Oral health disorders and its correlations with general health in aging population in Georgia

Prof. Dr. Vladimer Margvelashvili
Tbilisi State University

WG Aging population
26-27.04.2019
Frankfurt

Georgia

- Region of Caucasus
- 69 700 km ^{2}
- Part of the Soviet Union from 1921 until 1991
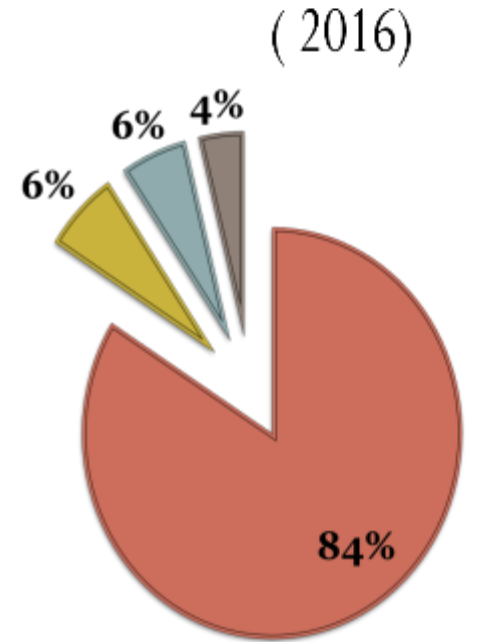- Republic of Georgia

- Population number:

- 1950-1992: 4 million-5,5million
- 1992-2012: 5.5-4.5million
- 2015:   3 729 000
- 2016:   3 720 400

- Life expectancy – 77.1 years in female
                                   68.2 years in male

Introduction

- Demographic data for 2016
- Population currently is 3 720 400
- 52.9% are female and 47.7% are male
- 55.3% is in urban and 44.8% in rural areas

6%   6%   4%

84%

■ Ethnic Georgians   ■ Azerbaijanians   ■ Armenians   ■ Others

Actuality

✓ Older population is increasing worldwide and in Georgia too.

➢ 1990   - 9,2%   2017 - 14,4%

➢ Female – 11,6%   17,3%

➢ Male –   6,5 %   11,3%

Actuality

✓ Statistically significant data proves the relationship between:

