



ORAL HYGIENE IN PATIENTS WITH FIXED PROSTHODONTIC RESTORATIONS

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1 Introduction

The aim of this study was to estimate the oral hygiene and gingival condition in patients with fixed prosthodontic restorations for a period of 3 months along with the oral hygiene instructions. As well, we examine how factors, such as age, gender, type of fixed dental prosthesis (single crown or fixed partial denture) and material (porcelain fused to metal or acrylic veneered to metal) are statistically associated with oral hygiene and gingival condition.

5 Conclusion

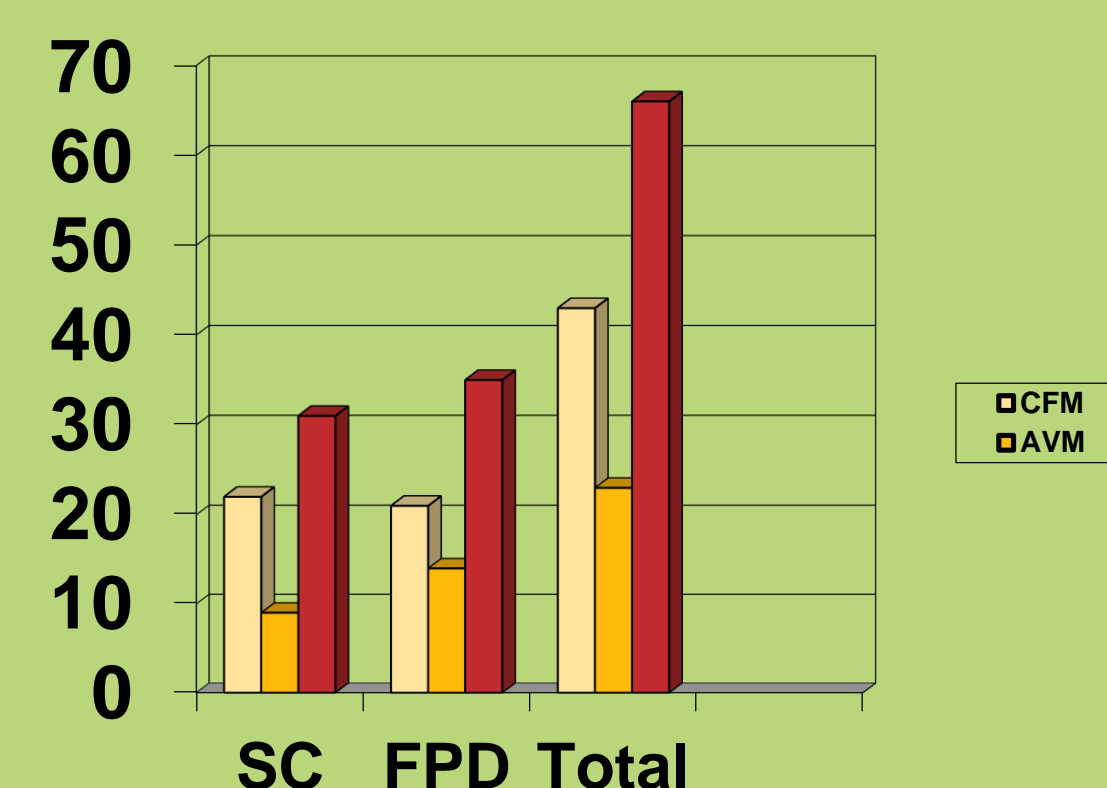
Although many studies confirm that prosthetic restorations have a negative effect on oral health, our research showed that adequate education and instructions for oral hygiene maintenance lead to improved oral hygiene both in patients with single crown or fixed dental prosthesis. Considering the type of the material used for prosthodontic appliances, both porcelain-fused-to-metal and acrylic veneered to metal showed no statistically significant difference.

2 Methods

The study included 60 patients with fixed prosthetic appliances. Medical examinations of dental condition were carried out using basic diagnostic tools like dental mirror and periodontal probe. As well, we examine how factors, such as age, gender, type of fixed dental prosthesis (single crown or fixed partial denture) and material (metal or porcelain fused to metal) are statistically associated with oral hygiene and gingival condition. Plaque and Gingiva index was taken according to the method of Silness and Löe. The examination was accomplished on the first dental visit, after 14 days and three months appropriately with the oral hygiene instructions. Statistical analysis was performed by using paired sample t-test from Statistical software SPSS for Windows version 23. A p-value <0.05 was considered as statistically significant.

