



Prevalence of intrabony defects in a Swedish adult population. A radiographic epidemiological study.

<https://arctichealth.org/en/permalink/ahliterature280525>

Author: Uday Najim
Ola Norderyd

Source: Acta Odontol Scand. 2017 Mar;75(2):123-129

Date: Mar-2017

Language: English

Publication Type: Article

Keywords: Adult
Alveolar Bone Loss - diagnostic imaging - epidemiology - surgery
Epidemiologic Studies
Female
Follow-Up Studies
Humans
Male
Middle Aged
Periodontal Diseases - diagnostic imaging - epidemiology - surgery
Periodontal Index
Prevalence
Sweden - epidemiology

Abstract: The purpose of this radiographic study was to evaluate the prevalence of intrabony defects and to study the correlation between these defects and clinical variables in a Swedish adult population. Another aim was to study the combined relationship of intrabony defects and furcation involvement with clinical variables.

The present study was performed using bitewing and apical radiographs from 329 subjects. The clinical and radiographic data were collected from the study that was carried out in Jönköping 2003. Intrabony defects were measured from the bottom of the pocket to the highest point of alveolar bone crest. Furcations were considered healthy if the furcation was filled with bone up to the fornix. SPSS was used to analyze the results.

2014 molars and 5898 non-molars were included in the study. The prevalence of intrabony defects was 2.2% in the whole population. Multivariate analysis showed that periodontal pockets (p?

PubMed ID: 27960574 [View in PubMed](#)