➢oral health

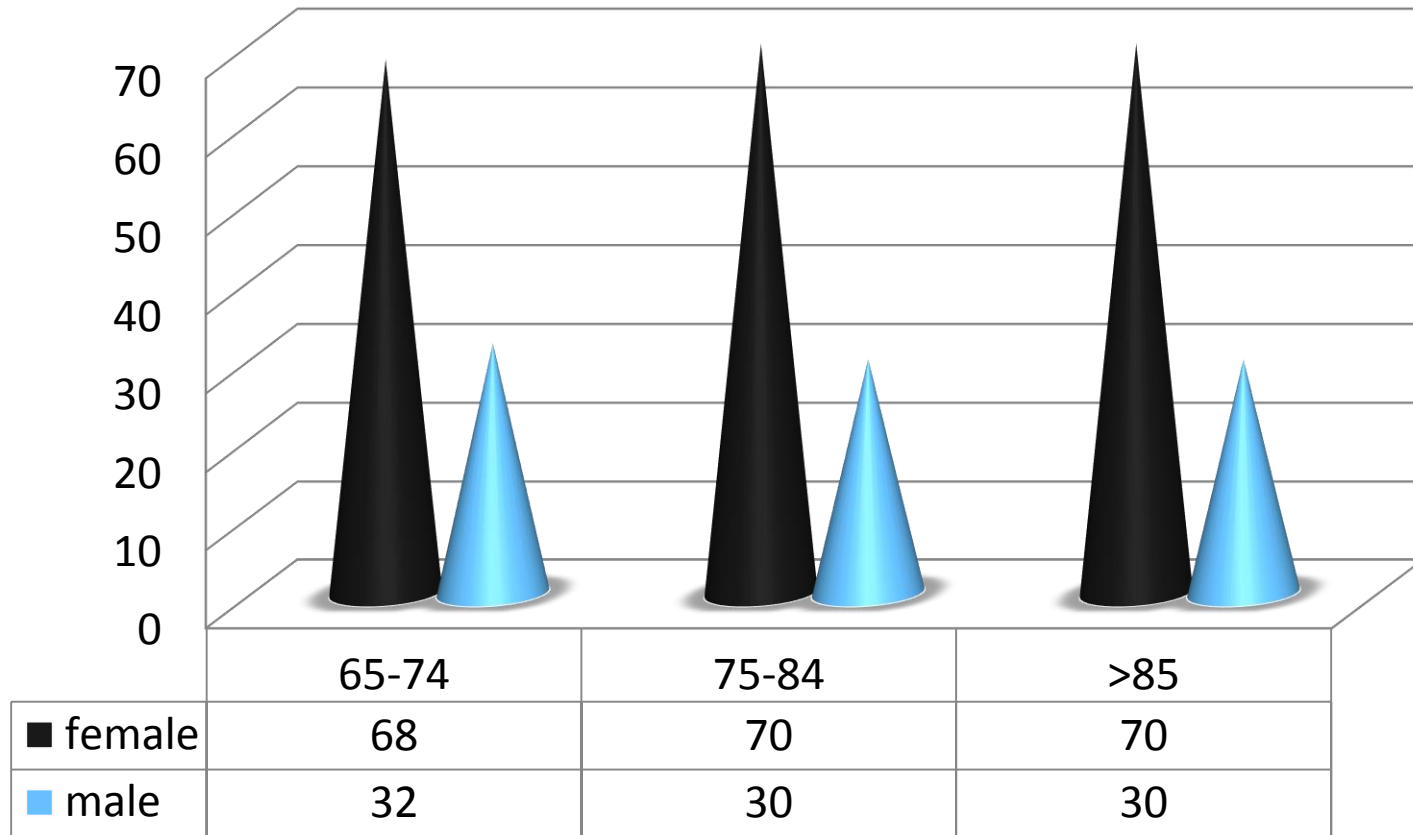➢general health

➢quality of life

The aim of the study

Assess oral health status and correlations with general health of elderly (65+) population in Georgia

Materials and Methods

- ✓ The study was conducted in all nine regions of Georgia and in the capital, Tbilisi.
