

Table 1. Sociodemographic factors

Variables	Patients	%	Cumulative %
Age	6	3	2.2
	12	52	38.2
	15	61	44.9
	18	20	14.7
	Total	136	100
Sex	Female	84	61.8
	Male	52	38.2
	Total	136	100
Area	City center	121	89
	District	1	0.7
	Scattered rural area	14	10.3
	Total	136	100.0
Type of regime	Contributory	25	18.4
	Subsidized	111	81.6
	Total	136	100.0

Source: By the authors

Table 2. Risk factors and protective factors associated with dental fluorosis

Risk factors and protective factors	Patients	%	Cumulative %
Toothpaste intake	Yes	39	28.7
	No	97	71.3
	Total	136	100.0
Mouthwash intake	Yes	9	6.6
	No	127	93.4
	Total	136	100.0
Topical application of fluoride in the last year	Yes	24	17.6
	No	112	82.4
	Total	136	100.0
Breastfeeding	Yes	67	49.3
	No	32	23.5
	Does not know	37	27.2
	Total	136	100.0

Source: By the authors

Table 3. Model summary

Cronbach's Alpha Dimension		Variance calculated for total (eigenvalue) and inertia	
1	0.962	18.514	0.309
2	0.902	8.817	0.147
Total		27.331	0.456
Average 0.943 ^a		13.665	0.228
a. Cronbach's alpha median is based on the eigenvalue median.			

Source: By the authors

Table 4. Discriminatory measurements

Variable	Variable weighting	Dimension		Media
		1	2	
Age	4	0.990	0.169	0.579
Sex	2	0.001	0.007	0.004
Area	3	0.031	0.302	0.167
Type of health coverage	2	0.001	0.260	0.131
Mother's residence	2	0.051	0.541	0.296
Patient's residence	3	0.053	0.541	0.297
Water consumption	6	0.990	0.021	0.505
Salt consumption	4	0.990	0.003	0.496
Source of salt	4	0.990	0.003	0.496
Lesion classification	5	0.022	0.338	0.180
Dental caries	2	0.009	0.050	0.029
Type of dental caries	3	0.011	0.124	0.067

Source: By the authors

Table 6. Classification of lesions in fluorosis patients from the city of Montería

Lesion classification	Patients	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
Questionable	2	1.5	1.5
Very mild	20	14.7	16.2
Mild	40	29.4	45.6
Moderate	71	52.2	97.8
Severe	3	2.2	100.0
Total	136	100.0	

Source: By the authors