Oral Health Among Different Patients with Special Needs

By

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Oral Health Among Different Patients With Special Needs

- Pregnant Woman
- The patient with a cleft lip and/or palate
- The gerodontic patient
- The patient with cancer
- The patient with a seizure disorder
- The patient with diabetes mellitus
- The patient with a blood disorder
Oral Findings During Pregnancy

- Inflammation of gingiva which occurs during pregnancy considered to be exaggerated responses of the tissues to bacterial plaque

- Oral findings include:
  1. Gingivitis
  2. Gingival enlargement
  3. Enamel erosion
Oral Characteristics of Patient with a Cleft Lip and/or Palate

• Tooth development: disturbances in the normal development of the tooth buds
• Malocclusion
• Open palate
• Muscle coordination: deficiency in coordinating movements of lips, tongue, cheeks, floor of mouth
• Periodontal tissues
• Dental caries
Oral Findings in Aging (Gerodontic Patients)

- **Soft tissues:**
  1. Lips: dry: results from dehydration and loss of elasticity within the tissues. Angular Cheilitis.
  2. Oral mucosa: atrophic changes: tissue may become thinner and less vascular. Hyperkeratosis: white areas develop as a result of irritation from sharp edges of broken teeth or dentures.
  3. Tongue: taste sensation?? Primarily with in people with a disease condition
  4. Xerostomia: conjunction with pathologic states.
Oral Findings in Aging (Gerodontic Patients)

- **Teeth:**
  1. Color
  2. Attrition
  3. Abrasion
  4. Root caries

- **Periodontium:** tissue changes related to aging
Oral Effects of Radiation Therapy on patient with Cancer

• Tissue Changes: early changes e.g. reduced salivary flow. Late changes: e.g. xerostomia

• Mucosa: inflammatory changes: inflammation of the mucosa usually occurs 1 to 2 weeks after the onset of radiation therapy. Some clinical signs: Sensitivity to pressure and temperature extremes, bleeding, and unpleasant odor from necrotic tissues.
Oral findings of Patient with a Seizure Disorder

• Gingival Overgrowth: occurs in 25% to 50% of persons using phenytoin for treatment

• Effects of accidents during seizures:
  1. Scars of lips and tongue
  2. Fractured teeth
Oral Findings That May Occur with Patient with Diabetes Mellitus

- Gingiva: increased gingival inflammation
- Periodontium: more teeth with deep pocket, more alveolar bone loss, tooth mobility and migration increased, and delayed in healing: increased infection after surgery
- Teeth: poor controlled DM increased caries: decreased saliva
- Lips: dry, cracking, and angular cheilitis
- Saliva: decreased flow: xerostomia
- Mucosa: red, oral candidiasis, altered taste and delay healing.
Major Oral Findings Suggestive of Blood Disorders

- Gingival bleeding, spontaneously or upon gentle probing
- History of difficulty in controlling bleeding by usual procedures
- Numerous petechiae
- Acute or chronic infections which do not respond to usual treatment, e.g. candidiasis
- Severe ulcerations associated with a lack of response to treatment
Systemic Diseases, Medications, Hormonal Changes and Oral Health
Oral Health and Systemic Diseases

- Cardiovascular Diseases and oral health
- Respiratory Diseases and oral health
- Diabetes and oral health
Cardiovascular Diseases and Oral Health

• Having good oral hygiene will contribute in reducing the incidence of some cardiac infections such as bacterial endocarditis.

• Recently, proposed that a relationship between oral bacteria and cardiovascular disease.

• While there are some data regarding this hypothesis: (no substantial evidence has been presented that oral microorganisms are etiologic for cardiovascular disease)
Recent research suggests that bacteria found in the throat, the same as bacteria found in the mouth, can be drawn into the lower respiratory tract. This can cause infections in lung or worsen existing lung conditions.
Diabetes and Oral Health

• People with diabetes: more likely to have periodontal disease than people without diabetes, since the Diabetics are more susceptible to having infections

• Diabetic Patients who have periodontal disease should be treated to reduce the periodontal infection
Effects of Certain Drugs on Oral Health

• Medication for some specific systemic conditions may lead to **gingival enlargement**:

  ![Image of gingival enlargement](image)

  **Phenytoin** – induced gingival enlargement. Phenytoin is a drug used to control seizures.

  ![Image of Phenytoin-induced gingival enlargement](image)

• **Cyclosporine** – induced gingival enlargement: (Immunosuppressant drug used for patients with organ transplants: for prevention the rejection.

• **Nifedipine** – induced gingival enlargement: used at the treatment of angina and ventricular arrhythmias.
Endocrine (Hormonal) Factors and Oral Health

- Researches indicate that hormonal changes can have marked effects on the gingival tissues changes that initiated by local factors.

- Situations at which the body undergoes hormonal changes which create endocrine imbalances:
  1. Puberty
  2. Pregnancy
  3. Menopause
Thank You