- ✓ 843 elderly people were examined including 582 women and 261 men.
- ✓ Age groups were divided as the following: 65-74, 75-84, 85 and more.
- ✓ Study was conducted based on WHO recommendation.
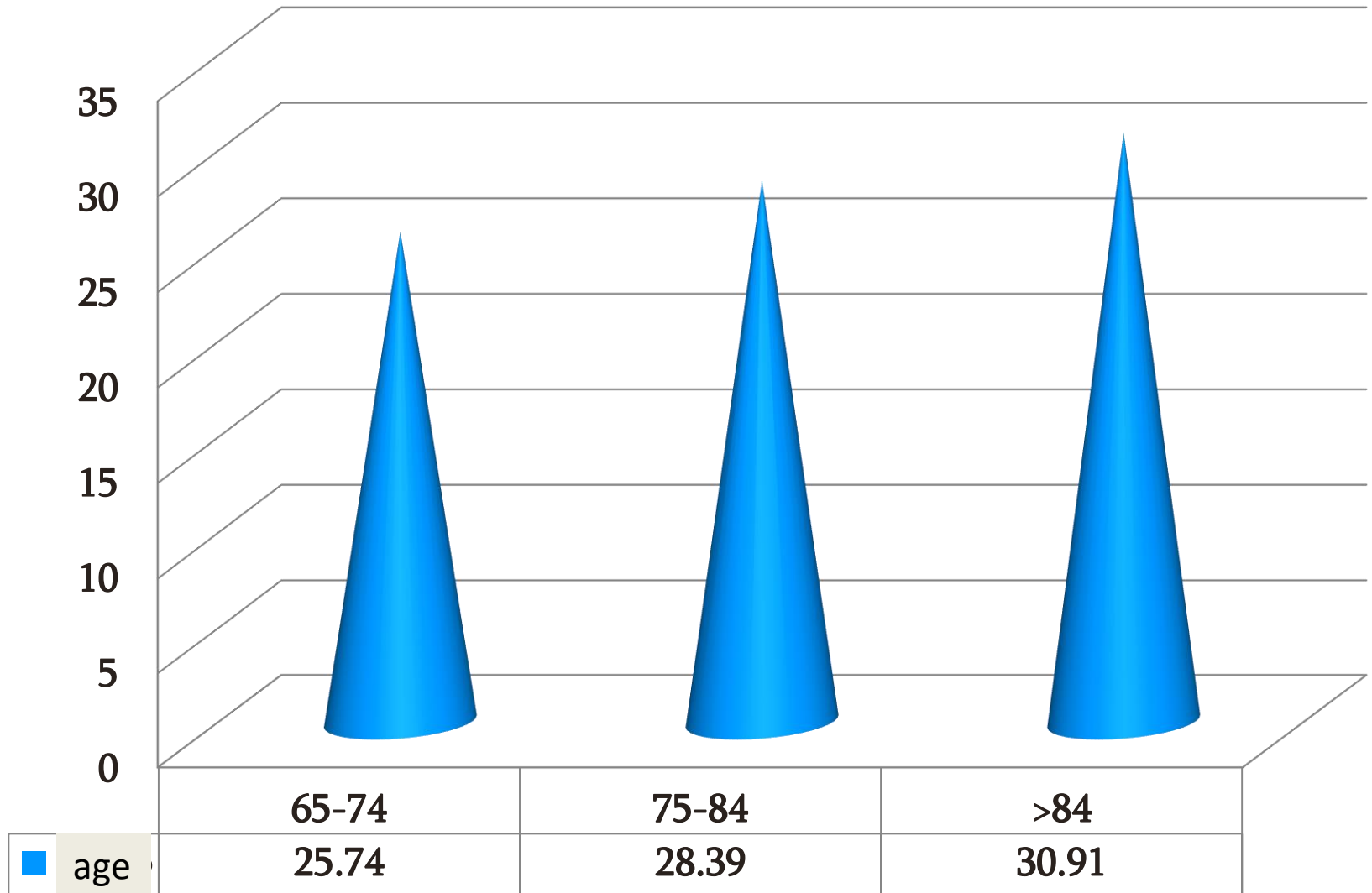- ✓ Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 22.0 was used for statistical analyzis.

