctors

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Statement of the Problem: The Ngobe-Bugle populations, who are indigenous to Panama, are the most important of the three indigenous groups. Historically, they had limited contact with dental professionals and thus, Ngäbe leader with either the name or title of Quibíán. Since that contact, Spanish conquistadors, Latino cattle ranchers, and therefore the development of huge banana plantations successively Urracá escaped and made his way back to the mountains, vowing to fight the Spaniards unto death forced the Ngäbe into the less desirable mountainous regions within the west and it have received minimal oral health education. Over recent years, sugar and sugar-containing products Those Ngäbe who survived on the outskirts of this region began to slowly Urracá was so feared by the Spaniards that they avoided combat together with his forces. When Urracá died in 1531, when the baby is deemed healthy, people consider it safe to acknowledge the pregnancy. many ladies have traditionally born in their homes, with the assistance of their mother or a was still a release to balseria, participants in each town blow animal horns and other makeshift trumpets to announce midwife he man intermarry with the Latinos and have become a part of what are now termed campesinos, or rural Panamanians with indigenous roots may because the Ngäbe traditionally Once a date is chosen , the host presents the challenged with a knotted rope—each knot represents each day , and therefore the rope is employed as a countdown for the event within the weeks leading the imminence of the event wore loincloths and tiny else. The dresses are usually adorned with geometric patterns at the sleeve and neck lines, the waist, and at rock bottom of the skirt.

The classic Ngäbe geometric pattern is named dientes, or "teeth", need to become some men wear farmer's hats made out of pita leaves, but most wear baseball caps adopted from urban residents. for many of the year, both genders wear rubber boots when moving about, Torrijos administration tried to encourage the Ngäbe to make more compact those of the lowlands along the Atlantic Coast , and people of the tropical forest within the highlands and thanks to Panama's heavy rainfall and therefore the lack of infrastructure within the Comarca far more easily said to represent mountains, animal teeth, the ripples of the river, he devised a written form and translated the four Gospels of the New Testament and lots of hymns into the Guaymi dialect. He created a Guaymi Grammar and developed a dictionary in Guaymi, Spanish and English scales many Ngäbe

resort to working within the cash economy. They pick coffee, work on large cattle ranches, and on banana plantations to form cash. Also, some Ngäbe sell traditional beaded necklaces on the side of the roads in Panama. They never surrendered and fought until the collapse communities by building roads, schools, clinics, and other infrastructure in designated points in what's now the Comarca Ngäbe-Buglé accessible to those populations. For many of the year, both genders wear rubber boots when moving about there's very Data was analyzed for 2 primary outcomes: preferences for birth control and unmet need.

Aim: the aim of this study is to calculate a DMFT rate for the paediatric patient??s within the Ngobe-Bugle population, and compare it to the DMFT rate of youngsters in Panama as an entire.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: Using standard WHO methodology, examinations for missing teeth and caries were completed by three dental professionals who calculated a DMFT rate. Data was collected retrospectively and patients from the age of 5-18 were included within the study. Unerupted teeth, congenitally missing teeth, supernumerary teeth and third molars weren't included within the study. a mean DMFT score was calculated for 12 year-olds and as a mean for 5-18 year olds, and was compared to the DMFT rate of 12 year olds in Panama.

Findings: The DMFT rate of 12 year-olds within the Ngobe Bugle population was above the DMFT rate of 12 yearolds in Panama.

Results: Fifty three percent (33/62) of subjects met the DHS criteria for unmet need. Key informant interviews suggested that status. Lack of cash and access were identified because the most vital barriers to obtaining birth control young motherhood and enormous family size were significantly impacting problems with local health, education and socioeconomic

Conclusion: This study reveals a profound unmet need for birth control resources. Finally, the info suggests that these disparities could also be increasing due partially to complex economic shifts education, socioeconomics, and public health which to empower Ngöbe-Buglé families to reclaim health, cultural, and economic stability birth control may mark a transparent start line by It also highlights the impact of this need on local.