

Tables

	Null hypothesis	# categories	Test statistic	P value
0	Gender uniformly distributed	2	34.97	0.0000*
1	Days of the week uniformly distributed	7	22.95	0.0008*
2	Months of the year uniformly distributed	12	18.19	0.0773
3	Quarters of the year uniformly distributed	4	6.99	0.0723
4	Years uniformly distributed	3	5.08	0.0789
5	Week day vs week end day distributed 5:2	2	17.48	0.0000*
6	Week days (Mo-Fr) uniformly distributed	5	5.07	0.2798
7	Saturday & Sunday uniformly distributed	2	-0.00	1.0000

Table I: Results of the statistic tests between the categories of each analyzed characteristic. *: Statistical significance (p -value: <0.05).

Gender	Total (%)	Median age
Female	137 (35%)	90
Male	252 (65%)	86.5
Total	389	88

Table II: Gender distribution and median age (in months) in the study population.

Dentition	F	M	Total	%
Deciduous	46	94	140	36%
Mixed	65	127	192	49%
Permanent	26	31	57	15%

Table III: Stage of dentition in the study population.

Fall Type	F	M	Total	%
Bike	20	37	57	18%
Scooter	11	34	45	14%
From furniture	6	12	18	6%
Stairs	2	11	13	4%
Onto table	2	6	8	2%
Fainting	2	3	5	2%
Swimming pool	2	4	6	2%
Other*	13	29	42	13%
Unknown	47	80	127	39%

Table IV: Different fall types between genders (M: male; F: female) and in total.

Other* includes: Balance bike (4x), Skateboard (3x), Bath tub (3x), Stroller (2x), Kickboard (2x), From tree (2x), Carousel (2x), Escalator (2x), Swing (2x), Ice skating (2x), Slide (3x), Roller blades (2x), Wheel chair (1x), Raft (1x), Buggy (1x), Epileptical attack (1x), Obstacle (1x), Wakeboard (1x), Ice (1x), Onto wall (1x), From windowsill (1x), Bobby car (1x), Onto bar (1x), Trampoline (1x), Wooden pole (1x).

Dental Trauma	Total	%
Tooth fracture (with pulp exposure)	45	12%
Tooth fracture (w/o pulp exposure)	134	34%
Root fracture	16	4%
Tooth mobility	156	40%
Lateral dislocation	111	29%
Extrusion	23	6%
Intrusion	31	8%
Avulsion	80	21%

Table V: Distribution of the type of dental trauma out of the total number of trauma (# 389).

Figures

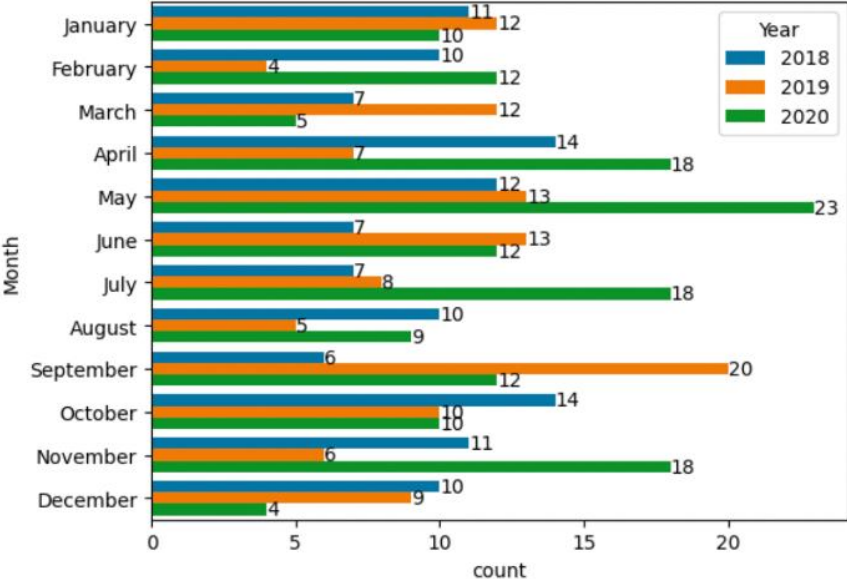


Figure 1: Distribution of dento-alveolar trauma by year and month.

