

KQ3. 유치열기의 치아우식증 진단을 위한 촬영주기는 어느 정도가 적절한가?

| 출처 문헌번호 | 문헌정보 | 연구유형 | 대상자수 | 연구결과 | Study quality (KCIG) | Study quality (original) |
|------------|---|---------------------------|------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 수기2 | Detection, assessment, diagnosis and monitoring of caries. (Recall, reassessment, monitoring) | Expert opinion (Book) | - | determine personalized variable time intervals to assess, reassess and monitor the oral health of patients. | 5 | 4 |
| 수기3 | Dental caries: The disease and its clinical management. | Expert opinion (Book) | - | | 5 | 4 |
| 413 | Tsilingaridis G, Mejare I. Detection of approximal caries in 5-year-old Swedish children | retrospective research | 267 | It is concluded that 33% of the 5-year-olds, representing a low caries prevalence population, benefited from bitewing examination. The ability to identify these children from the predictors was, however, limited. | 2 | 2 |
| 413 | Diagnostic efficacy of and indications for intraoral radiographs in pediatric dentistry: a systematic review | SR | | There is insufficient high-quality evidence for the use of intraoral radiographs in pediatric dentistry and current guidelines are based largely on expert opinion. There is a clear need for well-conducted and standardized studies regarding the use of intraoral radiography in pediatric dentistry. | 2 | 4 |
| 413 | Differences in caries recording with and without bitewing radiographs | retrospective research | 180 | It was concluded that clinical examination only, underestimates the correct caries status. | 2 | 2 |
| 413 | Prediction of the need for bitewing radiography in detecting caries in the primary dentition. | retrospective research | 182 | It is suggested that these risk factors be used in the timing of bitewing radiography in children with a primary dentition. | 2 | 2 |
| 413 | Caries status in young Colombian children expressed by the ICCMSTM visual/radiographic combined caries staging system | retrospective research | 600 | Participants' caries experience was high. The radiographic assessment significantly contributed to caries experience. Molar and upper incisor teeth were most prone to caries. | 2 | 2 |
| 413 | Value of bitewing radiographs for detecting approximal caries in 6-year old children in the Netherlands. | retrospective research | 50 | Although not possible to achieve in all 6-year-old children, bitewing radiographs can reveal a considerable amount of carious surfaces and inadequate restorations, which appear clinically sound or adequate. | 2 | 2 |