

COMPARING THE CLINICAL PERIODONTAL STATUS IN WOMEN WITH PRETERM AND FULL-TERM DELIVERY-A CASE CONTROL STUDY

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Abstract

Introduction: Several studies considered periodontal disease risk as a factor for preterm delivery. The aim of this study was to investigate a possible link between periodontal diseases as a risk factor for opposite results of pregnancy. **Method:** This case-control study was conducted over three months in the Shiraz Zeynabieh hospital. 88 participants were equally divided into two experimental (n=44) and control (n=44) groups and periodontal examination was performed 1-3 days after delivery. The measured periodontal clinical index was consisted of bleeding index, mass index, plaque index and gingival index and the depth of the platelets were measured in all subjects. Data analysis was conducted by SPSS 11 statistical software and chi-square test. **Findings:** No significant correlation was found between periodontal disease and preterm delivery. Bleeding index in the experimental group was significantly lower than the control group (p=0.01). The plaque index was significantly higher in the experimental group than the control group (p=0.009). The average of other indicators of periodontal and pocket depth in both groups was the same. **Conclusion:** The results of this study indicated no association between periodontal health during pregnancy and improving the results delivery.