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## The prevalence of Kennedy's classification and their relationship with age, gender and different arch of the partially edentulous patients in Moradabad population

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### ABSTRACT


**Aim and objective-:** This study aims to evaluate and compare the frequency of prevalence of various partial edentulism based on Kennedy's classification in relation to age, gender and arch form of the patients.

**Methodology-:** The study was conducted in patients attending outpatient department of prosthodontics and crown and bridge, Kothiwal dental college and research centre. The survey was done in 200 patients based on age groups (20- 70 years), arch form (maxilla and mandible) and gender (male and female). The survey was done by clinical examination for determining the prevalence of partial edentulism.

**Result-:** The data collected showed the prevalence of Class III in all the age group of which the age group 51-60 years (12%) showed highest prevalence. was more in both male (21%) and female (18%). The prevalence of Class III was highest in both male (21%) and females (18%) of which male showed higher prevalence than females. In arch form, Class III showed higher prevalence in mandibular arch (24.5%) than maxillary arch (17%). Hence, mandibular partial edentulism was found to be more common than maxillary partial edentulism.

**Conclusion-:** Class III was most prevalent in the age group 51- 60 years. Also, Class III was most prevalent Kennedy's Class in both female and male followed by highest prevalence in mandibular arch. Mandibular partial edentulism was found to be more common than maxillary partial edentulism.

**Keywords-** Kennedy's classification, Partial edentulous, gender, age, arch form, prevalence

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