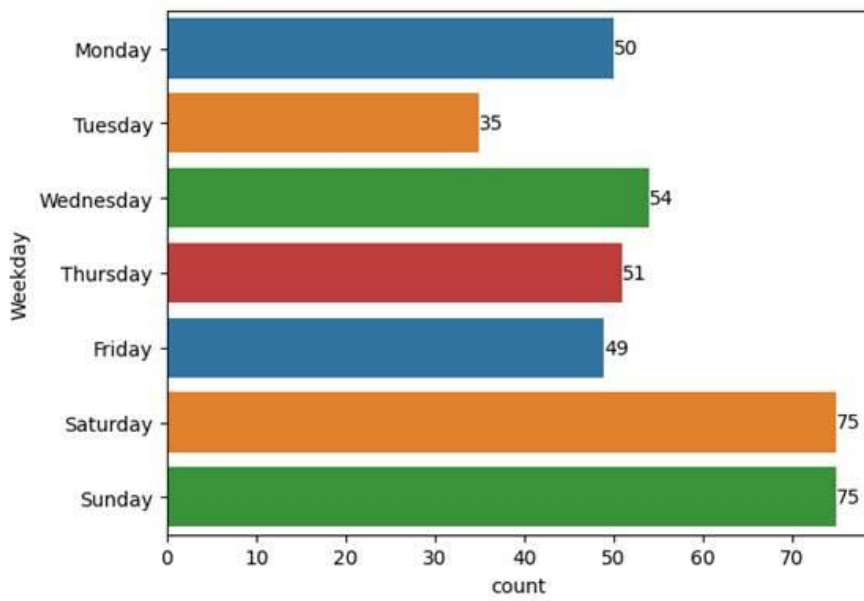


Figure 2: Distribution of tooth injuries by day of the week.

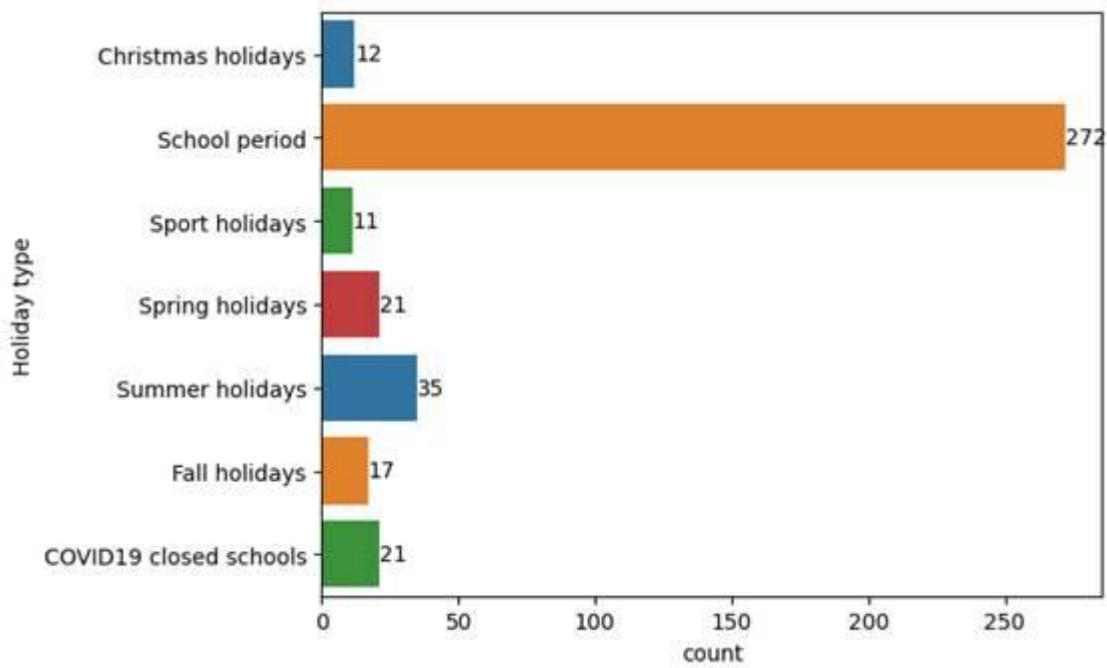


Figure 3: Distribution of tooth injuries during holidays or school period.

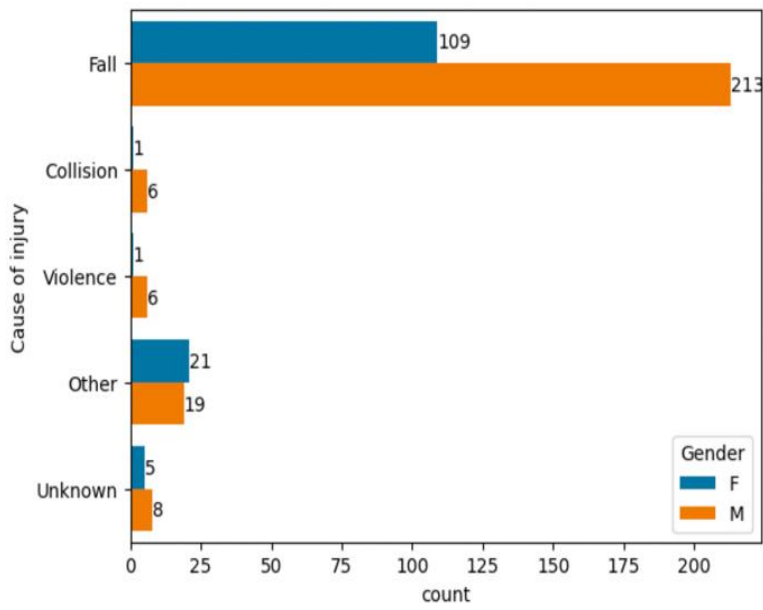


Figure 4: Main causes of dental trauma.

