Clinical data of involve 554 healthy children, with traumatized permanent anterior teeth fracture in this children who were treated in to Hilla Specific Dental Clinic during school time, were collected. The type, reason, and mode of the trauma, the number of teeth involved in each person and time elapsed before treatments were analyzed. The results suggested that boys were more susceptible to traumatic injury of anterior teeth, and the highest prevalence of dental trauma was determined in the 8 years age group and higher than boys in the 10 years age girls group type score 3(Coronal enamel and dentine fracture without pulp exposure) and the result show that boys with 8-9 years age were more susceptible to traumatic injury score 4 type (Fracture from Coronal enamel and dentine involve expose pulp area) was the most common type. Most children went to hospital in 2 to 24 hours after injury. Falls was the most common reason.