

구강상태와 전신건강과의 관련성

연세대학교 대학원

보건학과

최연희

구강상태와 전신건강과의 관련성

지도 서 일 교수

이 논문을 박사 학위논문으로 제출함


2001년 6월 일

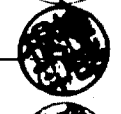
연세대학교 대학원


보건학과


최 연 희


최연희의 박사 학위논문을 인준함

심사위원 이 일 

심사위원 권 호 근 

심사위원 남 정 모 

심사위원 오 대 주 

심사위원 손 흥 주 

연세대학교 대학원

2001년 6월 일

(Morrie Schwartz)

가 , “

가 ,

”

가

가

, 가 , 가 ,

가

가

가

가

, 가

가 가 , , ! 가

가 , , , ,
! .
가 가

가

.....

.....

.....

1	.....	1
1.1	.....	1
1.2	.....	9
1.3	.....	11
2	.....	12
2.1	.....	12
2.2	.....	14
2.3	.....	17
3	.....	19
3.1	.....	19
3.2	.....	30
4	.....	35
4.1	.....	35
4.2	.....	37
5	.....	42
	.....	44
	.....	54

1.	가	6
2.	.....	13
3.	.....	19

1.	.....	14
2.	.....	16
3.	.....	20
4.	.....	21
5.	BMI, SBP, DBP, HB, AST, FPG,	
	CHOL	22
6.	BMI, SBP, DBP, HB, AST, FPG,	
	CHOL	23
7.	SMOKE, HU, PU	24
8.	SMOKE, HU, PU	25
9.	.....	26
10.	.....	28
11.	.....	29
12.	(incidence rate)	30
13.	가	31
14.	.....	32
15.	.....	34

1995

20 24,302 (18,114 , 6,188)

, , , , AST(aspartate transaminase), , , ,

1997 1999

1,084 (920 , 165)

1995 가

1995

AST(aspartate transaminase) t- (t-test)

(²-test)

1995 가

Window SAS(statistical analysis system) 6.12

1995

1. , 가 가 , , , AST(aspartate transaminase), , , , , , , 10 가 , 1.92 . BMI , , 가 가 0.97 . (FPG) , 10m g/ dl 가 가 1.02 . (SMOKE) 가 1.19 .
2. 가 가 , , , AST(aspartate transaminase), , , , , , , 가 1.70 . , , BMI가 1 가 1.03 , 10mmHg 가 1.07 . 1.27 .

, , ,
 ,
 , BMI .
 10 가 가 1.76
 가 . 10mmHg 가 가
 1.32 .
 가 3.21 가

, , , 가
 , 가 ,
 가 , 가 . , ,
 가

, , , , , , ,

1

1.1

1.1.1

(adhesion)

가

(bacterial endocarditis)

1

(Slavkin, and Baum 2000).

(Board of trustees of the American Academy of Periodontology)(2000)

(periodontium) ,

(reservoir)

, ,

1963

Mackenzie Millard가 "Interrelated effects of diabetes, arteriosclerosis and calculus on alveolar bone loss" . 200 ,

Grau et al.(1997)

(cerebrovascular ischemia)

가

Syrjänen et al.(1989) 50 (ischemic cerebral
infarction) 40 (matching)

1

TDI(total dental index)

가

(adjustment)

Kweider et al.(1993) 25-50 50
50 (plaque index), (gingival index),
CPITN(community periodontal index for treatment needs)
(fibrinogen) (White cell counts) , ,
(social status) , 가

가

(determinant) 가

Mattila et al.(1989) - ,
50 40 (acute myocardial infarction)
, ,
60
(edentulousness), , , ,
가 TDI(total dental index) ,
TDI가 TDI , , ,
triglycerides, C-peptide, , , 1.26
()
(Mattila 1993),
45-64 1,384
(ischaemic heart disease)
(Paunio et al. 1993).

Mattila et al.가 1993
 (angiography) 100
 , (athromatic mass) ,
 (stenotic lesion) 가 (athromatosis)
 .
 , 140 .
 가 12
 (compounds) ,
 monocyte-macrophages, thrombocyte ,
 ,
 (coronary atherosclerosis)
 .
 (DeStefano et al. 1993)
 , NHNES (national health and nutrition examination study)
 1971 1987 14 (median) 20,749
 .
 , (proportional hazards analysis) (relative risk)
 , (dental
 debris)
 . 25% 가 . 50
 , (at baseline)
 70% 가 .
 , 가 2.86,
 1.58 . , , , , ,
 , , BMI(body mass index, , ,
 50 가
 2.12, 1.72 .

