

POTENTIAL ASSOCIATION BETWEEN PRE-DIABETIC CONDITIONS AND GINGIVAL AND/OR PERIODONTAL INFLAMMATION IN YOUNG ADULTS

Dr. Indira Priyadarshini, Dr. R Ganesh, Dr. S Jeyamarthan, Dr. K Sangeetha sree, Dr. Sarika Mohan

ABSTRACT

AIM:

To identify the potential association between pre-diabetic conditions and gingival and /or periodontal inflammation in young adults.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

A total of 72 participants who were residents of Tamil nadu and free of diabetes were included in the study. An overnight fast of 8-14 hours blood glucose was collected. Gingival or periodontal inflammation was assessed by bleeding on probing, clinical attachment loss and calculus score. Physical parameters such as BMI and waist circumference were measured and the family history for diabetes was also recorded.

RESULTS:

When Fasting blood glucose level (FBG) was correlated against bleeding on probing and calculus score there exists a moderate correlation between FBG and bleeding on probing, and also a high correlation between FBG and calculus score.

CONCLUSION:

This study suggests associations between prediabetes and gingival and/or periodontal inflammation.

KEYWORDS:

Pre-diabetes, inflammation, calculus, gingiva, clinical attachment loss, fasting blood glucose