

Introduction

Teeth are essential for the absorption of nutrients. Poor oral hygiene, inadequate brushing, and lack of regular dental check-ups can lead to various oral health problems, including periodontal disease, which can affect overall health. We aim to study the prevalence of periodontal disease in a community sample [1].

With a prevalence of 46.2%, periodontal disease is a common oral health problem. The study was conducted in a community sample of 71.9% of the population aged 5 and above, and the prevalence of periodontal disease was 4.24, 2.26, and 1.0% in the high, middle, and low socioeconomic groups, respectively. The prevalence of periodontal disease was significantly higher in the high socioeconomic group (4.24%) compared to the middle (2.26%) and low (1.0%) socioeconomic groups [2]. The prevalence of periodontal disease was significantly higher in the high socioeconomic group (4.24%) compared to the middle (2.26%) and low (1.0%) socioeconomic groups [2].

Periodontal disease is a common oral health problem, and its prevalence is significantly higher in the high socioeconomic group (4.24%) compared to the middle (2.26%) and low (1.0%) socioeconomic groups [2]. The prevalence of periodontal disease was significantly higher in the high socioeconomic group (4.24%) compared to the middle (2.26%) and low (1.0%) socioeconomic groups [2].

Oral hygiene

Proper oral hygiene is essential for maintaining good oral health. Regular brushing and flossing can help prevent periodontal disease and other oral health problems. We aim to study the prevalence of periodontal disease in a community sample [5].

Lifestyle factors

Life factors such as smoking and alcohol consumption can affect oral health. We aim to study the prevalence of periodontal disease in a community sample [5].

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Environmental factors

Environmental factors such as air pollution and poor oral hygiene can affect oral health. We aim to study the prevalence of periodontal disease in a community sample [5].

Conclusion

Periodontal disease is a common oral health problem, and its prevalence is significantly higher in the high socioeconomic group (4.24%) compared to the middle (2.26%) and low (1.0%) socioeconomic groups [2].

Acknowledgement

None

Conflict of Interest

None

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