



## 61. THE PSYCHO EMOTIONAL STATUS OF SUBJECTS WITH GINGIVAL DISEASE

**Author:** Mazur Anotolie; **Co-author:** Mazur-Nicorici Lucia

**Scientific advisor:** Uncuta Diana, PhD, Associate Professor, Pavel Godoroja Department of Dental Propedeutics, *Nicolae Testemitanu* State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova; Mazur-Nicorici Lucia, MD, PhD, Professor, Discipline of Cardiology, Department of Internal Medicine, *Nicolae Testemitanu* State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

**Introduction.** In dentistry there is a circumstance that influences the conduct of a procedure that is widespread among patients - odontophobia. Often this condition is underestimated and insufficiently studied by clinicians and researchers.

**Aim of study.** Oral care methods can diminish the risk of periodontitis - a chronic multifactorial disease with gum infection that can lead to tooth and bone loss.

**Methods and materials.** The cross-sectional study consisted of clinical examination and questionnaires by Ten-Item Personality Inventory (TIPI), Rozenberg self-esteem scale (SES), Fear Questionnaire (FQ), The Dental Patient Satisfaction Survey (PSS) and oral hygiene behavior - teeth brushing (TB) and interdental care (IDC).

**Results.** In the group of 54 subjects over 18 years of age, healthy gums, gingivitis and periodontitis were detected, after which they were divided into group I who performed TB and IDC 2 times a day and II-irregular oral hygiene. In group I and II 37,1 vs 7,4% were healthy, with gingivitis - 13,0vs 22,2, and 1,9 vs 18,5% had periodontitis stage 2. The responses to items in TIPI were predominantly self-disciplined 55.5%, followed by conventional-35, 2, extraverted-3.7 and careless only 5.6% cases. Rozenberg SES found out self- esteem medium – 77,8, high- 14,8 and low-7,4% cases. At the same time FQ demonstrated slightly disturbing fear – 38,8, definitely fear – 31,5 and very disturbing fear – 29,6% cases. Through the dental PSS, the appreciation given by the patients of the office, hygiene and the doctor was good – 75,9, liked – 20,4 and least–3,7% cases.

**Conclusion.** Agreeableness prevails in TIPI and only 5.6% are negligent. According to FQ, the phobia of injections and minor surgery in the dental patient satisfaction survey prevailed the best note about the office, professionals and the doctor. Moreover poor oral hygiene increases the risk of periodontitis, which can be reduced by performing it. Patients were unsure to stay in this dental office in 9.2%, agree - 88.9 and disagree expressed only 1.9% subjects.