

Evaluation of periodontal status in individuals with and without psoriasis

Summary

Introduction

Psoriasis is a chronic inflammatory Papulosquamous disease of unknown etiology. The aim of the present study is to evaluate the periodontal status in individuals with and without psoriasis.

materials and methods

In this case-control study conducted at Imam Reza Medical and Educational Center in Ardabil, 47 patients with psoriasis over the age of 16 with at least 12 teeth (patient group) and 47 healthy patients and friends (control group) who no psoriasis or systemic diseases (diabetes, smoking, etc.) and no periodontal treatment in the last 6 months were selected. Periodontal status was assessed and recorded in patients of both groups by measuring PI, CAL, BOP and PD indices. The collected data were analyzed by t-test and in SPSS software version 22.

Results

Probing Depth (PD) in psoriasis group (3.27 ± 1.18) is significantly higher than healthy individuals (2.74 ± 0.73 mm). The clinical adhesion limit (CAL) in the psoriasis group (8.86 ± 2.22) is significantly lower than healthy individuals (9.29 ± 1.9 mm). Bleeding on probing (BOP) was significantly higher in the psoriasis group (63.8%) than in healthy individuals (44.7%). The plaque index (PI) in the psoriasis group (42.6%) was similar to that of healthy individuals (38.3%).

Conclusion:

There is a significant relationship between periodontal disease and psoriasis.

Keywords:

Psoriasis, Periodontal, Risk Factor