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The relationship between dental caries experience and central adiposity status

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Dental caries and obesity are a public health problem affecting specially youngs around the world. The prevalence of obesity is increasing at high rates reaching epidemic proportions particularly among children and young adults. The objective of the study is to investigate the relationship between dental caries experience and central adiposity status in healthy boys . The sample comprised 1823 young men ranging from 18 to 25 years. Scores of caries, missings and fillings (DMFT) were recorded. Anthropometric measurements for waist circumference (WC) and hip circumference were performed to assess central adiposity (WHR; waist-hip ratio). Participants were categorized into two groups as follows; WC > 90 cm and WC < 90 cm, WHR > 0.9 and WHR < 0.9 according to The Society of Endocrinology and Metabolism of Turkey recommendations. Chi-square and t test were used for analyzing data. Results revealed a significant correlation between DMFS and MT & WC (P< 0.05) . In terms of WHR, there were statistically significant associations between waist-hip ratio of < 0.9 (P=0.007, 5.61 \pm 6.86 and 7.02 \pm 7.95, respectively). In terms of MT, there were statistically significant associations between waist-hip ratio of < 0.9 (P=0.003, 0.26 \pm 0.65 and 0.41 \pm 0.75, respectively). It is concluded that associations were found between dental caries and central obesity. These complex and multifactorial relations like overweight and dental caries may involve many unknown factors which warrant exploration on larger population.

Biography

Evgin Yasinoglu was graduated from Ege University School of Dentistry. He has been working as a military dentist in Kasimpasa Military Hospital Department of Dentistry since 2010.

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