



Full Length Research Article

EVALUATING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE AND ATTRITION (TEETH WEARING)

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ABSTRACT

The wear of teeth has become major factor limiting lifespans of dentition in mammalian population. Widely its related with high blood pressure. This study aimed to evaluate the relationship between high blood pressure and attrition, 24 patients were divided into two groups. 12 healthy medical fitted, and 12 patients with high blood pressure. After that we did the clinical examination for all patients. results showed that there is a significant relationship between hypertension and attrition. So hypertension strongly related with some clinical signs like attrition.

INTRODUCTION

The wear of teeth has become major factor limiting lifespans of dentition in mammalian population which defined as the progressive loss of material from the contacting surfaces of a body [1],[2]. Widely three different etiologies of tooth wear are recognized namely attrition, erosion and abrasion .we can defined each one as Attrition is the wear due to tooth-to-tooth contact [8]. Bruxism may play a role on the attrition which is defined as a diurnal or nocturnal parafunctional activity that includes unconscious clenching, grinding or bracing of the teeth [3]. Studies have reported significant psychosocial risk factors for bruxism [3,15,16], mainly a stressful lifestyle and Emotional stress is considered to be the main triggering factor [17].

Objectives

To study the relationship between high blood pressure as a (systemic disease) and attrition.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

We selected 24 patients whose and divided them into two groups. Group A: 12 healthy medical fitted patients (they haven't any systemic diseases) Group B: 12 patients have high

blood pressure (hypertension). After that we did the clinical examination by visual and tactile examination for all patients in two groups, we included the examination of the occlusal surfaces for posterior teeth and incisal edge for anterior teeth, then recorded these information in the file record for each patient.

RESULTS

Our results showed that there is a significant relationship between hypertension and attrition as a clinical sign this was clear in the statistical analyses which revealed significant differences between two groups of the study.

Conclusion

Hypertension is a systemic disease caused mainly anger and anxiety and it is strongly related with some clinical signs like attrition, so it better to treat this disease first before its symptoms.

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