Hujoel(2000)

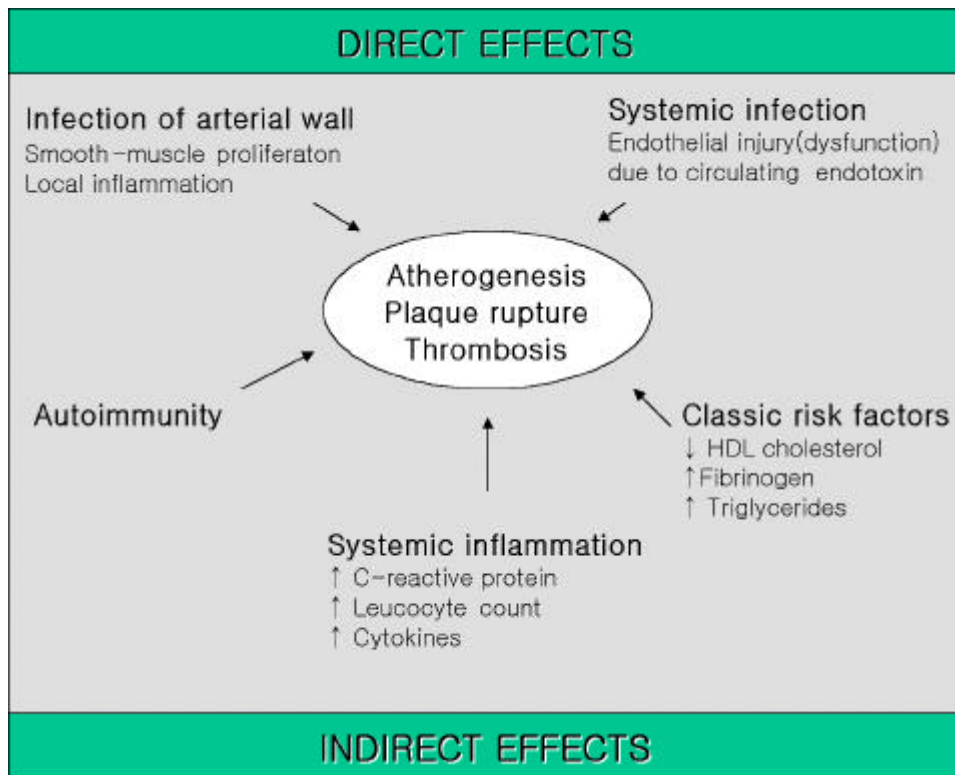
DeStefano가 NHNES 82 92
8
Russell periodontal index
가 가

Joshipura et al.(1996)
(coronary heart disease)
(tooth loss)
가

Danesh(1999)
(De Stefano et al. 1993; Mattila et al. 1995; Joshipura et al. 1996; Beck et al. 1996) 5
(risk ratio) 1.24
65 175 (Hamasha, Hand,
and Levy 1998) (medical condition)
(edentulism) (tooth loss)
(atherosclerotic vascular
disease), (heart failure), (ischemic heart disease),
(joint disease)가 가

Loesche(1994) (cardiovascular disease)
가 가 가

Streptococcus mutans
Porphyromonas gingivalis, *Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans*,
Prevotella intermedia



1.

가

(: Danesh, Collins, and Peto 1997)

1.1.2.

(Preber, Kant, and Bergström 1980; Feldman, Bravacos, and Rose 1983; Ismail, Burt, and Eklund 1983; Bergstrom, and Floderus-Myrhed 1983).

(gingival bleeding)
(inflammation)
(cytotoxic) (vasoactivity) 가
(periodontal pocket)
(peripheral blood) (: neutrophil)
(fibroblast)
(peripheral blood immunoregulatory) T-
(ratio) (skeletal bone) (mineral)
(Harber 1994).

가 Krall et al.(1997)
1,231 584
가
(longitudinal study)
가 (odds ratio)가 2.4, 3.5
(edentulism) 가 4.5

, 가

(history) (Harris, and Willmann 1999, 13, 341-348)

(Mackenzie, and Millard 1963; Barnett et al. 1984)

(Katz et al. 1991; Shlossman 1994; Taylor, and Arbor 1999)

가

(polymorphonuclear (PMN) leukocytes)

(PMN) (chemotaxis), (adherence),

(phagocytosis) (host)

가

(collagen), (maturation),

(homeostasis) 가

(stability) (integrity)

(wound healing) 가

(Research Science and Therapy Committee of the American Academy of Periodontology 2000).

