

Abstract

Evaluation of Prevalence of Rheumatism Diseases in Complete Edentulous Persons in Ardabil: A Study Based on Persian Cohort

Introduction: Patients with rheumatism, in addition to the inability to observe oral hygiene due to physical defects, also suffer from immune system disorders, which can make them prone to toothlessness. However, there are few studies in this field, so the present study was conducted with the aim of investigating the prevalence of rheumatic diseases in people with complete edentulism participating in the Ardabil cohort study.

Materials and methods: The current research was a descriptive and cross-sectional study; the data collection method was face-to-face interviews by trained interviewers. Toothless people aged 35 to 70 years who participated in Persian Cohort of Ardabil were examined in terms of rheumatic diseases in this study. Based on questionnaires, demographic information and medical history were collected and analyzed using chi-square test and logistic regression by SPSS version 21 and SATA software at an error level of less than 0.05.

Results: The results of the study showed that the prevalence of rheumatic diseases in completely edentulous people was (17.81%). In terms of gender, age, education and marital status, a significant difference was observed in the prevalence of rheumatic diseases in completely edentulous people ($P < 0.05$). So that female edentulous people with older age, lower education and divorced marital status had a higher prevalence of rheumatic diseases.

Conclusion: Due to the high prevalence of rheumatic diseases in edentulous people, preventive activities are recommended to achieve satisfactory oral health by inducing regular oral examinations of rheumatic patients and developing oral care programs taking into account age, education and marital status.

Key words: Edentulous, Persian Cohort, Rheumatism.