

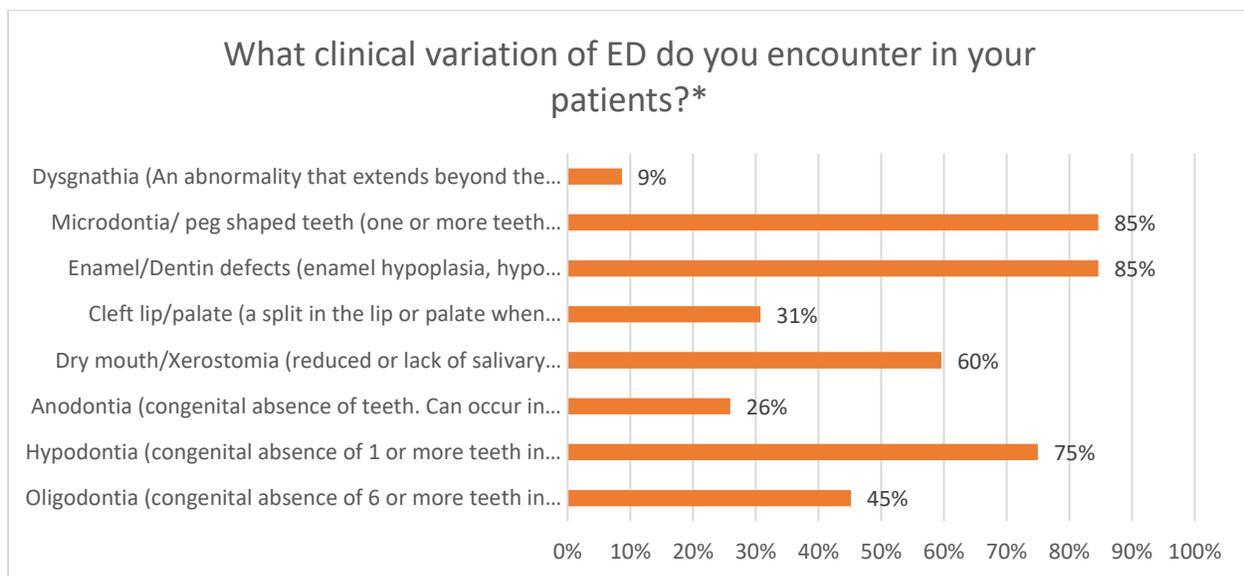


Ectodermal Dysplasia Quick Poll

In a dental context, ectodermal dysplasia is a complex disorder characterized by abnormal development of embryonic ectodermally-derived teeth. We recently conducted a Quick Poll to assess dental practitioners' familiarity and confidence in treating the dental manifestations of ectodermal dysplasia.

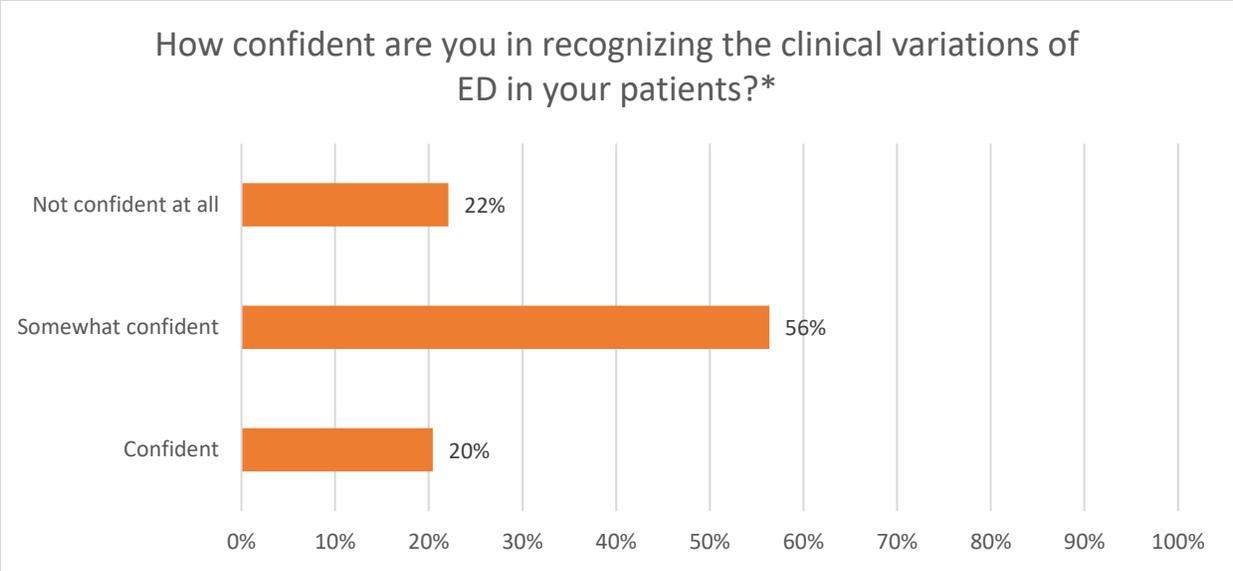
A total of 282 practitioners responded to the Quick Poll. A majority (n=173) of practitioners reported not having any patients with ectodermal dysplasia.