4 Data

Distribution of the sample by material and type of prosthodontic appliances



Mean values of Plaque index/Gingival index and type/material of prosthodontic appliances

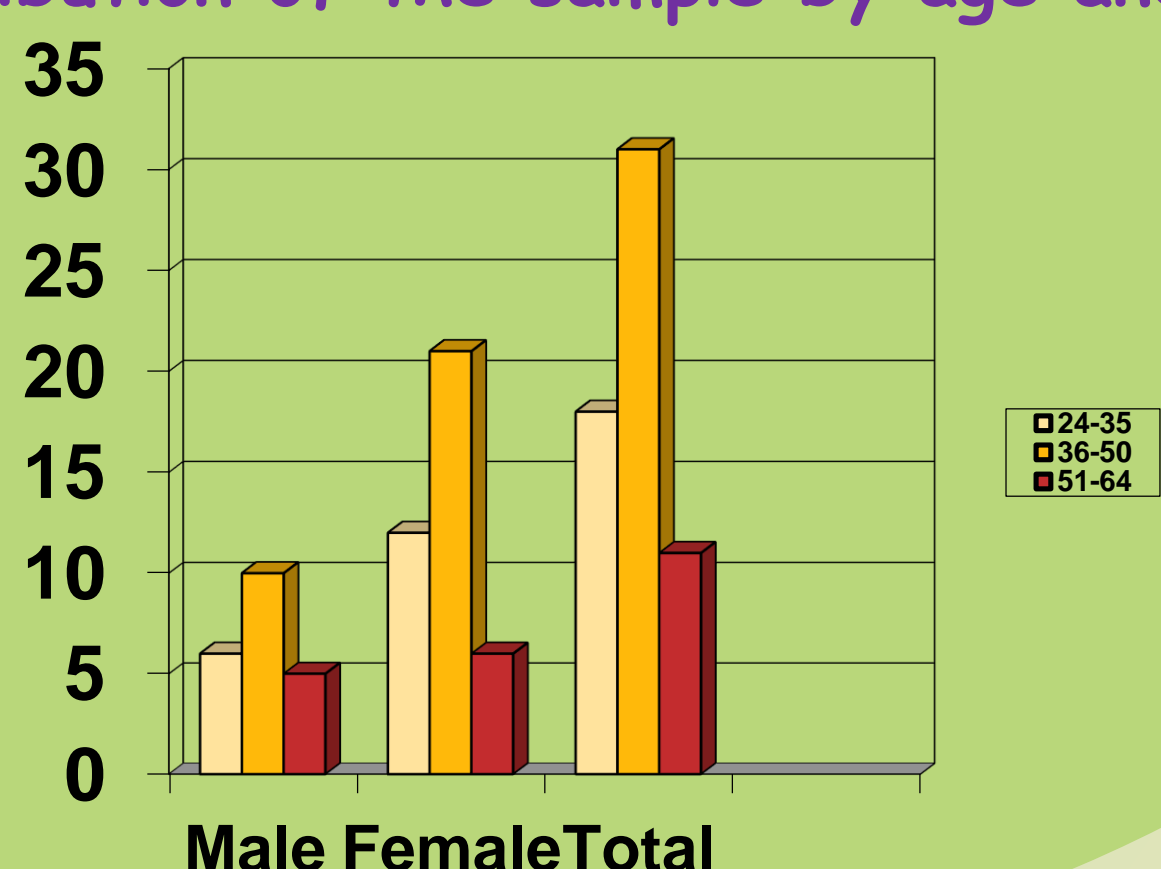
type/material	Plaque index/Gingival index	Mean values		
		1 visit	14 days	3 months
SC CFM	PI	0.8636	0.6818	0.7272
	StDev	0.7743	0.6463	0.7025
	StError	0.1650	0.1377	0.1497
	GI	0.3636	0.2727	0.3181
	StDev	0.5810	0.4558	0.4767
SC AVM	PI	0.7777	0.5555	0.6666
	StDev	0.8333	0.7264	0.5
	StError	0.2777	0.2421	0.1666
	GI	0.5555	0.3333	0.5555
	StDev	0.7264	0.5	0.7264
FPD CFM	PI	0.9523	0.5714	0.7619
	StDev	0.6690	0.6761	0.4364
	StError	0.1459	0.1475	0.0952
	GI	0.3333	0.2857	0.2857
	StDev	0.4830	0.4629	0.4629
FPD AVM	PI	0.8571	0.7142	0.7857
	StDev	0.7703	0.6112	0.6992
	StError	0.2058	0.1633	0.1868
	GI	0.5	0.2857	0.4285
	StDev	0.7595	0.4688	0.5135
StError	0.2029	0.1252	0.1372	

3 Results

Our results confirmed that the Plaque and Gingiva index had higher values in the first visit than that found in the other periods.

Patients with crowns had better oral hygiene levels compared to fixed dental prosthesis wearers. No statistical differences were found for type of material. Also, younger patients showed better hygiene levels than the older ones.

Distribution of the sample by age and sex



		P value		
		1 day/14 day	14 day/3 months	1 day/3 months
SC CFM	PI	0.0212	0.3736	0.1332
	GI	0.2698	0.3736	0.3573
SC AVM	PI	0.2234	0.3405	0.2971
	GI	0.1732	0.2234	0.5
FPD CFM	PI	0.0038	0.3575	0.0930
	GI	0.2881	0.5	0.3328
FPD AVM	PI	0.0824	0.2914	0.2914
	GI	0.0411	0.1677	0.3356

Paired sample t-test;
p<0.05 significant; p>0.05 not significant