Puturidze S., Kalandadze M., Margvelashvili V.

Materials and Methods
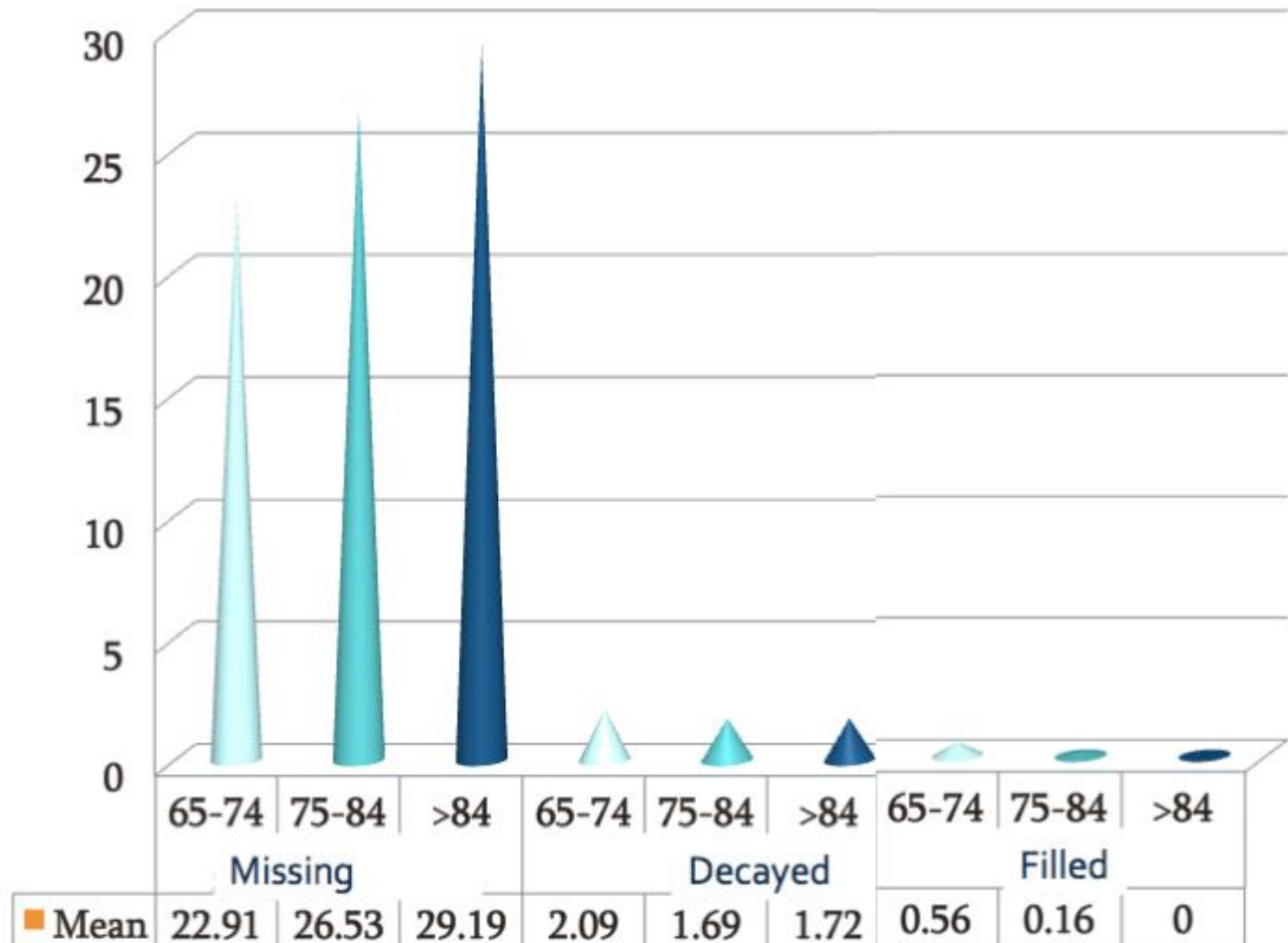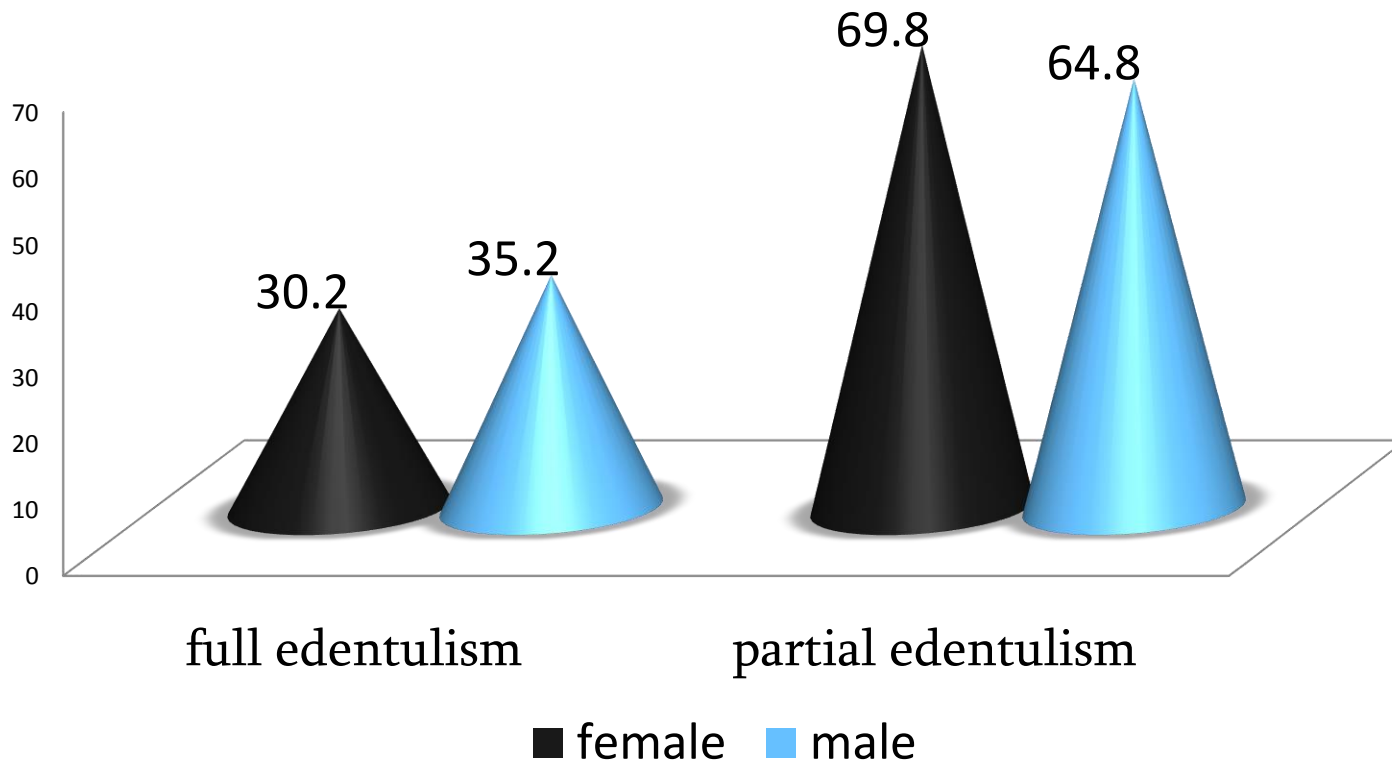

	65-74	75-84	>85
■ female	68	70	70
■ male	32	30	30

Puturidze S., Kalandadze M., Margvelashvili V.

DMFT

Results

	65-74	75-84	>84
■ age	25.74	28.39	30.91

Puturidze S., Kalandadze M., Margvelashvili V.

DMFT

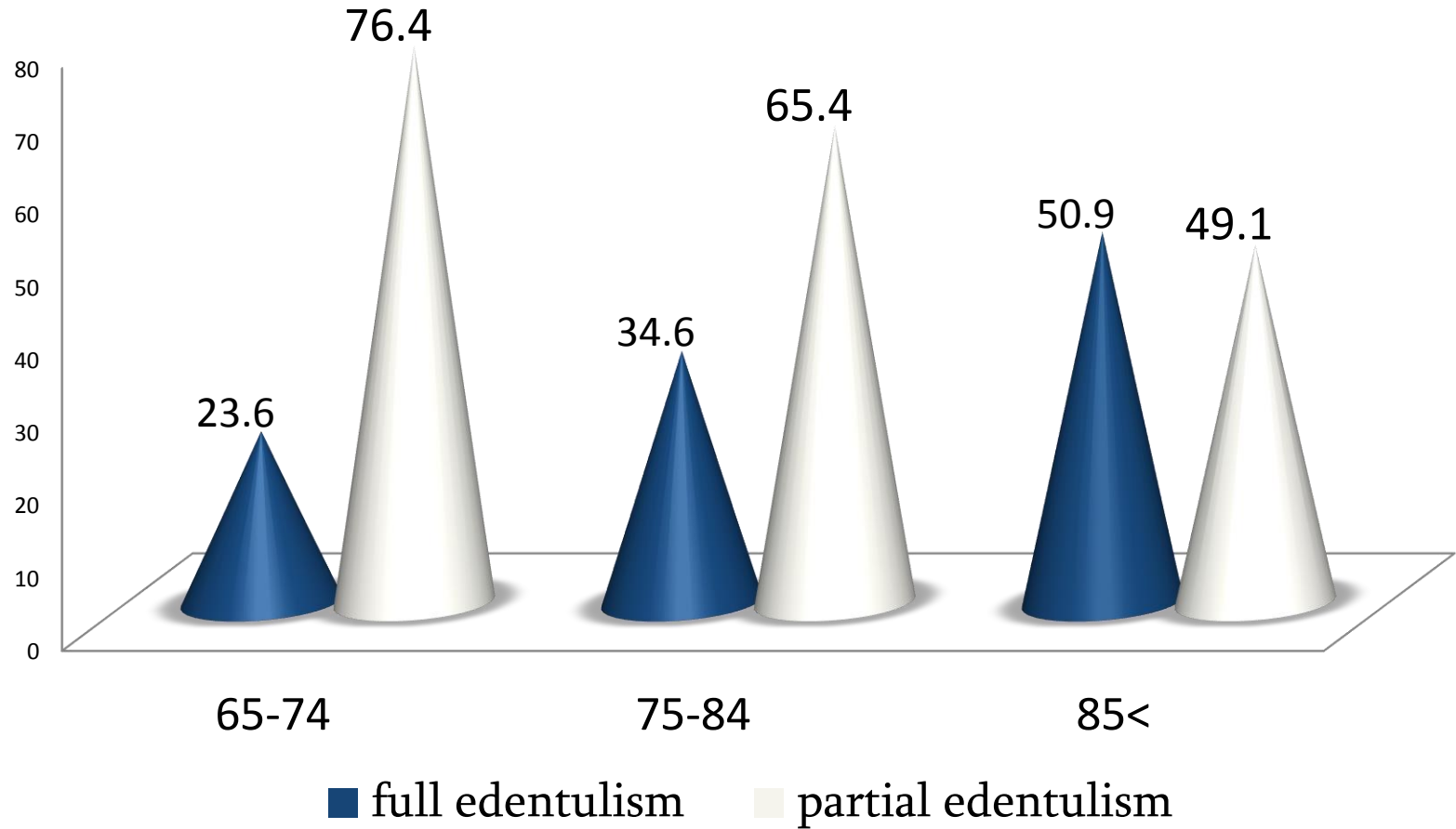|	Missing			Decayed			Filled		