가

(risk factors) (Genco 1996).

1.2

가 80 90
 . -
 . Wakai et al.(1999)가
 (physical fitness) (medical status)
 . CPITN ,
 , , 가 (leucocytosis)
 가 (thrombocytosis), C-reactive protein, serum alkaline
 phosphate, HDL(high-density lipoprotein cholesterol) .
 가 .
 가 .
 , 1980 가 .
 가
 (, , 1993; 1996).
 , 50%
 가 67%가 . 4mm
 (periodontal pocket) 가 35% (Oliver,
 Brown, and Löe 1998). 10
 (Baelum et al. 1997) 20 10
 45%, 50 90%가
 . 65 30% .
 가 가

(Baelum et al. 1996).

		(	1995)	35-44
17.4%		가		4mm
가	20.9%	65-74	77.7%	.
	35-44	1.5	65-74	11.5

(risk factor)

Beck et al.(1996)

, (), (),
 (가), (), (), (),
), (), (), (),
), 9 (Beck
 1994).

가

가

가

가

가

1.3

1

2

(cohort study)

,

1.

2.

2

2.1

	1995	1999	5
			20 24,302 .
	2	432	, 3 가 206 , 4 가
447			1,085 (2).
1		24,302	18,114 (74.5%)
6,188 (25.5%)	.		, 30-40 가 가 30
5,705	31.5%, 40	6,664	36.8% 50 가 20.1%,
20 가 4.8%	.	50 가 1,808	(29.2%) 가 40
가	1,762 (28.5%)	20 , 30	(1).
		43.8 (	: 9.5, :
11.5)	43.8	.	
2		1,085	가 920 84.8%
	165 (15.2%)	.	
	가 30 40 가	272 (29.8%), 309 (33.6%)	가
.		, 50 가 61 (37.0%), 40	
가 56 (33.9%)	.		1995
45.1	,	44.8 (	: 9.8)
46.5 (	: 10.1)	.	
,		.	



2.

*

1.

20	871(4.8)	1,150(18.6)	2,021(8.3)
30	5,705(31.5)	978(15.8)	6,683(27.5)
40	6,664(36.8)	1,762(28.5)	8,426(34.7)
50	3,635(20.1)	1,808(29.2)	5,443(22.4)
60	1,136(6.3)	472(7.6)	1,608(6.6)
70	103(0.6)	18(0.3)	121(0.5)
	18,114(100.1)	6,188(100.0)	24,302(100.0)
20	37(4.0)	14(8.5)	51(4.7)
30	272(29.6)	22(13.3)	294(27.1)
40	309(33.6)	56(33.9)	365(33.6)
50	232(25.2)	61(40.0)	293(27.0)
60	65(7.1)	12(7.3)	77(7.1)
70	5(0.5)	0(0.00)	5(0.5)
	920(100.0)	165(100.0)	1,085(100.0)

*

2.2

2.2.1

(FPG:fasting plasma glucose)

(BMI:body mass index),

(systolic blood pressure), (diastolic blood pressure),
(proteinuria), (hematuria), (hemoglobin), (total
cholesterol), AST(aspartate transaminase) .

(2).

2.2.2

BMI

5

(systolic blood pressure) Korotoff
phase , (diastolic blood pressure) Korotoff phase

FPG, (hemoglobin),

(total cholesterol), AST(aspartate aminotranferase) .

(proteinuria) (hematuria) 가 ,

(-), (±), (+), (++) , 5

2.2.3

(working definition)

2.

AGE	years	age()
BMI	kg/ m ²	body mass index()
SBP	mmHg	systolic blood pressure()
DBP	mmHg	diastolic blood pressure()
FPG	mg/ dl	fasting plasma glucose()
HB	g/ dl	hemoglobin()
CHOL	mg/ dl	total cholesterol()
AST	IU/ l	AST(aspartate transaminase)
PU	(-),(±),(+), (++),(+++)	proteinuria()
HU	(-),(±),(+), (++),(+++)	hematuria()
SMOKE	,	smoking()
CVDHX	,	cardiovascular disease history((, ,))
DMHX	,	diabetes history()
	(No)	functionally missing teeth()
	,	,
	,	,

2.3

2.3.1

1 () 2 () (2).
1995 24,302 가
1995
(baseline year)
1995 가
2 4
2 1
2 1

2.3.2

(biologically different)

BMI, SBP, DBP, FPG, HB, CHOL, AST
t- (t-test)

가

3

(χ^2 -test)

(categorization), 1995

가

(Cochran-Mantel-Hanzel test : cmh)

(relative risk : RR)