*Other** includes: Ski (5x), Football (4x), Horse riding (3x), Knee strike (3x), Hockey (3x), Golf (3x), Narcosis (3x), Swing hit (2x), Toy hit (2x), Car door (2x), Baseball (1x), Billiard (1x), Handy hit (1x), Gaming (1x), Traffic accident (1x) Window handle (1x), Swimming (1x), Car crash (1x), Metal bar (1x), Bike hit (1x)

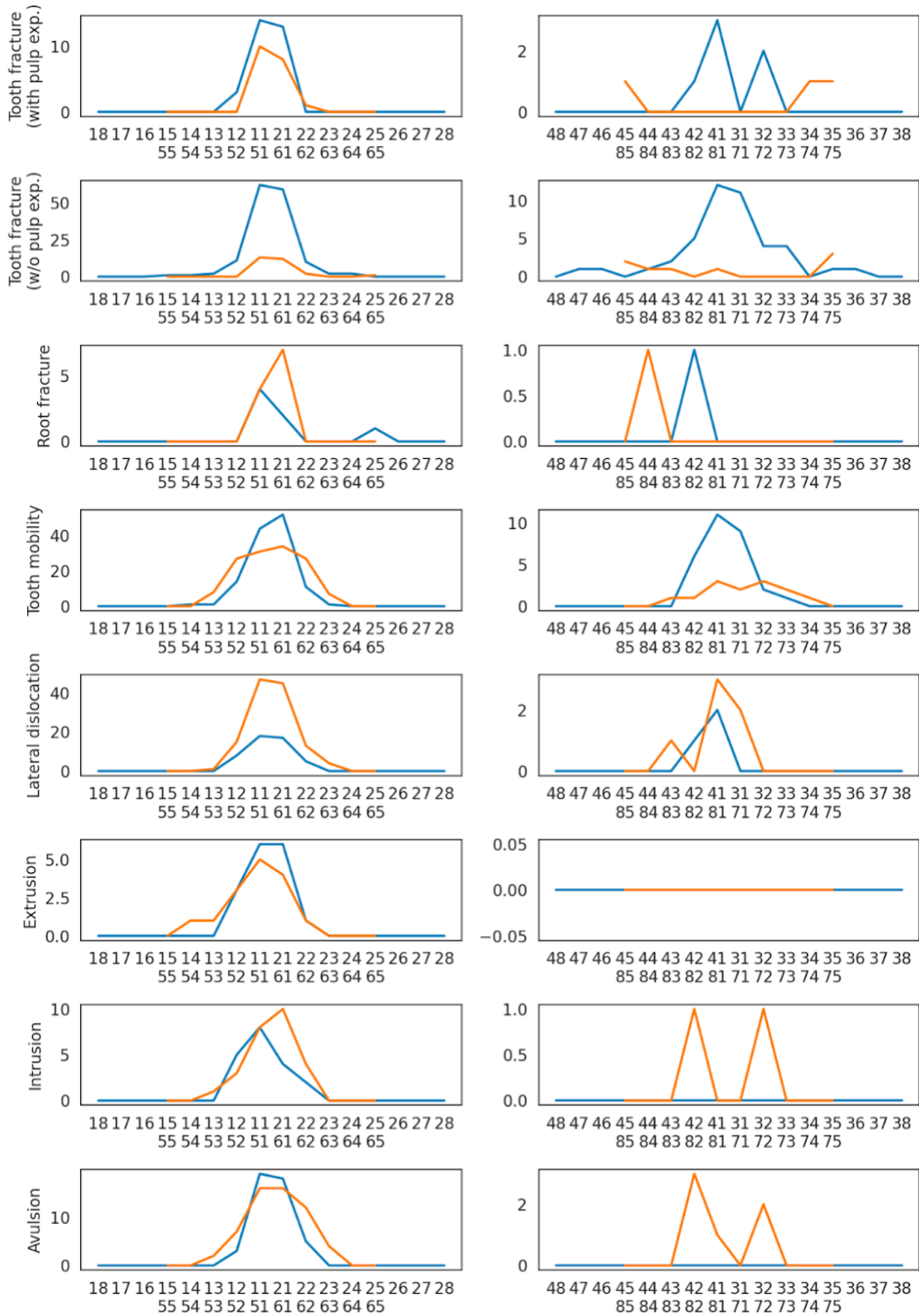


Figure 5: Distribution of the types of traumas by tooth. Left side: upper jaw, right side: lower jaw; Permanent teeth (blue) and deciduous teeth (orange).

