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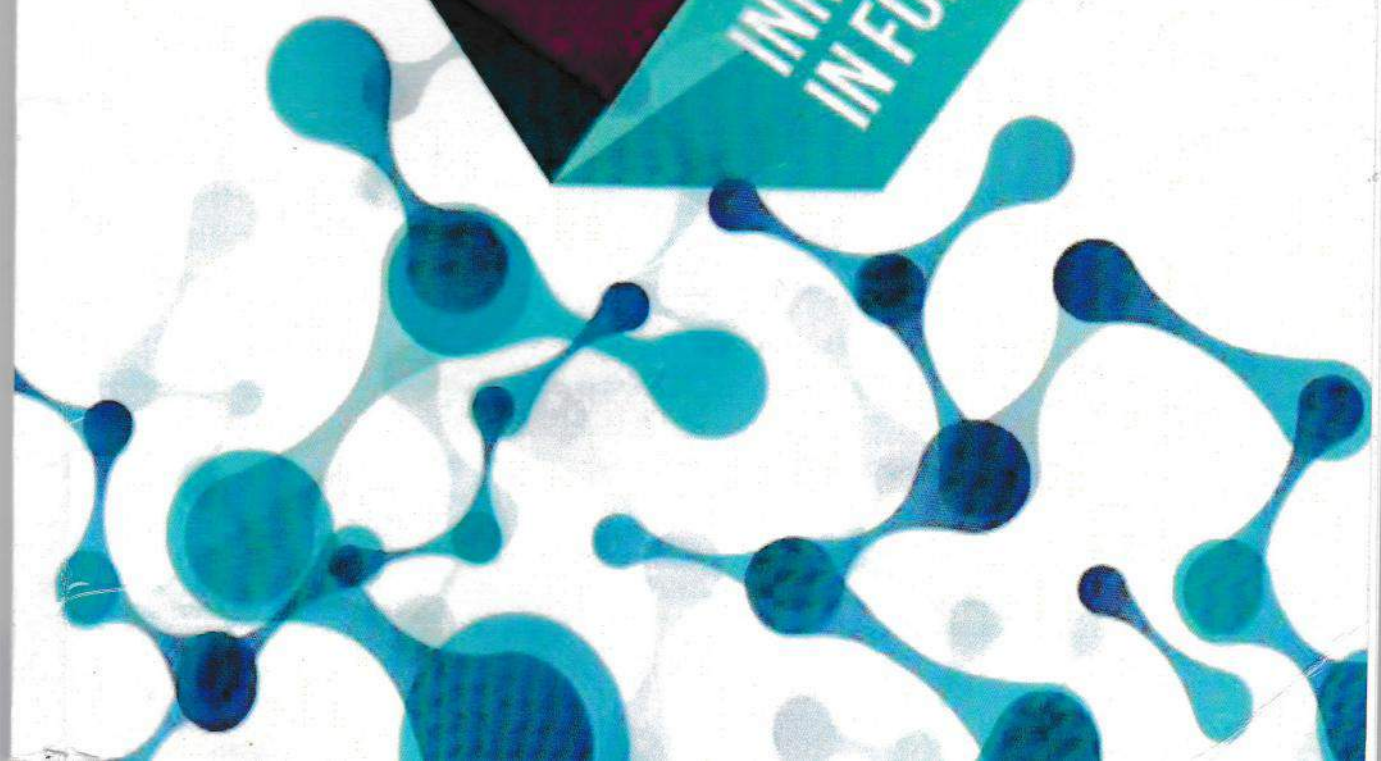


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IN FORENSICS**



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ABSTRACT

DESCRIPTION OF DENTAL CARIES IN SKULLS OF PAWON MAN

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Background: Dental caries has been an important oral health indicator in adults and children. Dentists and researchers have reached consensus throughout the years on dental caries which is certainly the most major public health problem that can negatively affect quality of life of our society. **Aim:** The aim of this research was to describe the dental caries in skulls of Pawon Man by using clinical examination and viewing with *Cone Beam Computed Tomography 3D*. **Methodology:** The samples were from four Pawon Man skulls and their teeth. The research was conducted by using clinical examination and on Implant Ez-3D programmer using digital ruler, the results of these examinations were recorded. The data were collected and presented in table forms. **Results:** The result from clinical examination showed that 12.5% of the samples from 32 teeth of skulls of Pawon Man I, III, IV and V had experienced dental caries dated back to 9525-5660 years BC. Result from radiograph imaging from CBCT 3D showed presence of dental caries in samples of Pawon Man III of permanent mandibular third molar tooth of region 4(48) in lingual area and buccal lesion in permanent tooth of upper first molar of region 1(16). Pawon IV showed presence of lingual lesion in permanent mandibular second molar tooth of region 4 (47) and in permanent mandibular third molar tooth of region 4 (48). All lesions detected are only in enamel area. **Conclusion:** The dental caries in skulls of Pawon Man was low due to their diet patterns and their socio-cultural lifestyle. The presence of dental caries in Pawon Man was due to their bad oral hygiene. Low percentage of dental caries in Pawon Man was due to their low sugar diets from fruits and sugar-rich plants (fructose sugars). Consumption of hard foods and evidence of presence of animal teeth and mollusks in Pawon cave which believed to be their diets apart from daily living equipment's had contributed to the higher percentage of dental attrition compared to dental caries.

Keywords: Cone beam computed tomography, dental caries, clinical, pawon man