

Oral Health Statuse of Geriatric Population

Maryam Tabrizi

University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston, School of Dentistry, USA

Statement of the Problem: The aging population is growing historically faster than any age group. Currently, there are over 600 million individuals 60 y/o and over by 2050, this number will rise to 2 billion worldwide. Globally, poor oral health of elderly has been evident. Elderly are facing issues such as root carries, periodontal disease, xerostomia, and much higher risk for oral cancer. In addition, malnutrition presents at least 2 of 6 clinical characteristics, which could also be associated with general wasting (cachexia) usually linked to some chronic illness and oral health/dental problems.

Objectives:

- 1- Growth of the Aging Population
- 2- Connection between OH and other chronic diseases (CVD, Diabetes, renal failure, etc)
- 3- OH Preventive Measures (Primary /secondary & silver Diamine Fluoride SDF)
- 4- Minimally invasive caries treatment
- 5- Enhancing Quality of Life for the Aging Population

Methodology: This presentation is an outcome of a review over 30 years of literature (1984-2016) including evidence based clinical studies and treatments.

Facts & Conclusion: By the definition established by American Dental Association in 2014, Oral health is “a functional, structural, aesthetic, physiologic and psychosocial state of well-being and is essential to an individual’s general health and quality of life”. Geriatrics with cognitive decline are at highest risk for poor oral health and consequently leading to malnutrition affecting millions of elderly living at home or nursing home facilities deficient in protein and calories. If minerals and vitamins included malnutrition in elderly may rise to over 46%, decreasing quality of life.

Biography:

Dr. Tabrizi received a D.M.D from Temple University School of Dentistry in 1991. She practiced in Philadelphia as a general dentist over 20 years focusing on elderly and patients with health complications. She left private practice started teaching at Temple University as a full time faculty. In 2014, Dr. Tabrizi completing her Master in Public Health (MPH), and accepted a position as an assistant professor at the University of Texas, School of Dentistry at Houston. She is currently teaching geriatrics oral health and is actively serving in organizations such as; APHA, ADEA, SCDA, and National Institute of Aging.