

INCIDENCE OF PERIODONTAL DISEASE IN EGYPTIAN DIABETIC PATIENTS (A CLINICAL STUDY)

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The present study was performed on 2932 (dental patients. their ages ranged from 30-60 years. Of these patients 994 were diabetic (Type,2) and 1938 non-diabetic with different dental problems. The selection of periodontally diseased (P.D) patients was done according to their periodontal condition. (at least one tooth with pocket depth of 6mm. or more in each sextant). For diabetic (P D) patients : age,sex, duration of diabetes mellitus and blood glucose level was determined, also age and sex for non-diabetics to serve for comparison .

Results demonstrated that 60.7% of diabetic dental patients were suffering from (P.D), while only 20.2% from the non-diabetic dental patients had the same condition. In the middle age group. the percentage of patients with (PD.) was higher in diabetic patients than in the non-diabetics.

Statistical analysis also showed a significant relation between each of age. duration of diabetes, level of blood glucose and the incidence of (P.D) in diabetics. Sex did not show any significant relation.