

DENTAL PLAQUE & ITS CONTROL

- A REVIEW

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DENTISTRY

S.D.M. COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES & HOSPITAL



LIBRARY DISSERTATION

BY

DR. V. THIPPESWAMY

I certify that the library dissertation on "DENTAL PLAQUE & ITS CONTROL - A REVIEW" submitted by Dr. V. Thippeswamy to the Department of Community Dentistry in partial fulfillment of the requirements of the MASTER OF DENTAL SURGERY course of the Karnatak University, Dharwad.

Professor & Head

Department of Community Dentistry,

S.D.M. College of Dental Sciences & Hospital,

DHARWAD.

PROFESSOR & HEAD

Dept. of Community Dentistry

S.D.M. College of Dental Sciences,

Dharwad,

January, 1991

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DENTISTRY

S.D.M. COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES,

SATTUR-DHARWAD

1994



INTRODUCTION :

(DENTO-BACTERIAL PLAQUE is thought to be the principal etiologic factor in both periodontal disease and dental caries.) The dental caries is the principal cause of tooth loss upto the age of 35. The prevalence of periodontal disease in adults is reported to approach nearly 100%.⁷⁹ A strong correlation of dental plaque and dental calculus to gingivitis and periodontitis is observed all over the world through many studies and epidemiological works.¹¹⁸ Most of the scientists have keenly indicated that evidence today points to bacteria-amassed in the colonies we call plaque as playing a key role in initiation and progression of dental caries and inflammatory periodontal diseases. Sufficient foundation is now available to state that human dental caries and inflammatory periodontal lesions are plaque diseases.^{153,126,132} It is a matter of serious concern that these diseases continue to cripple human dentition and health at all ages. They are truly major dental public health problems of the modern man all over the world.^{165,166} The problem of these dental diseases in a country like India, where population mark has crossed 600 millions and where economical and educational levels are comparatively low, can be reduced to manageable proportions not through curative procedures alone but through preventive measures aimed at