(confidence interval : CL)

(odds ratio : OR)

가

(OR₁)

(OR₂)

(FPG)

가 OR₁

, OR₂

(FPG)

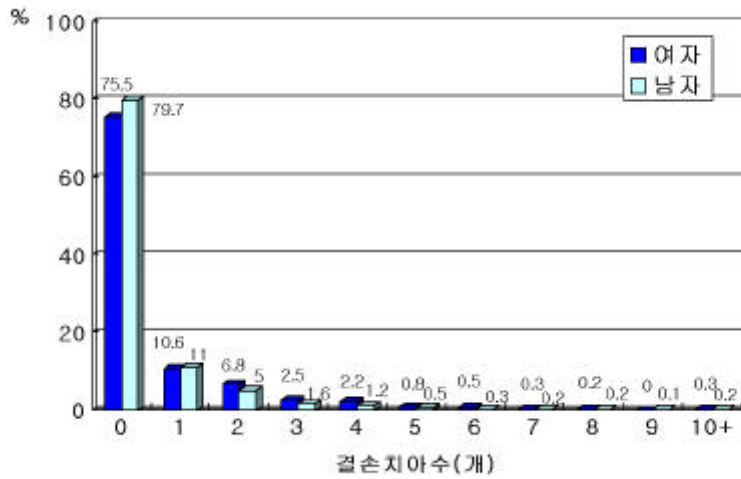
window SAS(statistical analysis system) 6.12

3

3.1

3.1.1

3 가
79.7%가 가 , 75.5%
78.6% . 1 가
10.6%, 11.0% . 가 23 , 가 25 .



3.

가 .
 4
 1.80
 7.4% 50.5%
 가 . 20 70
 가 . 70
 9.3% 38.1%
 , 20 가 0.12 70
 가 . 20 가 0.14
 60 1.32 가
 가 .

3. : (%)

20	64(7.4)	807(92.7)	871(100.1)	107(9.3)	1,043(90.7)	1,150(100.0)
30	638(11.2)	5,067(88.8)	5,705(100.0)	107(10.9)	871(89.1)	978(100.0)
40	1,280(19.2)	5,384(80.8)	6,664(100.0)	509(28.9)	1,253(71.1)	1,762(100.0)
50	1,158(31.9)	2,477(68.1)	3,635(100.0)	607(33.6)	1,201(66.4)	1,808(100.0)
60	489(43.1)	647(57.0)	1,136(100.1)	180(38.1)	292(61.9)	472(100.0)
70	52(50.5)	52(49.5)	103(100.0)	4(22.2)	14(77.8)	18(100.0)
	3,681(20.3)	14,433(79.7)	18,114(100.0)	1,514(24.5)	4,674(75.5)	6,188(100.0)

4.

	()	±	()	()	±	()
20	871	0.12 ± 0.49		1,150	0.14 ± 0.47	
30	5,705	0.16 ± 0.53		978	0.17 ± 0.61	
40	6,664	0.33 ± 0.88		1,762	0.61 ± 1.25	
50	3,635	0.73 ± 1.54		1,808	0.82 ± 1.72	
60	1,136	1.36 ± 2.76		472	1.32 ± 2.44	
70	103	1.80 ± 2.95		18	1.06 ± 2.69	
	18,114	0.42 ± 1.22		6,188	0.57 ± 1.42	

3.1.2

3.1.2.1 , , , , AST, ,

가 (AGE), (BMI), (SBP), (DBP), (HB), AST(aspartate transaminase), (FPG), (CHOL) t-

(5) BMI 가

가 , , , AST, , 가

5.

BMI, SBP, DBP, HB, AST, FPG, CHOL

					P-value
	()	±	()	±	
<i>AGE</i>	3,681	48.55 ± 9.76	14,433	42.57 ± 9.09	0.0001
<i>BMI</i>	3,622	22.68 ± 2.73	14,192	22.73 ± 2.71	0.3511
<i>SBP</i>	3,678	127.75 ± 14.93	14,423	125.86 ± 13.37	0.0001
<i>DBP</i>	3,677	79.72 ± 10.40	14,422	78.61 ± 9.86	0.0001
<i>HB</i>	3,671	15.11 ± 1.48	14,418	15.26 ± 1.30	0.0001
<i>AST</i>	3,669	31.02 ± 14.33	14,413	29.88 ± 14.97	0.0001
<i>FPG</i>	3,670	92.81 ± 35.24	14,398	87.20 ± 26.54	0.0001
<i>CHOL</i>	3,671	185.87 ± 38.45	14,401	182.11 ± 35.55	0.0001

