

16<sup>th</sup> International Conference on

# MODERN DENTAL HEALTH & TREATMENT

September 21-22, 2018 | Philadelphia, USA

## Correlation between clinical and environmental factors for caries in children with pyelonephritis and nephrotic syndrome

**Sirma Todorova Angelova**  
Medical University-Varna, Bulgaria

Children suffering from common health disorders, respectively with suppressed immunity, including children with diagnosed pyelonephritis and nephrotic syndrome, are characterized with the definite predisposition to functional disturbances and deviations from the physiological norm, related to impact upon structures of the oral-maxillary-facial region. The aim of this study is to investigate the correlation between clinical and environmental factors for caries in children with diagnosed pyelonephritis and nephrotic syndrome. The object of the research is represented by 41 healthy children, 24 patients of child's age with the established nephrotic syndrome and 92 children with the diagnosis of pyelonephritis. A combination of clinical, statistical and sociological methods have been applied. The average values of the indicators number of carious lesions and number of carious spots are greatest in participants with the diagnosis of nephrotic syndrome. A moderate negative correlation between the level of education of parents and number of carious lesions in children has been ascertained. The enhancement of educational qualification of parents corresponds to the reduction of children's teeth and teeth surfaces afflicted by caries. Based on the calculated coefficient by Pearson (-0,336) has been recorded moderate negative relation between the social-economic status of the family and the number of carious lesions in examined children with renal diseases and healthy controls. We can conclude that the low level of educational qualification of parents and declined social-economic status of families are associated with high caries rate afflicting dentition of participants.

### Biography

In 2005 Dr. Sirma Angelova graduated her higher education at the University of Economics in Varna, Bulgaria and gained a Master degree of International Financial Affairs. In 2011 she graduated her higher education and gained a Master Degree of Dental Medicine at the Medical University-Varna. Angelova gained a Certificate of Specialization of Pediatric Dentistry in 2015. In 2017 She gained a postgraduate degree, PhD, after the accomplishment of an independent research on the topic of "Caries Risk Assessment and Prevention in Children Suffering from Some Renal Disorders". In 2018 she gained an academic degree of Chief-Assistant at the Medical University-Varna.

dsirma\_angelova@abv.bg

### Notes: