Is the burden of oral diseases higher in urban disadvantaged community compared to the national prevalence?

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Background: The urban low income has often been assumed to have the greatest dental treatment needs compared to the general population. However, no studies have been carried out to verify these assumptions. This study was conducted to assess whether there was any difference between the treatment needs of an urban poor population as compared to the general population in order to design an intervention programme for this community.

Methods: A random sampling of living quarters (households) in the selected areas was done. 586 adults over 19 years old living in these households were clinically examined using World Health Organization (WHO) Oral Health Survey criteria 4th edition (1997).

N -c cab e d ea e (NCD) a e c e a g ba c . T e b de f NCD g a d dd e- c e c e , c b ed b e a d a bec - g a a ba e de e e a d ac e e e f e M e De e e G a (MDG) [1]. T e e c e ca eg e (dd e a d g), def ed f W d Hea O ga a (WHO) e be c e a e ba ed e W d Ba f ec e f e ea 2011 (e ea ed J 2012) [2]. Acc d g e W d Ba 2013, Ma a a c de ed a a dd e- c e c [3]. O e f e eg ec ed c d NCD de a a d ea e . T e de a d ea e b de a a b c ea b e g c e c e a e a a g g b de a “ a d dd e- c e” c e [4]. T e WHO a ea g a e a ed a d c ea e a e e a ea ca e [5]. T e c f e WHO G ba O a Hea P - g a e e a ed a a ea d be a eg a

Da a c . ec ed wa c eo ed f . c e e e . f . wed b da a c ea g . . a a . . A a . wa d e . g SPSS e . 16. De c . e a c . c a f e e c d . . b a d c . ab a wa d e de e e e . e a e ce a d . ea e eed f e a . . a d ea e . T e ea a . e (CI) we e de . ed f . ca . e e e e ce a d c e (DMFT). T e c - a e e . we e . ed a e . e . e a be wee e a . . a d ea e , e a . ea e eed a d de - g a c c a ac e . c . T e g f ca ce e e wa e a 5% (< 0.05).

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A a f 586 ad . 19 ea . a d ab e . g e e ec ed . e d we e c . ded. Tab e 1 w e e - a de a . ea e eed b de g a c c a ac e c . T e e we e . e fe a e (60%) a a e (40%). Ma a ade e a . (81.1%) f e a e, f . wed b I d a (17%) a d C e e (1.2%). T e d a e wa . ec a f ed age g . e . e e g g ad . , dd e aged a d e e de . T e a . f e a- (80.5%) . e . ed e f . f de a . ea e . ega d e f ge de (= 0.362). H we e , e g e . ea e eed we e a g C e e (85.7%). T e g- e ad . g . (19-29 ea .) wa f d a e g f - ca we e a de a . ea e eed a e de age g (= 0.000).

Tab e 2 w e ca e e e e ce (DMFT de) a d c e . T e e a . ca e . e a e ce wa 70.5%. T e ea DMFT wa 12.7 (95% CI = 11.89-13.44) w g ee (MT) c e c . b g f , .e. ea = 8.73 (95% CI = 7.96-9.50) f . - wed b deca ed ee (DT) c e , .e. ea = 2.66 (CI 95% = 2.40-2.93). T e f ed ee (FT) c e wa e . we c . b . w ea = 1.27 (CI 95% = 1.08-1.46).

T e ca . e e e . e ce (DMFT) c ea ed w age

[illegible]

Age g (ea)	Ge de	P e a e ce (%)	DT	FT	MT	DMFT
19-29	Male	25 (61.0)	2.39	0.63	***2.07**	5.09
	Female	38 (59.4)	2.16	0.89	1.60	4.90
30-39	Male	37 (75.5)	3.22	1.37	2.86	7.45
	Female	55 (77.5)	2.82	1.65	3.51	7.82
40-49	Male	41 (80.4)	2.78	1.86	6.22	10.86
	Female	66 (74.2)	2.58	2.02	8.39	12.17
50-59	Male	35 (71.4)	2.50	0.35	12.30	13.83
	Female	49 (65.3)	2.25	0.19	16.06	18.29
60 and above	Male	35 (77.8)	2.96	0.44	16.57	19.53
	Female	31 (59.6)	2.00	0.50	18.53	20.61

*Chi square test $p < 0.05$

ad ed e g e e a e ce f ca c (64.8%) c a ed e age g . T e e a e ce f dee o e 22.9% a d 19.6% f o e 4-5 a d 6 e, e ec e .

Tab e 5 e e c a a d eed b de g a c c a ac e c . S g f ca e fe a e ad e c a ed a e (= 0.003) a d a ef ec ed e eed f e (= 0.015). T e e a e ce f de e a e e g e a g C e e (71.4%) a c a ed e Ma a a d I d a (= 0.000). S a , e g e e c eed b e ed a g e C e e (57.1%). H e e d ffe e ce e c eed a ca g f ca (= 0.328). B age g , e e e d f d a e e c a a d eed c ea ed c ea g age (= 0.000) f e a e.