	65-74	75-84	>84	65-74	75-84	>84	65-74	75-84	>84
■ Mean	22.91	26.53	29.19	2.09	1.69	1.72	0.56	0.16	0

Results

Prevalence of edentulism

Puturidze S., Kalandadze M., Margvelashvili V.

Results

Puturidze S., Kalandadze M., Margvelashvili V.
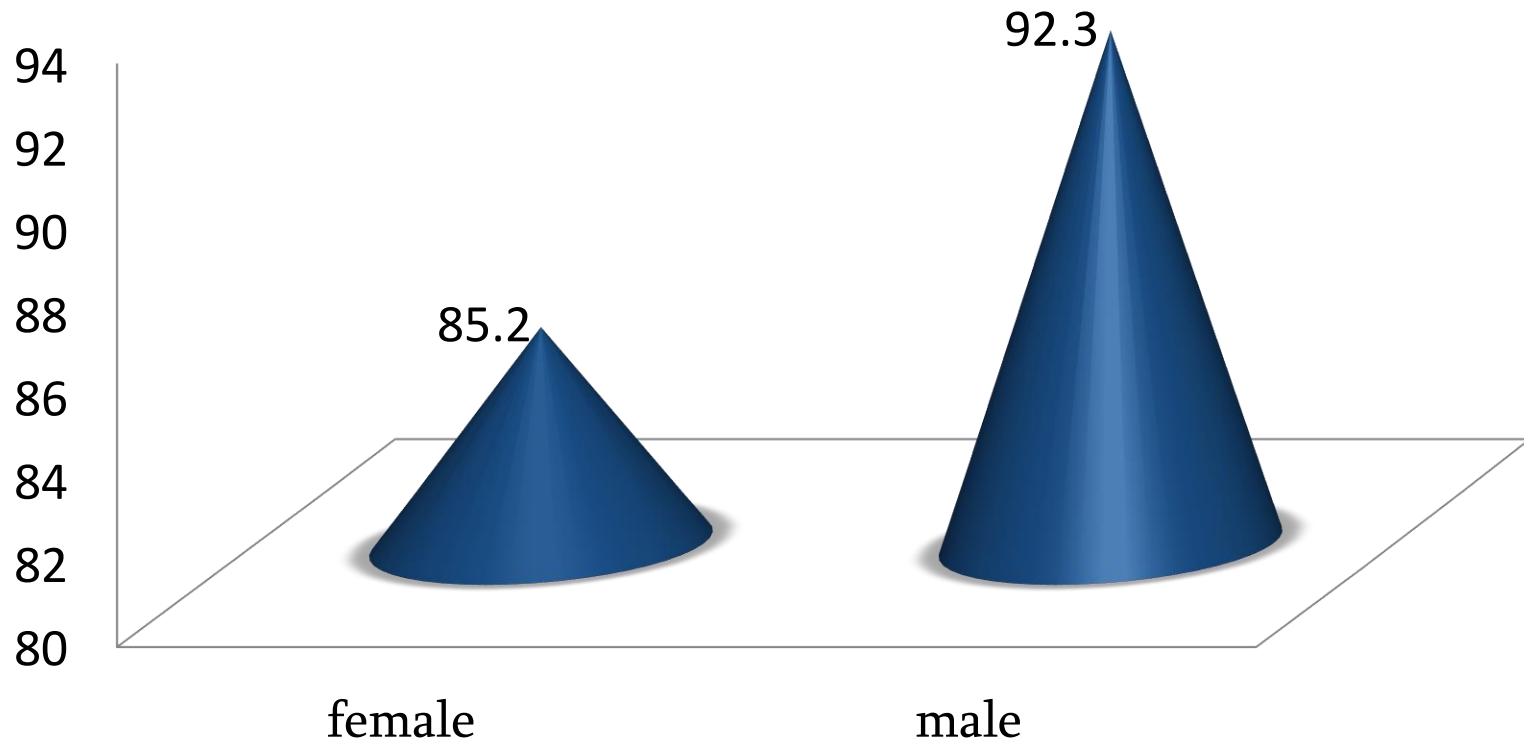
Results