* BMI : body mass index

SBP : systolic blood pressure

DBP : distolic blood pressure

HB : hemoglobin

AST : aspartate transaminase

FPG : fasting plasma glucose

CHOL : total cholesterol

* 2

(6) 가
 , BMI, , , AST, ,
 가

6. BMI, SBP, DBP, HB, AST, FPG, CHOL

					P-value
	()	±	()	±	
AGE	1,514	48.83 ± 9.51	4,674	42.23 ± 11.68	0.0001
BMI	1,487	23.39 ± 3.15	4,617	22.40 ± 3.14	0.0000
SBP	1,510	122.51 ± 15.68	4,613	118.90 ± 14.70	0.0001
DBP	1,510	77.51 ± 11.19	4,673	74.62 ± 11.08	0.0000
HB	1,509	13.03 ± 1.38	4,666	13.00 ± 1.28	0.4122
AST	1,510	25.97 ± 10.47	4,667	24.86 ± 8.21	0.0002
FPG	1,509	89.41 ± 29.38	4,666	85.71 ± 22.69	0.0001
CHOL	1,510	188.43 ± 37.95	4,666	181.34 ± 34.57	0.0001

* BMI : body mass index
 SBP : systolic blood pressure
 DBP : distolic blood pressure
 HB : hemoglobin
 AST : aspartate transaminase
 FPG : fasting plasma glucose
 CHOL : total cholesterol

* 2

3.1.2.2 , , , ,

가 (SMOKE), (HU), (PU),
 (CVDHX) (DMHX)
 (χ^2 -test)
 (7) 가
 가 58.8%
 가 60.8%

7. SMOKE, HU, PU

				P-value
SMOKE				
	1,437(39.2)	5,936(41.2)	7,373(40.8)	0.029
	2,231(60.8)	8,484(58.8)	10,715(59.2)	
	3,668(100.0)	14,420(100.0)	18,088(100.0)	
HU				
(-)(±)	3,624(99.1)	14,184(99.1)	17,808(99.1)	0.702
(+),(++),(+++)	31(0.9)	131(0.9)	162(0.9)	
	3,655(100.0)	14,315(100.0)	17,970(100.0)	
PU				
(-)(±)	3,667(99.7)	14,387(99.8)	18,054(99.8)	0.155
(+),(++),(+++)	12(0.3)	29(0.2)	41(0.2)	
	3,679(100.0)	14,416(100.0)	18,095(100.0)	

* SMOKE : smoking

HU : hematuria

PU : Proteinuria

가 (8) 가 , 가
 4.4% , 가 6.7%

8. SMOKE, HU, PU

				P-value
SMOKE				
	1,410(93.3)	4,465(95.6)	5,875(95.0)	0.001
	101(6.7)	205(4.4)	306(5.0)	
	1,511(100.0)	4,670(100.0)	6,181(100.0)	
HU				
(-)(±)	1,483(98.2)	4,600(98.5)	6,083(98.5)	0.363
(+),(++),(+++)	27(1.8)	68(1.5)	95(1.5)	
	1,510(100.0)	4,668(100.0)	6,178(100.0)	
PU				
(-)(±)	1,508(99.7)	4,660(99.7)	6,168(99.7)	0.959
(+),(++),(+++)	4(0.3)	12(0.3)	16(0.3)	
	1,512(100.0)	4,672(100.0)	6,184(100.0)	

* SMOKE : smoking

HU : hematuria

PU : Proteinuria

0.6% 1.1% 1.9%, 가 (9) . 가 3.2%

9.

				P-value
<i>CVDHX</i>	3,190(96.8)	12,750(98.2)	15,940(97.9)	0.001
	105(3.2)	244(1.9)	349(2.2)	
	3,295(100.0)	12,994(100.0)	16,289(100.0)	
<i>DMHX</i>	3,190(98.9)	12,750(99.4)	15,940(99.3)	0.003
	36(1.1)	80(0.6)	116(0.7)	
	3,226(100.0)	12,830(100.0)	16,056(100.0)	
<i>CVDHX</i>	1,345(97.6)	4,284(98.4)	5,629(98.2)	0.055
	33(2.4)	70(1.6)	103(1.8)	
	1,378(100.0)	4,354(100.0)	5,732(100.0)	
<i>DMHX</i>	1,345(99.5)	4,284(99.7)	5,629(99.6)	0.385
	7(0.5)	15(0.3)	22(0.4)	
	1,352(100.0)	4,299(100.0)	6,651(100.0)	

* CVDHX : cardiovascular disease history

DMHX : diabetes history

3.1.3

가 ,

가 . OR₁

OR₂ 가

(FPG)

(10) , OR₁ OR₂ 가

(Age) , (BMI), (SMOKE),

(FPG) . 10 가 , 1.91(OR₂)

가 . , BMI

가 0.97 . (FPG) 10mg/dl 가

가 1.02(OR₂) . (SMOKE)

가 1.19(OR₂) .