TMJ a b de g a c c a ac e c Tab e 6. Ab e a e f ad e c (26%) ad TMJ b e a a e a be f a e a d fe a e be g affec ed. H e , e a ad TMJ b e . T e e e g f ca d ffe e ce e d b f TMJ b e b e c (= 0.811) a d age g (= 0.349).

[illegible]

T e e e d ca ed a ba a c a f e K a a L C Ha ba a e e e e e g a . Ge e a e acce a ea ca e f c a b e beca e e e de a f a ca e ea e g g e e de a c c a d e U e f Ma a a De a Ce e c de e ce a g b d ed a e . H e , e a a e d ff c a d c a e g g a ad e e e a e a d c d c a e a a ead g e e a a . O e f e a a ab 40% f e de f ed a e ef ed a c a e e a e a a . T e f a a e f 586 ad e e e ed ab 60% f e e g b e a e. I ao edged a e e a e ca e a ca e a e a e b a , b ec a d acc ac . T d e e fac a e e de a d e de a d ffe e f e c de g a c a d ea f e [10]. S ce d d d c ec f a ab e e de , e e a e b a ca be a ce a ed. We g ed da a ed beca e e e f e e a e e ac a eed f e c . W e e a d, e e e d e ea ed a a g e e a ea e eed f e d

Variable N = 586	Prosthetic status			Prosthetic need		
	No prosthesis (%)	With prosthesis (%)	p value	No prosthetic need (%)	With prosthetic need (%)	p value
Gender						
Male	209 (88.9)	26 (11.1)		158 (67.2)	77 (32.8)	***0.015**
Female	279 (79.5)	72 (20.5)	***0.003**	201 (57.3)	150(42.7)	
Ethnicity						
Malay	400 (83.3)	80 (16.7)		300 (62.5)	180(37.5)	0.328
Indian	86 (86.9)	13 (13.1)	***0.000**	56 (56.6)	43 (43.4)	
Chinese	2 (28.6)	5 (71.4)		3 (42.9)	4 (57.1)	
Age						
19-29	103 (98.1)	2 (1.9)		94(89.5)	11 (10.5)	***0.000**
30-39	113 (94.2)	7 (5.8)		89 (74.2)	31(25.8)	
40-49	115 (82.1)	25 (17.9)	***0.000**	71 (50.7)	69 (49.3)	
50-59	90 (72.6)	34 (27.4)		62 (50.0)	62 (50.0)	
60 and above	67 (69.1)	30 (30.9)		43 (44.3)	54 (55.7)	

*Chi square test p < 0.05

a a g , a ge e a e a e a a a e age a e ed b e Na a O a Hea S e f Ad 2010 Tab e 7[9].

I e f e a de a ea e eed , e d a ad ac a e eed (83.8%) a c a ed a a e a e ce (98.3%) [9]. T g be d e e be e acce a ea ca e e ce e ca a c f K a a L . H e e e de age g 60 ea a d ab e, e ea e eed e e g (84.5%). Da a e e a ea e eed acc d g age g a e ed e Ma a a e a c a [9]. H e , e e d a ea - e eed a d e be f g ee e e

g e de age g c a ed e ge age g . C a ed a A a a T a a d, e ea e eed f e e de e ab 75% Ba g [11].

F ca e , a g e e a e ce e d ed a (70.5%) a e a a a e age (89.5%), b e f e e , e ba a- ad e ee affec ed b ca e (.e. DMFT 12.7) a c a ed e a a a e age DMFT 11.8 [9]. T e g e c b e DMFT de b a g ee . T ed a e e f e a e a d e e e e ce e d - a e . T e e e e a a V e a e e d e e e g be f g ee a d be f f ed ee d ca ed a e ac a e c ea e g . T a be d e e fac a e ac c de - ab c ea e a d e e c g a e de a ced e [12].

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Variable (N = 586)	TMJ problem		p value
	No problem (%)	With TMJ problem (%)	
Overall prevalence	434 (74.0)	152 (26.0)	
Gender			0.915
Male	175 (74.5)	60 (25.5)	
Female	260 (74.1)	91 (25.9)	
Ethnicity			0.811
Malay	354 (73.8)	126 (26.2)	
Indian	76 (76.8)	23 (23.2)	
Chinese	5 (71.4)	2 (28.6)	
Age			0.349
19-29	85 (81.0)	20 (19.0)	
30-39	87 (72.5)	33 (27.5)	
40-49	99 (70.7)	41 (29.5)	
50-59	89 (71.8)	35 (28.2)	
60 and above	75 (77.3)	22 (22.7)	

Chi square test p < 0.05

(010) **(01)**

Variable	NOHSA (2010) Prevalence (%)	STUDY POPULATION (2012) Prevalence (%)
Dental Caries	89.5	70.5
Periodontal disease	94.0	97.0
Periodontal need	94.0	97.0
Prosthetic (denture wearers)	46.3	16.7
Prosthetic need	45.9	38.7
Overall treatment need	98.3	83.8

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T e e e d d ca ed a e c eed
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