

## Traumatic occlusal relationship influence in supporting tissues of the teeth

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**Introduction:** Traumatic occlusions have important role in developing of periodontal disease.

**Aim:** The aim of this study was to investigate the prevalence and influence of traumatic occlusal relationship in supporting tissues of the teeth.

**Material and Methods:** 651 persons were examined, where 342 or 52.54 percent was male and 309 or 47.46 percent was female. The entire sample was divided in four age groups: 12-18 years, 19-26 years, 27-45 years and above 45 years. The inspected persons was placed into four groups: in the first group was placed patients with traumatic occlusion and periodontal damages; in the second group persons with traumatic occlusion without periodontal disease; in third group where persons had only periodontal injuries and in the fourth group patients without any disorders.

**Results:** As we expected the third group of patients was most frequently group with 67.65 percent. Frequency of 24.57 percent of patients was in the first and 0.92 percent in second group. Only 6.67 percent of examined persons have healthy periodontium.

**Discussion and Conclusions:** Analyzing periodontal injuries (level of epithelial attachment, gingival recession, depth of periodontal pockets and tooth's mobility) of first and third group, we came to conclusion that damages of periodontium was intensely more awful in the first than in third group, what are confirmed with Student t-test. Traumatic occlusion cannot initial periodontal disease, but together with inflammatory factors increased and fastened destruction of supporting tissues of the teeth.

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