prevalence cross-product ratio, and that the latter is the measure that consistently yields an appropriate measure of the Incidence Density Ratio. Debating the role of multivariate regression models in cross-sectional studies, we contend that such models should be avoided when the structuring assumptions for causal inference do not hold. Nevertheless, if these assumptions are reasonably met, it is the logistic regression model that is best suited for this task as it provides a suitable estimate of the Incidence Density Ratio.

Discussion In closing, we discuss the (un)favourable arguments raised in the literature in the light of our findings.

**Objective** To examine the effects of some variables such as behaviours and those related to familiar environment.

**Methods** A cross-sectional study was carried out in Salvador—BA, in 2005. A sample of 302 children aged between 2 and 5 years old was examined and their relatives were interviewed in their homes. The Self-Report Questionnaire (SQ-R-20) and CAGE scale (adaptated) were used to report psychiatric symptoms and alcoholism in the family. Descriptive analysis was proceeded. In order to verify the associations, OR, adjusted for the independent variables, was estimated through non-conditional logistic regression.

**Results** The prevalence of anterior open bite was 19.19%. Results of the logistic analysis showed a positive association between non-nutritive sucking habits and anterior open bite in children (ORadj = 7.44; 95% CI 3.30 to 16.74). There was no association between familiar dysfunction, referred to the presence of psychiatric symptoms and alcoholism in the family, and anterior open bite.

**Conclusions** Results suggest that there is, in the population studied, an association between sucking behaviour and the occurrence of anterior open bite in children. The knowledge of malocclusion in the primary dentition favours preventive actions to reduce the prevalence of malocclusion.

**Introduction** The anterior open bite is the malocclusion with major aesthetic and functional commitments, besides it has a more complex treatment. In order to prevent its occurrence, it’s fundamental to know the risk factors.

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**Prevalence and Associated Factors of Anterior Open Bite in Children Aged 2–5 Years-Old**

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**Psychosocial Factors, Menopause Characteristics, Physical and Mental Morbidity and Their Association with Insomnia Complaints Among Women in Menopause. The Pro-Saúde Study**

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Menopausal women have a higher prevalence of insomnia. Despite the vast literature, several aspects are still controversial or have