

## ·临床报道·

# 上海市静安区老年人可摘局部义齿戴用及基牙健康状况的初步调查

袁爽<sup>1</sup> 施乐<sup>1</sup> 陆尔奕<sup>2</sup> 陈琦雯<sup>1</sup> 洪毅<sup>1</sup>

(1. 上海市静安区牙病防治所, 上海 200070; 2. 上海交通大学医学院附属仁济医院, 上海 200127)

**【摘要】目的** 初步调查上海市静安区老年患者可摘局部义齿的戴用和基牙健康状况, 有针对性地为老年患者提供基牙健康维护建议, 提高基牙(余留牙)的存留率。**方法** 参照第四次全国口腔健康流行病学调查方法, 对静安区 340 名 60 岁及以上老年人进行口腔检查和问卷调查, 采用 SPSS 21.0 软件包进行数据分析。**结果** 可摘局部义齿肯氏Ⅲ类基牙的龋均明显低于肯氏Ⅰ类、Ⅱ类和Ⅳ类( $P<0.05$ )。有饭后漱口和清洗义齿习惯的老年患者, 其基牙患龋率、软垢指数和牙周探诊深度显著低于没有饭后清洁习惯的老年患者。有夜间佩戴义齿习惯的老年患者, 基牙牙周方面的损害较夜间取下义齿的老年患者明显, 差异有统计学意义( $P<0.05$ )。可摘局部义齿戴用时间超过 3 年以上更易影响基牙健康( $P<0.05$ )。**结论** 在社区口腔健康教育工作中, 应指导老年患者掌握正确的可摘局部义齿使用方法和口腔清洁方式, 养成定期复查习惯, 提高基牙(余留牙)的留存率。

**【关键词】** 老年患者 可摘局部义齿 基牙 口腔卫生

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## A preliminary investigation on the use of removable partial dentures and the health status of abutment teeth in elderly people in Jing'an District of Shanghai

Yuan Shuang<sup>1</sup> Shi Le<sup>1</sup> Lu Eryi<sup>2</sup> Chen Qiwen<sup>1</sup> Hong Yi<sup>1</sup>

(1. Shanghai Jing'an Dental Clinic, Shanghai 200070; 2. Renji Hospital affiliated to Medical college of Shanghai Jiaotong University, Shanghai 200127)

**【Abstract】Objective** The use of removable partial denture and the health status of abutment teeth of elderly patients were preliminarily investigated in Jing'an District, Shanghai, which aims to provide suggestions for abutment teeth maintenance in elderly patients and improve the retention rate of abutment (residual teeth). **Methods** According to the method of the Fourth National Oral Health Epidemiological Survey (FNOHES), 340 elderly people aged 60 and above in Jing'an District were examined by oral examination. Meanwhile, the statues of wearing removable partial denture and oral health behavior were investigated by questionnaire. The data were analyzed by SPSS21.0 software. **Results** The statues of wearing removable partial denture and oral health were as follows. The mean decayed missing filled teeth of abutments from patients with Kennedy class III were significantly lower than that of Kennedy class I, Kennedy class II and Kennedy class IV ( $P<0.05$ ). The caries prevalence rate, debris index and periodontal probing depth of abutments who had the habit of gargling after meals and cleaning dentures were significantly lower than those without the habit of cleaning dentures after meals in elderly patients. The damage of abutment periodontal area in elderly patients with the habit of wearing