We are studying molar incisor hypomineralization, with the hope to define the first prevalence number in the United States. This will be done using the DRDR project focusing on young children and young adults ascertaining each individual’s first permanent molars and incisors. Patients in the orthodontic and pediatric clinics may be asked to participate.

Note that only one prevalence number has been established on the North American Continent. That number represents Mexico. At present, no prevalence number has been established in the United States.

An image of first primary molars affected by Molar Incisor Hypomineralization. Note the demarcated opacities and enamel degeneration, both of which are clinical characteristics of MIH.

The table below shows running Totals of patient recruitment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Recruitment Location</th>
<th>6,357</th>
<th>1,253</th>
<th>80%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47% male</td>
<td>53% female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DSRS Journal Club Meeting
Wednesday, June 5 & 26
12:00 p.m.
414 Salk Pavilion

Vieira Lab/DRDR Meeting
Wednesday, June 5, 12, 19 & 26
1:00 p.m.
414 Salk Pavilion

IADR General Session
June 19-22
Vancouver, BC, Canada