



of the Balkan Stomatological Society (BaSS)

WHERE THE FUTURE OF DENTRISTY STANDS





18th BaSS Congress

25-28 April 2013 Skopje

Book of Abstracts



PAEDIATRIC DENTISTRY

54

SANJA NASHKOVA

STIP-The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Author:

SANJA NASHKOVA-FACULTY OF DENTISTRY STIP;S. ILJOVSKA-FACULTY OF DENTISTRY SKOPJE - CLINIC FOR PEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY;M. PAVLEVS-KA-FACULTY OF DENTISTRY SKOPJE - CLINIC FOR PEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY;N. DENKOVA-FACULTY OF DENTISTRY STIP;T. VENINOV -PRIVATE PRACTICE - NIKOLA PAVLOVSKI

Title:

DENTAL AND ORAL HEALTH OF 12 YEAR OLD CHILDREN FROM RURAL-URBAN AREAS IN STIP

Preferable Presentation type:

Poster Presentation

Area of view:

Paediatric Dentistry

Dental and oral health of 12 year old children from rural-urban areas in Stip NASKOVA S1*, Iliovska2 S., Paylevska M2, Denkova N1, Veninov T.3 Faculty of Dentistry Stip Faculty of Dentistry Skopje -Clinic for Pediatric and Preventive Dentistry Private practice -Nikola Pavlovski Indivisible part of the body\'s oral cavity and all that happens in it has multifunctional significance and a specific role. The purpose of the paper is to determine oral and dental health of students at the age of 12 from urban and rural areas in Stip area Oral and dental health were followed through registration of oral hygiene index(OHI-oral hygiene index,registration of gingival inflammation index(IGI) and the structure of KEP. The results of our study indicate that there are significant differences in type and diet and maintenance of oral hygiene among respondents from urban and rural areas. The results of differences of values of OHI index and gingival index indicate statistically significant differences (r<0.010). The values in the structure of KEP suggest that the total KEP differences between the two studied groups are statistically significant differences (r<0.010). They obtained the results and values of filled cavities and teeth, and the differences were statistically significant values (r<0.010), while for the extracted teeth there were no statistical differences between the two studied groups (r<0.020). The data from this study will help us obtain a real picture of the predicted caries frequency territory which would serve as the starting point from which to begin and prepare the strategy for implementing systematic prevention and rehabilitation.

