

IOM Country profile:

SUDAN



WHO 2008: Population: 37707,000
Number of dentistry personnel: 944
Dentistry personnel per 10,000 population: <1

Published literature:

1932: The earliest reference found so far.

Pagan Tribes of the Nilotic Sudan. Book published 1932 Seligman C G, Seligman B Z

1979: Report of IOM starting in 1967 among Sudanese refugees in Zaire

Lugbara teeth germectomy of canines for the newborn babies a magico-religious phenomena in some African tribes
Egyptian Dental Journal 1979 25:3 209-213 Abusinna I M

1987: Study of 80 infants admitted to hospital with diarrhoea

Traditional practice as a cause of infant morbidity and mortality in Juba area (Sudan)
Annals of Tropical Paediatrics 1987 Vol 7: 18-21 Wahab M M A

1989: Similar study of 90 infants

The mythology of the killer deciduous canine tooth in southern Sudan
Journal of Pedodontics 1989 Vol 14: 48-49 Baba S P, Kay E J

1992: Defects in permanent teeth following IOM

Enamel defects in primary canines related to traditional teething problems in Sudan
International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry 1992 Vol 2: 151-155 Rasmussen P, Elkhidir Elhassan F, Raadal M

1994: Knowledge of mothers regarding diarrhoea

Knowledge, attitudes and practices of mothers regarding diarrhoea among children in a Sudanese rural community
East African Medical Journal 1994 Vol 71: 716-719 Ahmed I S, Eltom A R, Karrar Z A et al

2008: Case study of compound odontoma following IOM

Erupted compound odontoma: case report of a 15-year-old Sudanese boy with a history of dental mutilation
British Dental Journal 2008 Vol 204(1): 11-14 Amailuk P, Grubor D

2008: Report of five siblings subjected to IOM before immigration to USA

Extirpation of the Primary Canine Tooth Follicles: A Form of Infant Oral Mutilation
Journal of the American Dental Association 2008 Vol 139: 442-450 Edwards P C, Levering N, Wetzel E. Saini T

If you have further information about the practice of IOM in Sudan, please contact

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