(11) OR₁ OR₂ 가

(Age) , (DBP) (BMI)가

, (SBP) 가

1.04 , OR₁ OR₂ P

0.1 1.30, 1.27 .

가 10 가 1.70(OR₂)

. BMI , ,

, 1 가 가 1.03 . (DBP) 10mmHg 가

가 1.07(OR₁=OR₂) .

1.27(OR₂) 가 .

10.

	OR ₁	CI ₁	OR ₂	CI ₂
<i>AGE</i>	1.92***	1.85-2.00	1.91***	1.84-1.99
<i>BMI</i>	0.97***	0.96-0.99	0.97***	0.96-0.99
<i>SBP</i>	1.01	0.99-1.04	1.01	0.98-1.04
<i>DBP</i>	1.00	0.96-1.04	1.00	0.96-1.03
<i>HB</i>	0.90	0.68-1.19	0.88	0.66-1.17
<i>AST</i>	1.00	0.99-1.01	0.99	0.99-1.03
<i>CHOL</i>	1.00	0.99-1.01	0.99	0.98-1.00
<i>PU</i>	1.00	1.00-1.00	1.00	1.00-1.00
<i>HU</i>	1.00	1.00-1.00	1.00	1.00-1.00
<i>FPG</i>	1.02***	1.01-1.03	1.02***	1.01-1.03
<i>SMOKE</i>	1.20***	1.11-1.29	1.19***	1.11-1.29
<i>CVDHX</i>	1.02	0.80-1.30	1.03	0.81-1.31
<i>DMHX</i>	1.00	0.66-1.50	0.78	0.50-1.20

#

2

OR₁ :

OR₂ : , , (FPG:fasting plasma glucose)

: 10 가

: 가 10 가

*** : p<0.001

11.

	OR ₁	CI ₁	OR ₂	CI ₂
<i>AGE</i>	1.71***	1.62-1.81	1.70***	1.60-1.80
<i>BMI</i>	1.03**	1.01-1.06	1.03**	1.01-1.05
<i>SBP</i>	1.04 †	0.99-1.08	1.03	0.99-1.08
<i>DBP</i>	1.07*	1.01-1.13	1.07*	1.01-1.13
<i>HB</i>	1.02	0.65-1.60	1.02	0.65-1.61
<i>AST</i>	1.03	0.97-1.10	1.03	0.96-1.10
<i>CHOL</i>	1.00	0.98-1.02	1.00	0.98-1.02
<i>PU</i>	1.00	1.00-1.00	1.00	0.67-1.00
<i>HU</i>	1.00	1.00-1.00	1.00	1.00-1.00
<i>FPG</i>	1.01	0.98-1.03	1.01	0.98-1.03
<i>SMOKE</i>	1.30 †	0.99-1.64	1.27 †	0.98-1.63
<i>CVDHX</i>	0.90	0.58-1.36	0.91	0.58-1.38
<i>DMHX</i>	0.98	0.37-2.35	1.02	0.37-2.58

2

OR₁ :

OR₂ : , , FPG(fasting plasma glucose)

: 10 가

: 가 10 가

† : P<0.1, * : p<0.5, ** : p<0.01, *** : p<0.001

3.2

3.2.1

1995 (baseline)
 가 .
 (incidence rate) (12),
 . 2 가 4 2
 가 . 2 .
 0.08 (: 0.30) .

12.	(incidence rate)	
	()	± ()
1997	346	0.12 ± 0.36
1998	170	0.08 ± 0.31
1999	404	0.04 ± 0.22
	920	0.08 ± 0.30

1995
 가 . 13
 가
 . 920 8.6% 79 가 . 2

(1997), 3 (1998), 4 (1999) 가 37
 10.7%, 18 10.6%, 24 5.9% .

13. 가 : (%)

1997	37(10.7)	309(89.3)	346(100.0)
1998	18(10.6)	152(89.4)	170(100.0)
1999	24(5.9)	380(94.1)	404(100.0)
	79(8.6)	841(91.4)	920(100.0)

3.2.2

14 (SBP) 140mmHg
 (DBP) 90mmHg (JNC:Joint
 National Committee 1997) .
 FPG(fasting plasma glucose)가 126(mg/ dl) (Expert
 Committee, 1997) , BMI가 25
 , AST(aspartate transaminase) 40(IU/ l)
 , CHOL(total cholesterol) 200(mg/ dl) , (HB)
 16(g/ dl) (1995).

