

عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of salivary glucose levels among children with early childhood caries compared to children with healthy teeth

محل انتشار:

مجله بهداشت دهان و دندان و اپیدمیولوژی دهان و دندان، دوره 7، شماره 1 (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 5

نویسندگان:

Hamidreza Poureslami - Professor, Oral and Dental Diseases Research Center AND Kerman Social Determinants on Oral Health Research Center AND  
Department of Pediatric Dentistry, School of Dentistry, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

Zahra Salari - Assistant Professor, Department of Pediatric Dentistry, School of Dentistry, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

Roya Khajeh-Hasani - Student of Dentistry, School of Dentistry, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

Sima Jokar - Resident, Department of Pediatric Dentistry, School of Dentistry, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

Parnian Poureslami - Student of Dentistry, School of Dentistry, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

**BACKGROUND AND AIM:** The present study was carried out with the aim to evaluate the salivary glucose levels among children with early childhood caries (ECC) compared to a group of healthy children without any caries and help control ECC. **METHODS:** 55 children with an age range of 5-6 years were selected from some kindergartens. Then the subjects were divided into two groups of with ECC & without ECC as test and control groups, respectively, then they referred to the Pediatric Dentistry, School of Dentistry, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran. The salivary samples were collected from the subjects at 8 to 9 in the morning and sent to the laboratory to determine the salivary glucose levels. Data were analyzed using t-test with a significance level of  $P < 0.05$ . **RESULTS:** The mean salivary glucose level among girls and boys with ECC were  $0.11 \pm 0.06$  and  $0.15 \pm 0.12$  mmol/l, respectively, with  $0.11 \pm 0.07$  for girls and  $0.13 \pm 0.05$  mmol/l for boys in the control group. There was no significant difference between ECC and control groups in terms of the salivary glucose levels ( $P = 0.6$ ). **CONCLUSION:** The present study showed no significant difference in the salivary glucose levels among children with ECC and the control subjects.

کلمات کلیدی:

Dental Caries, Saliva, Glucose, children

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/2048477>

