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THE IMPACT OF ELECTRONIC SMOKING DEVICES ON THE CONDITION OF ORAL TISSUES

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Introduction: Today, smoking is the main cause of most diseases worldwide. It is worrisome that young people are actively starting to smoke, because the earlier the disease develops, the more harmful it is for health and the faster the epidemic will develop. According to the Global Teen Tobacco Survey Use among Adolescents, about 40.3% tried smoking, of which 23% use electronic cigarettes and every five teenagers one of them regularly smokes them. In 2015, only 5.5% of teenagers in Ukraine used electronic cigarettes, and now 20% smoke them daily. Research into the potential health effects of using electronic cigarettes in teenagers is limited.

Aim: To determine the dental status of teens using electronic smoking devices.

Materials and methods: The study was conducted among 30 adolescents (17 boys and 13 girls) who systematically use electronic cigarettes between the ages of 13 and 18 to seek a preventive examination

Results: During clinical examination, gum inflammation and bleeding were detected in most patients. Oral hygiene status were determined using the index OHI-S (Green J.C., Vermillion J.K., 1964), its value was equal to 1.65. The intensity of the inflammatory process in the gums was determined using the GI index, it was equal to 1.25. The PMA index was 34.5%, which corresponds to the average severity of gingivitis.

Conclusion: The analysis of the data of an epidemiological examination is a necessary step for the further planning of measures for the prevention of dental diseases. Adolescents who use electronic smoking devices have a tendency to worsen the hygienic condition of the oral cavity and increase the indicators characterizing inflammation of the gums, which is the basis for further research. Awareness should be raised in smokers of electronic smoking devices and they should be targeted to smokers in smoking preventive measures.

Keywords: electronic device, OHI-S, PMA index, hygiene, Adolescent

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