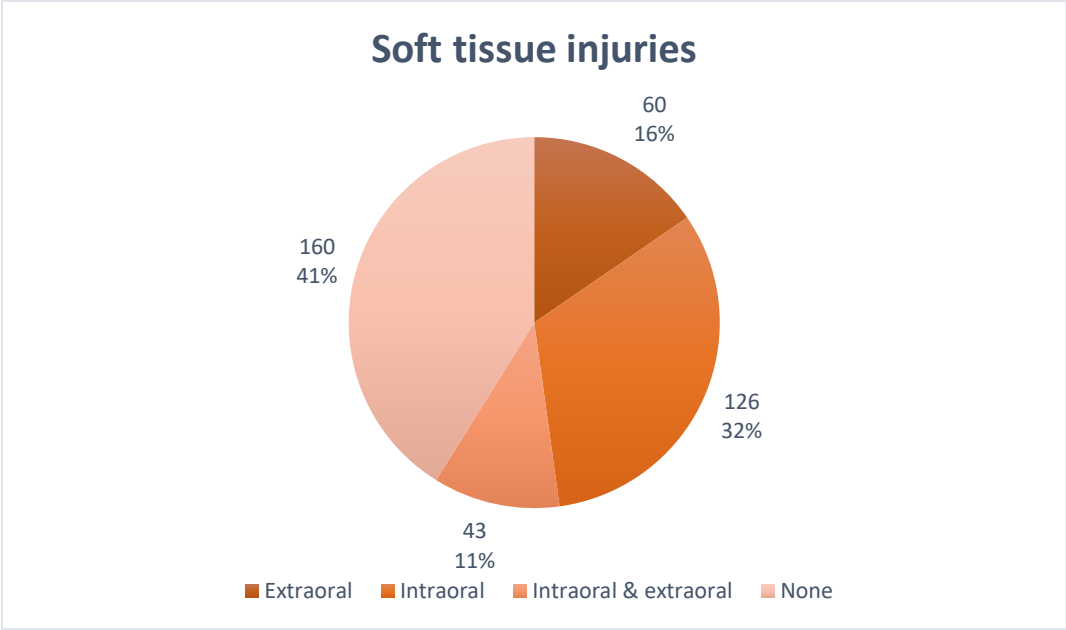


Figure 6: Soft tissue injuries associated with the dental trauma.

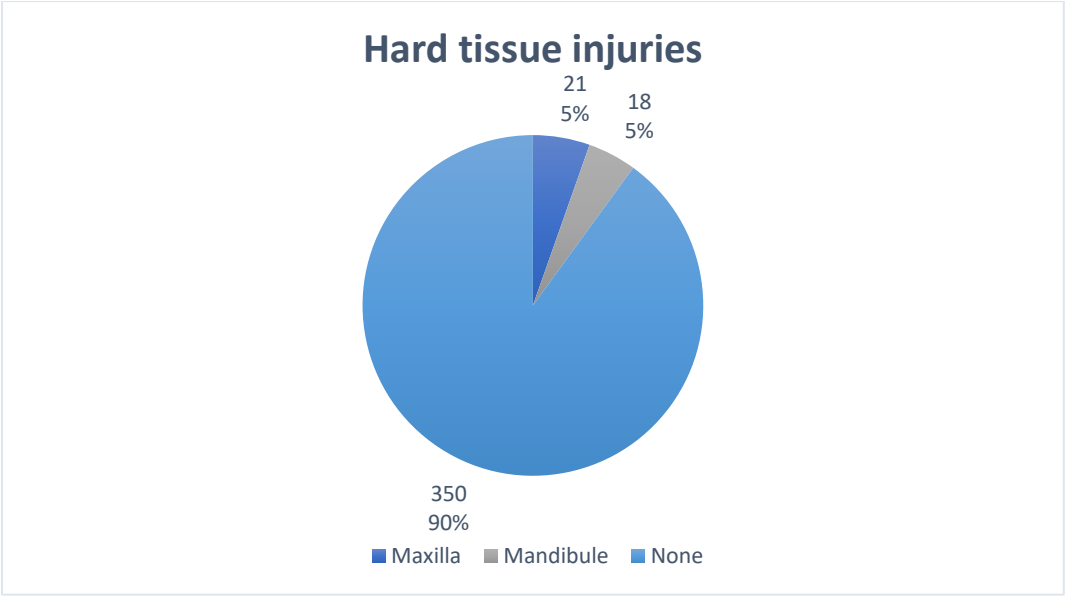


Figure 7: Fractures associated with the dental trauma.