Needs of prosthetic treatment
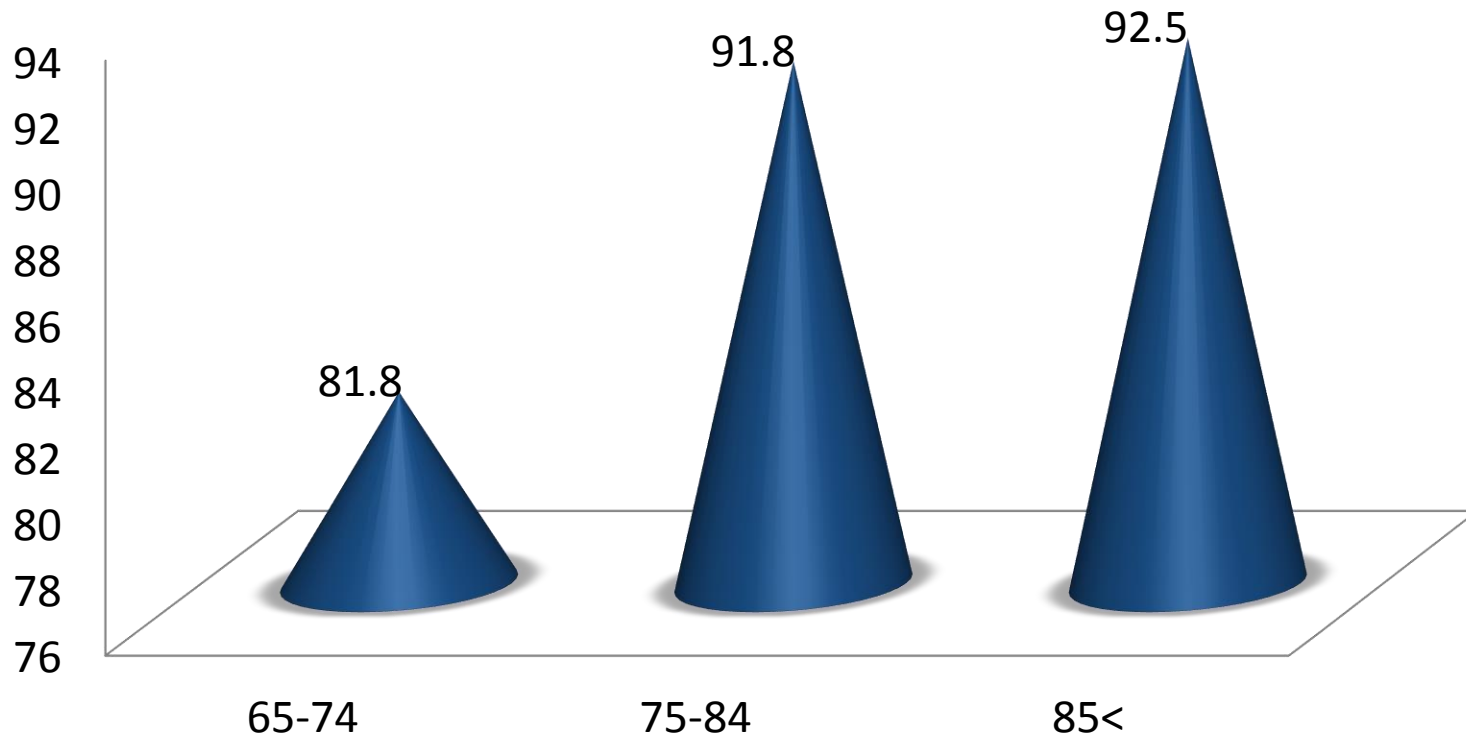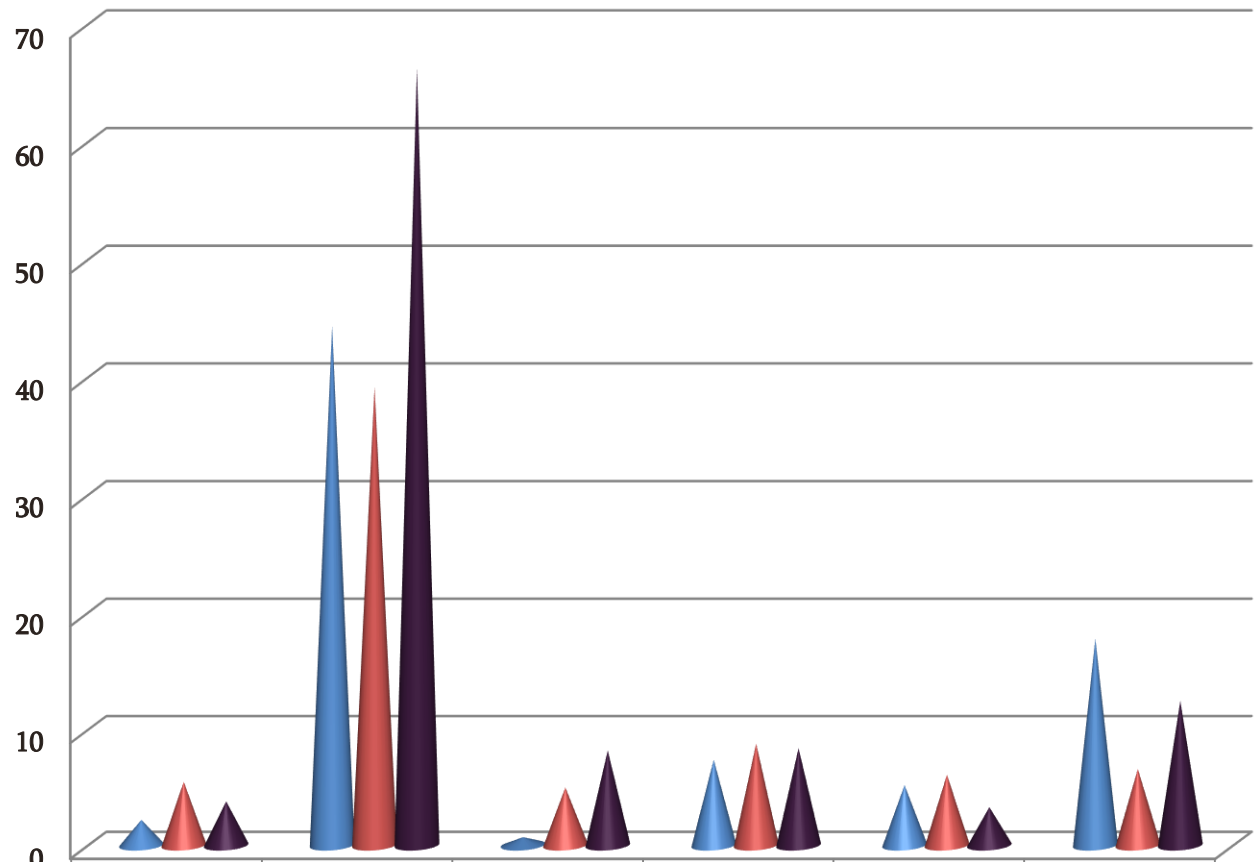

