



22nd BaSS Congress
May 4 – 6, 2017
Thessaloniki, Greece

Correlation between consumption of the carbonated drinks and the prevalence of dental erosions



Longurova N*, Zlatanovska K*, Kovacevska I*, Iljovska S**, Denkov N***
 1 Faculty of Medical Sciences – Dental Medicine; University “Goce Delcev” Stip, FYROM*
 2 Faculty of Dentistry; University “Ss. Cyril and Methodi”, Skopje, FYROM **
 3 Dental Office „ Dr.Meri Denkova” ***

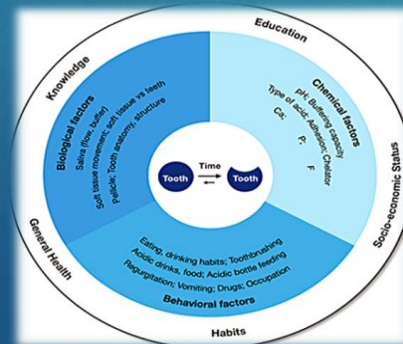
Introduction

The goal of the study was to determine the association between carbonated drinks and the prevalence of dental erosions, according to gender in examinees at the age from 10 to 29 years.



Methods and materials

- In the study we included 46 examinees at the age from 10 to 29 years, from whom 25 (54.3%) were female, and 21 (45,7%) were male, at the age from 10 to 29 years. The study was consisted from clinical examinations, which meant, keeping a record of the consumption of carbonated drinks, and the existence of dental erosions on the first permanent incisors and molars.



Results

The results in the presented distribution of dental erosions diagnosed on the central incisors and the first permanent molar, for Pearson and $p > 0,05$, in correlation to the gender of the examinees does not have a significant difference.

In the presented distribution of dental erosions according to dental surfaces in correlation to the gender of the examinees and the use of carbonated drinks and dental erosions diagnosed on the central incisors and the first permanent molar, for $p < 0,001$ there is a significant difference.



Conclusion

As a conclusion, we would like to note, that the dentists should be more active in the promotion of health, in terms of stopping dental erosions.