

# THE AGE PECULIARITIES OF THE FORMATION OF INFLAMMATORY DISEASES OF PERIODONTIUM DEPENDING ON CLINICAL FORM OF TUBERCULOSIS

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*Abstract*

The periodontal tissues were evaluated in children with tuberculosis, aged 6 to 17 years, residing in contaminated due to Chernobyl accident and presumably «clean» territories of Rivne region. Periodontal tissue status was assessed using a survey and oral cavity inspection. The prevalence of periodontal diseases was carried out using periodontal indices and tests. The analysis of structure of inflammatory periodontal diseases in children with tuberculosis demonstrated that the most prevalent forms were gingivitis and periodontitis. There was established an association of an increase of a percentage of children with inflammatory lesions of the gums in the form of catarrhal gingivitis and the more profound lesion in form of paradontitis with age of children. But the strongest was a correlation with the residence in contaminated territories. The higher rate of periodontal diseases was in all forms of tuberculosis and in all age groups in those children, residing in contaminated areas. The rate of catarrhal gingivitis decreased with aging due to increasing prevalence of paradontitis.

**Key words:** respiratory tuberculosis in children, inflammatory periodontal disease, radioactive contamination of residence territory.

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