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March 11-14, 2015, Boston, Massachusetts</p> <p>Show Details Keywords: Dental Care Utilization, Oral health behavior, Oral health literacy, Dental anxiety, HIV</p> |

Abstract Disclosures

Objectives: Epidemiological surveys are often restricted to partial-mouth recording protocols (PMP) resulting in biased estimates of prevalence, extent and severity of periodontal diseases. It was the aim of the Fifth German Oral Health Study (DMS V) to improve periodontal disease surveillance estimates using a split full-mouth examination protocol (FMP) and PMP in subsamples. **Methods:** DMS V is a cross-sectional, multi-center study providing oral health data on adults aged 35-44 yrs (n=966) and seniors aged 65-74 yrs (n=1042). Periodontal status was assessed by probing depth (PD) and clinical attachment loss (CAL) by a PMP with 12 index teeth and 3 sites (PCP11.5B) in 92% and 88% of the age groups, respectively. In a subsample of 8% and 12%, a FMP was used to calculate inflation factors that were used to project FMP periodontal data to the entire cohort. Subjects were classified according to the CDC/AAP case definition. **Results:** In adults, 99.2% were dentate with mean 26.1 teeth. Using PMP, 48.4% had no/mild, 43.4% moderate, and 8.2% severe periodontitis. PMP average mean PD(CAL) was 2.4(2.6)mm and average extent (proportion of teeth) of PD \geq 4mm/6mm (CAL \geq 3mm/5mm) was 25.7%/2.5% (65.4%/ 13.6%). Using inflation factors, 32.7% had no/mild, 52.6% moderate, and 14.6% severe periodontitis; average mean PD(CAL) resulted then in 2.2(2.3)mm and average extent of PD \geq 4mm/6mm(CAL \geq 3mm/5mm) was 22.9%/2.7%(62.3%/ 12.4%).

In seniors, 87.6% were dentate with mean 19.3 teeth. Using PMP, 35.3% had no/mild, 44.8% moderate, and 19.8% severe periodontitis. PMP average mean PD(CAL) was 2.8(3.8)mm and average extent of PD \geq 4mm/6mm(CAL \geq 3mm/5mm) was 43.9%/7.6%(95.9%/67.4%). Using inflation factors, 10.0% had no/mild, 58.5% moderate, and 31.5% severe periodontitis; average mean PD(CAL) resulted then in 2.7(3.6)mm and average extent of PD \geq 4mm/6mm(CAL \geq 3mm/5mm) was 45.5%/8.3%(89.5%/42.8%). **Conclusions:** Estimates of prevalence, extent and severity of periodontal diseases changed remarkably by using inflation factors in DMS V. While prevalence and most extent parameters were underestimated in PMP, severity was overestimated generally. The split PMP/FMP examination protocol was found to be suitable to bridge the gap between efficient but biased PMP and extensive but precise FMP in a nation-wide oral health survey.

Abstract**Projecting Periodontitis Prevalence in Germany Using Subsample Full-Mouth Protocols****Author(s)**A. Rainer Jordan¹**Institution(s)**¹Institute of German Dentists (IDZ), Köln, Germany.