

**THE FREQUENCY OF MALOCCLUSION IN SAUDI  
ORTHODONTIC PATIENTS  
APRELIMINARY STUDY**

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**ABSTRACT:**

*The prevalence of malocclusion in Saudi Arabian population is well recognized. Previous researchers have shown that there is increased demand for orthodontic treatment; however those reports were limited to the districts where they were performed and were affected by life style in these areas and none were performed in the western province. The aim of this study was to investigate prevalence of malocclusion and arch form in permanent dentition among Saudi Arabian patients seeking orthodontic treatment in Jeddah. Malocclusion was evaluated based on Angles Classification, also arch form based on Ovoid (average), Taper (narrow) and Square (broad) shape arches. The investigated sample was 54 males and 53 females with mean age of 15.3 and 15.0 year for males and females respectively. The results of the study indicate that among males Angle Class II is the most prevalent type. On the other hand, Class I and Class III types were more prevalent in females. In the lower arch, Ovoid shape was the most prevalent arch form, while narrow shape was the most prevalent arch form in the upper arch in all subjects (percentage was higher in males*

**Key word:** Malocclusion Frequency, Angle classification, Arch form

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