

Awareness and practice of forensic odontology

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Description

Forensic odontology involves operation of dental lores in the identification of departed individualities through comparison of ante-mortem and posthumous records. Forensic odontology plays an important part in felonious, financial controversies, connubial, social, and burial and the identification of individualities missing for dragged ages. To study knowledge, mindfulness, station, and practice of forensic odontology among the dentists of Punjab. A questionnaire grounded cross-sectional check that included an aggregate of 15 questions was conducted on 644 subjects of Punjab state which were further divided on the base of their degree as undergraduate and postgraduate scholars, BDS and MDS dental interpreters. These were farther distributed into civic and pastoral dentists. In our study, the general mindfulness about forensic odontology is more among the undergraduates than postgraduates of Punjab. Overall, there's lack of acceptable knowledge, mindfulness, and practice of forensic odontology among the dentists of Punjab. Still, the interpreters did have a positive station toward the field and were keen to learn further about it. Conducted on 644 dentists of Punjab, this study reflects the current situation of Punjab in the field of forensic odontology. It also reveals significant lack of record conservation, shy knowledge, poor station, and lack of practice prevailing among these study subjects of Punjab. This condition can be bettered if necessary way is taken to make forensic odontology a part of our course and need further exposure from practical point of view.

Forensic odontology as defined by the FDI is that branch of dentistry which in the interest of justice deals with the proper running and examination of dental substantiation and proper evaluation and donation of dental findings. Forensic is deduced from the latin word forum, which means court of law. It involves operation of dentistry in the identification of departed individualities through comparison of ante-mortem and post-mortem records.

Forensic Odontology

From announcement 66 till date, dental identification has proved vital in relating departed individualities, the first case being accepted by law in the time 1849 [3]. The first case of identification using dentition, in India, was that of King

Canouj, Jayachandra Rathore in 1911, who failed in a war and his body, was honored by his false anterior teeth. The colorful accoutrements used in the identification of mortal remains involve effects like pieces of apparel, jewellery, cutlet prints, blood grouping, and dentition.

Forensic odontology plays an important part in felonious, connubial, financial, social, burial controversies, and identification of individualities missing for a prolonged period of time. Identification is important in civil cases like insurance claims, nuptial and property controversies, impersonation and issue of passports and licenses. Despite hops in ultramodern technology and medical advance during the last century, our society is faced with challenges in every known area. Violence, natural disasters, and disasters shatter and disrupt the lives of innumerable individualities each day. Identification of individualities at the crime point and disasters by the dentist through dental records assists those involved in the disquisition. But lack of acceptable knowledge and training in forensic odontology among the dentists is a major reversal in achieving this thing.

Forensic Dental

The important operations of forensic odontology include identification of human remains through dental records and aiding at the scene of felonious exertion; in case of suspected child or adult abuse through bite marks or physical injuries; determination of age and gender and swear as an expert in the court of law. Dental identification plays a significant task in the identification of mortal remains when posthumous differences, similar as traumatic injury, do to such an extent rendering the mutilation of the body to such an extent that fingerprints cannot be recorded. In cases of manmade catastrophes and natural disasters, dental records conform as useful tools in relating the individual bodies crippled beyond recognition.

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