ABSTRACT

Teeth formation was widely used to assess maturity and predict age. This information aids in diagnosis and treatment planning in clinical as well as in forensic dentistry. Radiographic age estimation using teeth rely on developmental stages of teeth especially in children. Aims: To find the estimated age of children using Cameriere method to the population of children in Surabaya. Materials and Method: The present study comprised of 30 subjects ranging from 5-12 years old. Dental age was assessed by using Cameriere method based on 7 permanent left mandibular teeth. Panoramic radiographs were taken for the measurement of open apices of individual tooth root. Data was analyzed by using One Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test and Paired SampleT-test. Results: The difference between estimated age and chronological age of this research is 0.39 year, thus it showed no statically difference in between, and for the correlation coefficient showed 0.885. Conclusion: Cameriere method was reliable for age estimation in our sample. Age of subjects therefore can be estimated with a good degree of accuracy using this specific formula.

Keywords: Age Estimation, Chronological Age, Odontology Forensic, Panoramic Radiograph, Cameriere’s method