, 1995

Cochran-Mantel-Hanzel

14.

	(%)	RR	CI	P-value
<i>(Hypertension)</i>				
	6.8	1.00		
	13.2	2.00	1.31-3.06	0.001
<i>(Diabetes)</i>				
FPG 126	8.5	1.00		
FPG 126	10.3	1.29	0.62-2.69	0.497
<i>(obesity)</i>				
BMI 25	9.4	1.00		
BMI 25	8.4	0.91	0.55-1.50	0.715
<i>AST(A spartate aminotransferase)</i>				
AST 40	7.9	1.00		
AST 40	15.4	1.95	1.13-3.37	0.016
cholesterol 200	8.6	1.00		
cholesterol 200	8.6	1.01	0.63-1.61	0.977
<i>(HB:hemoglobin)</i>				
HB 16	9.0	1.00		
HB 16	7.0	0.79	0.45-1.41	0.429
<i>(HU:hematuria)</i>				
(-), (\pm)	8.6	1.00		
(+), (++) , (+++)	18.2	2.15	0.58-7.93	0.252
	9.0	1.00		
	8.3	0.90	0.59-1.39	0.641
	8.4	1.00		
	29.4	3.49	1.54-7.88	0.003

#

2

(RR: relative risk)

2.00 . AST(aspartate transaminase)가 40(IU/ l)
 40(IU/ l) 1.95 .
 (, ,)
 3.49 . (), (), ,
 (HB:hemoglobin), (HU:hematuria), 가
 (Proteinuria)가 (+),(++),(+++)
 가 .

3.2.3

2 ,
 (OR₁) , (OR₂) , ,
 (FPG) .
 (15) OR₁ OR₂ 가 , (Age),
 (SBP), (DBP), (CVDHX) ,
 (BMI) .
 10 가 가 1.76 가 ,
 (SBP) (DBP) 10mmHg 가
 가 1.32(OR₂) 가 . (, ,)

3.21 .

가 0.92

15.

	OR₁	CI₁	OR₂	CI₂
<i>AGE</i>	1.76***	1.39-2.24	1.76***	1.39-2.24
<i>BMI</i>	0.92 †	0.84-1.01	0.92 †	0.84-1.01
<i>SBP</i>	1.32***	1.12-1.55	1.32***	1.13-1.56
<i>DBP</i>	1.31*	1.02-1.69	1.32*	1.03-1.69
<i>HB</i>	0.53	0.08-3.50	0.50	0.07-3.35
<i>AST</i>	1.09	0.97-1.22	1.10	0.97-1.23
<i>CHOL</i>	0.96	0.90-1.03	0.96	0.90-1.03
<i>HU</i>	1.97	0.40-9.60	1.94	0.40-9.50
<i>FPG</i>	0.99	0.92-1.08	0.99	0.92-1.08
<i>SMOKE</i>	0.95	0.59-1.53	0.95	0.59-1.53
<i>CVDHX</i>	3.19*	1.04-9.79	3.21*	1.04-9.79

#

2

OR₁(: odds ratio):

OR₂(: odds ratio): , , ,

FPG(fasting plasma glucose)

CI : (confidence interval)

: 10 가

: 가 10 가

† : P<0.1, * : p<0.5, *** : p<0.001

4

4.1

(middle-aged and older adults) 가

(Fure and Zickert 1997; Gilbert et al. 1999; Haddad et al. 1999).

(indicator) ,

(self-reported)

가 ,

Douglass, Berlin, and Tennstedt(1991) Reisine and Bailit(1980)

가 , (dental

explorer)

(mirror)

(working definition)가

가 (1998).

(working definition)

(Slade,

Gansky, and Spencer 1997; Axelsson, Paulander, and Lindhe 1998; Stabholz et al. 1998)

Paunio et al.(1993)

(tooth loss or missing teeth)가
(functionally tooth loss or functionally missing teeth)

가

가

123

가

. 1995

1997

, 1998

1999

. 가

1999

447

. 가

3

(Slade, Gansky, and Spencer 1997; Baelum et al. 1997; Gilbert et al. 1999)

가

가

가

4.2

1, 78.6% 가
0.5, 20
(1995) 35-44 1.5
0.6 가 72.6%
(1998).
18 64
3-5 Bailit et al.(1987)
30.5%, 10 (Holm 1994) 20-70
34% .
2-4 8.6% Bailit et
al.(1987), Holm(1994) 10
가 가(underestimation),
가
가
가 (aging process) 가
(aetiological agents) 가 (Murray
1996). 가
가 (Abdellatif and Burt 1987;

Ong 1998).

