

Lec. 4

Community Dentistry

Epidemiology of Periodontal Diseases

- Periodontal disease: is an infectious disease process that involves inflammation of the structures of the periodontium.
- Periodontal disease can cause a breakdown of the periodontium resulting in loss of tissue attachment and destruction of the alveolar bone.

Types of Periodontal Diseases

Gingival diseases and periodontitis are the two basic forms of periodontal disease, and each has a variety of forms.

Prevalence of Periodontal Disease

- Periodontal diseases are the leading cause of tooth loss in adults.
- Almost 75% of American adults have some form of periodontal disease, and most are unaware of the condition.
- Almost all adults and many children have calculus on their teeth.
- Fortunately, with the early detection and treatment of periodontal disease, most people can keep their teeth for life.

Causes of Periodontal Diseases

- Dental plaque is the major factor in causing periodontal disease.
- Dental calculus provides a surface for plaque to attach.
 - Subgingival calculus
 - Supragingival calculus

Signs and Symptoms of Periodontal Disease

- Red, swollen, or tender gingiva
- Bleeding gingiva while brushing or flossing
- Loose or separating teeth
- Pain or pressure when chewing
- Pus around the teeth or gingiva

Risk Factors for Periodontal Disease

- **Age:** the prevalence of Periodontal Disease increase with age.
- **Gender:** the prevalence of Periodontal Disease was higher in male than female, this may be related to poor oral hygiene usually observed among male .
- **Race:** Black people had more sever periodontal disease than white people
- **Socioeconomic status:** Lower socio and education individual have higher prevalence and severity of Periodontal Disease than higher income and educate individual .
- **Poor Oral Hygiene:** The major cause of periodontal disease is a Poor Oral Hygiene
- **Hormonal change:** increase in gingivitis is reported in children as they approach puberty and in women during pregnancy, lactation, menopause
- **Genetic factor:** These factors are strongly associated with periodontal disease
- **Restoration:** Over hang filling and rough surfaces of filling increase degree of plaque accumulation.
- **Teeth misalignment:** Periodontal Disease is more common misaligned teeth as they difficult to clean
- **Infections:** HIV/AIDS
- **Systemic disease:** many systemic disease such as Diabetes
- **Psychological factors:** Stress (behavioral changes such as smoking and poor oral hygiene), distractive oral habit (clenching and bruxism), anxiety and fear of the dentist and lack of knowledge about the disease.

Book: Essential of Preventive and Community Dentistry