

PROTOCOLOS DE INVESTIGACIÓN - ODONTOLOGÍA

OROFACIAL FUNCTIONS WITH EMPHASIS ON BREATHING AND CHEWING PATTERNS IN INDIVIDUALS WITH AND WITHOUT MOLAR INCISOR HYPOMINERALIZATION: OBSERVATIONAL STUDY PROTOCOL

Fabiana Car Pernomiam (car.fabipernomiam@gmail.com)

Sandra Kalil Bussadori (sandra.skb@gmail.com)

Amanda Rafaelly Honório Mandetta (amandahonorio@hotmail.com)

Ana Paula Taboada Sobral (anapaula@taboada.com.br)

Raquel Agnelli Mesquita-Ferrari (raquel.mesquita@gmail.com)

Kristianne Porta Santos Fernandes (kristianneporta@gmail.com)

Anna Carolina Ratto Tempestini Horliana (annacrth@gmail.com)

Lara Jansiski Motta (ljm.larajmotta@gmail.com)

Cinthy Cosme Gutierrez Duran (cinthya.cgduan@gmail.com)

Molar-incisor hypomineralization (MIH) is a qualitative defect in enamel development that is complex, multifactorial, and has a significant genetic component. This disorder necessarily involves molars of any type and can occasionally affect other teeth. MIH is characterized by demarcated enamel

opacities of unknown systemic (idiopathic) origin. Studies show a high prevalence, primarily affecting the first permanent molars, followed by the second deciduous and permanent molars. Individuals with MIH present with impaired stomatognathic system, manifested by muscle hyperactivity in postural and dynamic conditions. However, there is a lack of knowledge regarding the specific functional abnormalities these individuals present. Early identification and intervention, focusing on the prevention of orofacial dysfunctions and deviations in facial growth and development, are extremely important. Therefore, the objective of the proposed study is to perform a comparative analysis of orofacial functions, with an emphasis on respiratory and masticatory patterns, in individuals with and without MIH, aiming to facilitate a multidisciplinary approach, integrating speech-language pathologists, dentists, and physicians in the evaluation and treatment of orofacial dysfunctions. Assessments will be performed using the Nordic Orofacial Test – Screening (NOT-S). Descriptive analyses will characterize the sample. The chi-square test will compare the NOT-S domains between groups ($p < 0.05$). ANOVA will be used for normal distributions and the Mann-Whitney test for non-normal distributions. If parametric, ANOVA and Tukey's test will compare group means ($p < 0.05$). Poisson regression will model the relationships between dependent and independent variables.

Palavras-chave: keywords: mih; stomatognathic system; orofacial function.