Among those practitioners who reported having at least some patients with ectodermal dysplasia, the most common clinical variations included: enamel/dentin defects (85% of respondents), microdontia/peg-shaped teeth (85%), hypodontia (75%), dry mouth/xerostomia (60%), and oligodontia (45%). Others reported the following cleft lip/palate (31%), anodontia (26%), and dysgnathia (9%). There was less than (2%) who indicated other, but did not list what those were.



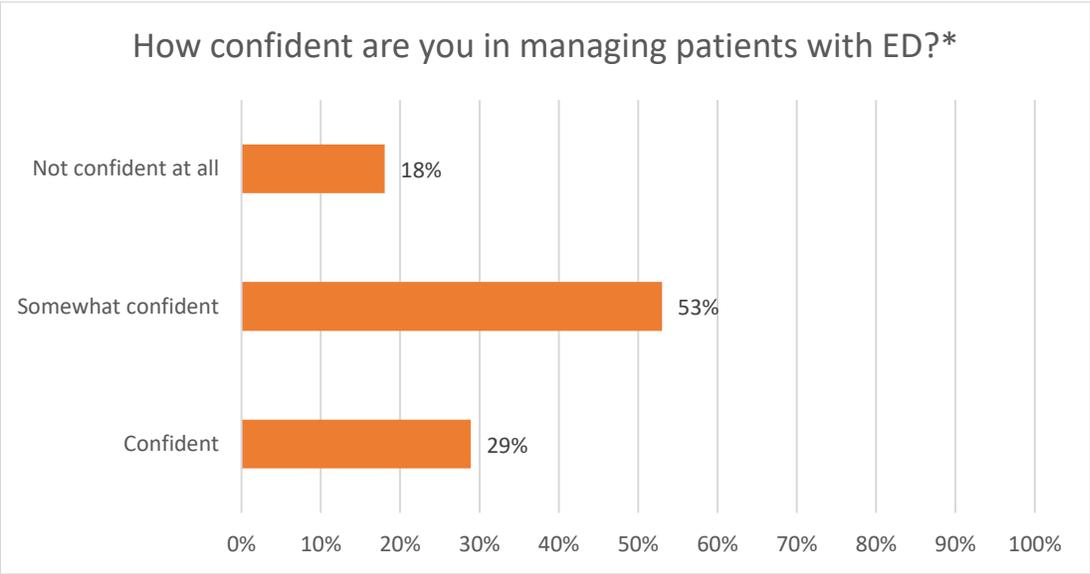
*excludes those who reported having no patients with ectodermal dysplasia

With regards to confidence in being able to recognize the clinical variations of ectodermal dysplasia in patients, 22% were not confident at all, 56% were somewhat confident, and 20% were confident.



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Practitioners were also asked about their confidence level in managing patients with ectodermal dysplasia. 18% of practitioners were not confident at all, 53% were somewhat confident, and 29% were confident.



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