

INPLASY

A Systematic Review of the Prevalence of Molar Incisor Hypomineralization in Children in the Gulf Countries

INPLASY202390032

doi: 10.37766/inplasy2023.9.0032

Received: 10 September 2023

Published: 10 September 2023

Abdullah, F¹; Kowash, M²; AlSalami, A³; AlHalabi, M⁴; Hussein, I⁵.

Corresponding author:

Farah Abdullah

farah.abdullah@residents.mbru.ac.ae

Author Affiliation:

Mohammed Bin Rashid University Of Medicine and Health Sciences.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - Mohammed Bin Rashid University Of Medicine and Health Sciences.

Review Stage at time of this submission - The review has not yet started.

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

INPLASY registration number: INPLASY202390032

Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 10 September 2023 and was last updated on 10 September 2023.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective What is the overall prevalence of MIH of children in the gulf countries?

Condition being studied Molar Incisor Hypomineralization.

METHODS

Participant or population Children aged 6 and above in the Gulf countries.

Intervention Not Applicable.

Comparator Not Applicable.

Study designs to be included Observational cohort or cross-sectional studies.

Eligibility criteria Inclusion criteria - Observational cohort or cross-sectional studies; Children aged 6 and above; Location: Gulf countries. Exclusion Criteria - Conference proceedings; Editorials and letters; Review articles; Comments, abstracts, and grey literature; Reports presenting incomplete outcome details; Studies that fail to satisfy the study objectives.

Information sources This review will cover studies published among children in which the prevalence of MIH was reported or could be computed. Only papers published in English and Arabic will be considered.

Main outcome(s) The outcome of this systematic review and meta analysis will be to evaluate the prevalence of MIH with respect to gender and

geographical distribution and to report the pooled prevalence of MIH.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis

Following full text screening, all publications will be subjected to a risk of bias evaluation using a nine-point checklist derived from Hoy et al. Studies will be classified as high, moderate, or low risk based on the evaluation.

Strategy of data synthesis A specially designed data extraction form will be used to extract information from each study. Information will include geographic distribution, criteria used for the assessment of MIH, age, and gender distribution of the sample along with prevalence estimates.

Subgroup analysis Not applicable.

Sensitivity analysis Not applicable.

Country(ies) involved United Arab Emirates.

Other relevant information Outcome term
“Molar incisor hypomineralization” OR
“hypomineralization, molar incisor” OR “cheese molars” OR “idiopathic enamel hypomineralisation” OR “nonfluoride hypomineralization”

AND

Study type term

“Epidemiology” OR “cohort study” OR “cohort analysis” OR “crosssectional study” OR “crosssectional analysis” OR “observational analysis” OR “prevalence” OR “disease frequency”

AND

Population term “Child” OR “children”

Population term “Child” OR “children” OR “gulf countries” OR “arabian peninsula OR “GCC” Countries ((Bahrain, Oman, Kuwait, KSA, Qatar, and UAE).

Keywords Keywords are listed in the “Other Relevant Information”.

Contributions of each author

Author 1 - Farah Abdullah.

Email: farah.abdullah@residents.mbru.ac.ae

Author 2 - Mawlood Kowash.

Email: mawlood.kowash@mbru.ac.ae

Author 3 - Anas AlSalami.

Email: anas.alsalami@mbru.ac.ae

Author 4 - Manal AlHalabi.

Email: manal.halabi@mbru.ac.ae

Author 5 - Iyad Hussein.

Email: iyad.hussein@mbru.ac.ae