Original article

Evaluation of dental caries prevalence between diabetic and non-diabetic adolescents

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Abstract

Introduction and aim: Diabetes is a metabolic disease which can have destructive effects on mouth and teeth due to dry mouth and high level of sugar in saliva. This research was performed to investigate the prevalence of dental carries in diabetics and to determine the relationship between diabetes and dental carries in diabetics and non-diabetics person in Zanjanian 2014.

Methods: This cross–sectional study was conducted on 140 diabetic and 140 non diabetic **adolescents**. The data were collected using dental examination and oral observation and filling a questionnaire including the patients' demographic characteristics, educational level and oral hygiene status. The number of carious, remained teeth, missing of teeth and filled teeth was recorded. Data was analyzed with by T-Test and Chi- Square.

Results: The results of this research revealed a significant increase in DMFT of diabetic group versus non-diabetic. There was significant different between caries and missing teeth of diabetic group and non-diabetic ones but no significant different between missing teeth of diabetic group and non-diabetic ones.

Conclusion: The high prevalence of dental caries and tooth loss in diabetic patients indicated the need to pay more attention to the people living in this region for appropriate health and treatment measures. Experienced health workers should trained to guide the people regarding to proper oral hygiene, awareness to oral complications of diabetes and preventive measures.

Keywords: Dental caries, Diabetes, DMFT Index