

ORAL HEALTH STATUS OF GERIATRIC POPULATION (SHORT SURVEY)

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ABSTRACT

TITLE : ORAL HEALTH STATUS OF GERIATRIC POPULATION

The present study was conducted to assess the oral health status of geriatric population in Dharwad. A sample of 500 people aged 60 and above were examined. Data was collected by clinical examination method. The sampling method incorporated in present study was sample of convenience.

Information was collected regarding their caries experience, oral hygiene status, periodontal status and dentition status.

The study result showed that the caries experience was 3.47 and as the age increases the caries experience was decreases. In oral hygiene status, not much differences, among male and female. In periodontal status only 2.8% of sextant were free from periodontal disease and as the age increases the missing component was more. In dentition status of 28.41 % of study population were completely edentulous, and 27.2% of people had few teeth remaining. Among edentulous people 66.9% people were wearing denture and 33.9% were not wearing denture.

It was concluded from the study that the caries experience was very less and 35% of population retained all their natural teeth.