(Holm 1994; Krall et al. 1997;

Krall, Garvey, and Garcia 1999)

가

(confounding variables)

(different population)

(Tonetti 1998). Loesche(1997)

Barnett et al.(1984)

가

10-18

가

, Mackenzie, and

Millard(1963)

(Katz et al. 1991; Oliver,

and Tervonen 1993; Shlossman 1994; Taylor, and Arbor 1999)

가

가

. Nelson et al.(1990)

15-54

(Pima)

701

,

가

1,000

78 ,

29

가 2.6

가 1.02(10mg/l 가)

(BMI)

가

BMI가

Johansson et al.(1994) 25-64 가 (cardiovascular disease) 가

Wakai et al.(1999)가 630 BMI CPITN (community periodontal index for treatment needs) BMI 가 (systemic factor) 가 (atherosclerosis) 가 (Research Science and Therapy Committee of the American Academy of Periodontology 1998), (Beck 1994). Beck 9가 Loesche(1994) (Veterans Administration facility) (edentulousness) (periodontitis), missing teeth 가 (atherosclerosis)가 가 (Wakai et al. 1994; Loesche 1994). (Framingham study) , HDL- (high density lipoprotein cholesterol), 가 (Wilson 1994).

가 가 가

(odds ratio) (relative risk)
(medical status)

가 가
(Joshiyura, Douglass, and Willett 1998).
Paunio et al.(1993)

24,302 가 가 1,085 ()
가 가

(micorflora), (Tonetti 1998).

가 , 가
(missing teeth), (, CPITN
) , 가
(mortality rate) ,
가
(medical status)

5

1995 20 ,
 24,302
 , 1995 가 1997 1999
 920 가
 가
 가 .

1995

1. , 가 가 ,
 , , AST(aspartate transaminase), ,
 , .

10 가 , 1.92 . BMI
 , , 가 가 0.97
 . (FPG) , 10mg/ dl 가
 가 1.02 . (SMOKE)

가 1.19 .
 2. 가 가 ,
 , , , AST(aspartate transaminase), ,
 .

가 1.70
 BMI가 1 가 1.03
 10mmHg 가 1.07
 1.27
 , BMI
 10 가 가 1.76
 가 10mmHg 가 가
 1.32
 가 3.21 가
 가 가 가 가
 가 가 가 가

. 1995. "1995".

, , . 1993. "
, 15(1): 40-46.

, , , . 1995. "
": .

. 1998. "
", 4(2): 401-410.

. 1996. .

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ABSTRACT

Associations of dental disease with medical status

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To determine the possible associations of dental disease with medical status, cross-sectional and cohort studies were conducted from 1995 to 1999. The subjects were 18,114 men and 6,188 women aged 20+ in baseline year, and 920 men and 165 women in follow-up years, from 1997 to 1999. They were examined the number of invisible tooth(functionally missing teeth) and medical condition in Occupational Health Center of Incheon Severance Hospital. In cohort study, only men were included in statistical analysis.

To assess the strength of associations between functionally missing teeth with medical status, odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals were computed using logistic regression models through the Window SAS 6.12 while age, smoking, FPG(fasting plasma glucose) were adjusted as conditional confounding variables.

The results were as follows;

In cross-sectional study, subjects were sorted into two groups. One had no functionally missing teeth, the other had one more missing teeth. Age, smoking, and FPG were positively associated with the two groups in men. BMI finding was negative. In women, Age, BMI, and diastolic blood pressure were positively associated with the two groups.

In cohort study, older, higher blood pressure, and CVD(cadiovascular disease) history were associated with increased risk of occurrence of one more missing teeth than baseline year in men. Odds ratios were 1.76(by 10 years), 1.32(by 10mmHg), and 3.21(in CVD history), respectively. These results explained about only men.

In summary, age, smoking and FPG were significantly associated with dental health in men. In women, age, BMI, and diastolic blood prressure were significantly associated with dental health. Hypertension and CVD history may be a potential risk factor to dental health while age, smoking, and FPG(fasting plasma glucose) were adjusted as conditional confounding variables. But this association should be further investigated for their causal relationship.

functionally missing teeth, medical status, men, age, smoking,
fasting plasma glucose, blood pressure, cardiovascular disease history