Prevalence and Severity of Aggressive Periodontitis Among Young Adults in Al Najaf City

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By **Hayder Raad Abdul-Baki** B.D.S

Supervised by Assistant prof. Dr. Abdullatif Abdul-Hussein Aljoboury Ph.D. Periodontology Ph.D. Periodontal immunology

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Abstract

Background

Aggressive periodontitis compromises a group of rare, often sever, rapidly progressive forms of periodontitis often characterized by an early age of clinical manifestation and a distinctive tendency for cases to aggregate in families with rapid attachment loss and bone destruction.

The periodontal health of Al-Najaf city population didn't survey before, specially the aggressive periodontitis, so we conduct this study to estimate the prevalence of aggressive periodontitis of Al-Najaf city population.

<u>Aim</u>

The objective of this study is to determine the prevalence of aggressive periodontitis and determine periodontal health status in Iraqi young adults in Al-Najaf city also to correlate and compare the prevalence of aggressive periodontitis and periodontal parameters between male and female.

Materials and methods

The study involved (900) subjects; of those (330) were female and (570) were male, with age range (18-25) years of old. The selection was done randomly among students in different Collages of Al-Kufa University.

The diagnosis of aggressive periodontitis was made by the clinical examination included taking dental, medical and family history from the subjects involved in this study, so patients fulfilling the criteria to be diagnosed as aggressive periodontitis as outlined in the 1999 international classification system for periodontal diseases. Clinical measurements of periodontal parameter used included dental plaque index, gingival index, bleeding on probing, probing pocket depth and

clinical attachment loss using (graduated William's periodontal probe).

<u>esults</u>

The results of the present study showed that the prevalence of aggressive periodontitis in Al-Najaf city was 3.222 % and was significantly higher in female than in male.

The prevalence of aggressive periodontitis for female was 2.111 % and for male was 1.111 %.

For female, the prevalence of localized aggressive periodontitis was 4.242%, while generalized aggressive periodontitis was 1.515%.

For male, there were no subjects detected with localized aggressive periodontitis, while the prevalence of generalized aggressive periodontitis in male was 1.754%.

The prevalence of gingivitis in Al-Najaf city population with age range (1825) was 77.55 %.

Conclusions

It was shown that prevalence of aggressive periodontitis was high in Al-Najaf city population and it was higher in female than male.

This study showed that this age group suffered from high prevalence of gingivitis, so they need additional care about their oral health