

## Description of study:

- Study type : Analytical case control study , Duration: 5 months
- Objectif: Determinate the associations between the characteristics of diabetes and the oral health state.
- Study population:
  - Case group: 100 Children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes
  - Control group: 100 Children and adolescents part of the national dental prevention program
- Inclusion criteria :
  - Aged from 3 to 17 years
  - Case group: only diagnosed type 1 diabetes.
  - Control group: in good general health without presenting any disease influencing oral health.
- Variables: Plaque index - Gingival index - Presence of tartar - Degree of inflammation
- Data processing: Excel software and SPSS Software (20.0.0)

## B. Comparison of oral health between controlled and non-controlled diabetes group

	balanced diabetes		P
	Yes	No	
Plaque Index +	0,96±0,27	0,97±0,28	0,93
Gingival Index +	0,92±0,38	0,97±0,33	0,56
Gingival inflammation °			0,043
Yes	15(68,2)	69(88,5)	
No	7(31,8)	9(11,5)	
Tartar deposit °			0,42
No tartar	11(50)	49(62,8)	
Little tartar	11(50)	27(34,6)	
Very abundant	0(0)	2(2,6)	

## Outcomes:

### A. Description of the population

Variable	Diabetics N=100	Witnesses N=100
Gender °		
Feminine	47(47)	56(56)
masculine	53(53)	44(44)
Age groups °		
3 < ag ≤ 5 years	2(2)	2(2)
5 < ag ≤ 12 years	76(76)	76(76)
ag > 12 years	22(22)	22(22)



**Conclusion:** Regarding type 1 diabetes, studies have shown slightly unfavorable oral health indices in unbalanced diabetes individuals, but no significant association was found.