

Different common known genetic disorders such as β - thalassemia major; cause the oral and dental problems. Elevated levels or overload of ferritin and iron need continuous chelation to eliminate toxic effects on the body tissues. The purpose of this study to detect the salivary ferritin and iron levels and association with oral and maxillofacial abnormalities or complications in β -thalassemia major. This study was done from January to march in 2017, thirty (30) patients with thalassemia type (β) major participated in pediatric and gynecology Babylon teaching hospital/department of hematology- hereditary blood disorders centers-sub branch (thalassemia), the examination procedures including (laboratory), intra and extra-orally views obtained for each patients. Salivary analysis was highly significant (0.000) in salivary ferritin and iron levels in compared to controls. Different percentages of oral and periodontal complications were appeared in those patients due to toxic effect of iron depositions.