



<b>Title</b>	<b>Periodontal status in mothers with or without spontaneous preterm births</b>
<b>Author(s)</b>	<b>Lee, FNF; Leung, WC; Leung, WK; Lao, TTH; Jin, LJ; Chiu, GKC</b>
<b>Citation</b>	<b>The 84th General Session and Exhibition of the International Association for Dental Research &amp; 1st Meeting of the Pan-Asian-Pacific Federation, Brisbane, Australia, 28 June-1 July 2006. In Journal of Dental Research, 2006, v. 85 Sp Iss B, abstract no. 2354</b>
<b>Issued Date</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>URL</b>	<b><a href="http://hdl.handle.net/10722/53690">http://hdl.handle.net/10722/53690</a></b>
<b>Rights</b>	<b>Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License</b>

## **2354 Periodontal Status in Mothers with or without Spontaneous Preterm Births**

**F.N.F. LEE**<sup>1</sup>, W.C. LEUNG<sup>2</sup>, W.K. LEUNG<sup>3</sup>, T.T.H. LAO<sup>3</sup>, L. JIN<sup>1</sup>, and G.K.C. CHIU<sup>1</sup>, <sup>1</sup>The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China, <sup>2</sup>Kwong Wah Hospital, Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, Hospital Authority, Hong Kong SAR, China, <sup>3</sup>The University of Hong Kong, Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, Hong Kong SAR, China

*Objectives:* This retrospective case-control study investigated periodontal status of Chinese mothers with or without spontaneous preterm births. *Methods:* Women clear from medical complications attending the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at a university teaching hospital having a record of singleton spontaneous pre-term delivery ( $\geq 24$  weeks and  $< 37$  weeks gestation) not explainable by any known risk factor, within a 12-months period prior to the project commencement, were invited to participate (test group). Women with  $\geq 37$  weeks delivery matched for age ( $\pm 1$  year) and parity over the same time period were invited to participate as controls. Periodontal parameters including plaque index (PI), bleeding on probing (BOP), probing pocket depth (PPD), probing attachment level (PAL) were measured with manual probes at six sites (mesio-buccal, mid-buccal, disto-buccal, mesio-lingual, mid-lingual, disto-lingual) per each standing tooth by a blinded examiner. *Results:* 34 case and 34 control subjects participated. No difference was detected in terms of BOP%, PI% and mean PPD between the 2 groups. Test group subjects, however, presented with higher PAL (mean  $2.2 \pm 0.6$  mm vs  $2.0 \pm 0.5$  mm, t-test,  $p = 0.046$ ) and greater percentage of sites with attachment loss  $\geq 5$  mm ( $6.8 \pm 8.4\%$  vs  $2.1 \pm 3.9\%$ ,  $p = 0.005$ ). *Conclusion:* In general, women who had experienced a spontaneous preterm birth for unknown reasons experienced more periodontal attachment loss than matched women with normal pregnancy outcomes.

[Seq #189 - Periodontal Diagnosis 3](#)

3:30 PM-4:30 PM, Friday, 30 June 2006 Brisbane Convention & Exhibition Centre Exhibit Hall 1

[Back to the Periodontal Research - Diagnosis / Epidemiology Program](#)

[Back to the IADR General Session & Exhibition \(June 28 - July 1, 2006\)](#)