Puturidze S., Kalandadze M., Margvelashvili V.

Results

Needs of prosthetic treatment

Puturidze S., Kalandadze M., Margvelashvili V.

	Diabetes	Cardio-vascular disease	Gastro-enterological diseases	Respiratory diseases	Cancer	Dementia
Full Edentulism	2.2	44.4	0.7	7.4	5.2	17.8
Healthy periodontal tissue	5.5	39.2	5	8.8	6.1	6.6
Unhealthy periodontal tissue	3.8	66.3	8.2	8.4	3.3	12.5

Puturidze S., Kalandadze M., Margvelashvili V.

Assessment of Risks of periodontal disease
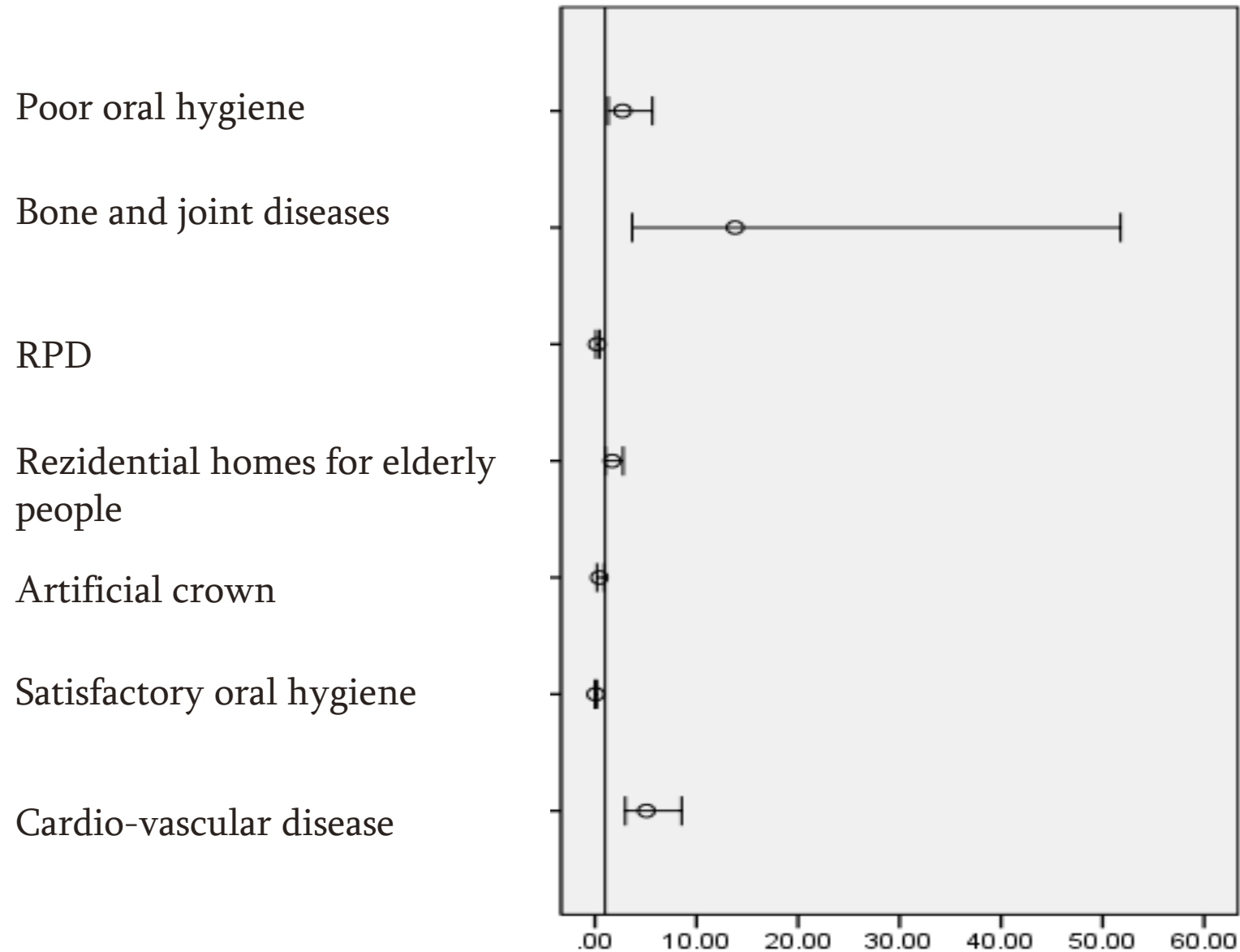
Correlations

- Unhealthy periodontal tissue is in correlation with cardiovascular diseases, dementia and bone and joint diseases

- Poor oral hygiene is in correlation with unhealthy periodontal tissue

- Poor oral hygiene is in correlation with cardiovascular diseases, dementia and gastro-enterologycal diseases

Puturidze S., Kalandadze M., Margvelashvili V.

Conclusions

➢ DMFT index increases in accordance with increase of age.

➢ The main part of DMFT index is extracted teeth/edentulism

➢ Needs of prosthetic treatment is mainly associated with socio-economic factors

Puturidze S., Kalandadze M., Margvelashvili V.

Conclusions

➢ Edentulism and needs of prosthetic treatment represent an actual problem in elderly population of Georgia

➢ Oral conditions are in correlation with general health

➢ Preventive measures are necessary to implement to improve oral health and oral health related quality of life of elderly population.

➢ Educational programs for care givers in nursing/residential homes should be implemented

Puturidze S., Kalandadze M., Margvelashvili V.

Suggestions and needs

✓ Preventive and treatment optimization projects and guidelines should be created

Puturidze S., Kalandadze M., Margvelashvili V.

Thank you!

Q/A

Prof. Dr.Vladimer Margvelashvili

v_marg@yahoo.com