

## Summary

**Aim:** The basic knowledge of erosive hard dental tissue defects occurring in children of school age and younger evaluation was summarised. Then the evaluation of children in nursery schools have been made including one clinical case report.

**Introduction:** Erosive defect is caused by the loss of hard dental tissue and may be potentiated by mechanical effects. Acid may be of endogenous origin as gastroesophageal reflux and regurgitation or they can be caused by exogenous income, food and beverages, rarely as professional dental damage in chemical operations.

**Controls and method:** Followed group was consisted of preschool aged children with temporary teeth. The detailed history was obtained from the parents and it has been targeted mainly to the eating habits of children. The examination of children was concentrated to the existence and the incidence of erosive of TZT.

**Results:** Erosive defects were found in 35 % investigated children. In most cases defects were sited at the occlusal surface on temporary molars. The consumption several times a week of at least two particular foods is common. The case report of 5 years old boy shows the teeth with erosion at all temporary molars and demonstrates the evaluation of the nutritional protocol.

**Conclusion:** In childhood, it is essential to cooperate with parents, mainly to get information about the causes of the problem, as well as to train them how to prevent it. The presence and treatment of corrosive defects of hard dental tissue in children requires close cooperation with parents. Obtained information of the problem cause, serves for training of prevention.