

● 청장년 성인에 있어서 Sulcus bleeding index

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한국인 100명을 성별 구별없이 20~30세의 Young Adults에서 치은염의 발생빈도를 알기위하여 치아면을 근심 또는 원심 유두치은, 협측 또는 설측 변연치은의 4개면으로 나누어 검사하였다.

Gingival inflammation scoring system은 1971년 Mühlemann & Son의 Sulcus Bleeding Index의 Criteria에 의해서 다음과 같이 결론을 얻었다.

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| 1. (1) 근심유두치은의 평균치는 (± 표준편차) | 0.83± 0.77 |
| (2) 원심유두치은의 " " | 0.83± 0.76 |
| (3) 협측변연치은의 " " | 0.82± 0.71 |
| (4) 설측변연치은의 " " | 0.76± 0.71 |
| 2. (1) 상악전체의 평균치는 (± 표준편차) | 0.85± 0.77 |
| (2) 하악전체의 " " | 0.76± 0.71 |
| (3) 좌측면의 " " | 0.81± 0.76 |
| (4) 우측면의 " " | 0.82± 0.76 |
| 3. 전체적인 Sulcus Bleeding Index의 평균치는 0.81± 0.71이었다. | |

tissue with a standard deviation of 9.9 in the normal gingiva. against a mean of 105.2 ± 21.1 in the inflamed gingiva.

3. Inflamed gingiva showed more increase in the activities of the alkaline and acid phosphatase than normal gingiva.
4. As the gingival score increased, viz., as the degree of inflammation became higher, the activities of the alkaline and acid phosphatase became enhanced.

Sulcus bleeding index in young adults

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A summary of the mean mesial and distal P. G. labial and lingual M. G. Maxillary and Mandibular area, left right side, total areas S. B. indices were shown in table 2.

Table 2. Sulcus Bleeding Index in young Adults (Subject No. 100)

Surface	Mean	S. D.	Significance
Mesial	0.83	0.77	N. S
Distal	0.83	0.76	
Lingual	0.76	0.71	N. S
Buccal	0.82	0.71	
Maxilla	0.85	0.77	N. S
Mandibule	0.76	0.71	
Left	0.81	0.76	N. S
Right	0.82	0.76	
Total	0.81	0.71	

N. S. = none significant.

1. The mean value of mesial and distal P. G. were calculated 0.83 ± 0.77 , 0.83 ± 0.76 , No significant difference was found between mesial & distal papilla
2. The mean value of labial and lingual M. G. was 0.82 ± 0.71 , 0.76 ± 0.71 .
The occurrence of gingival inflammation on labial and lingual marginal gingiva was nearly same.
3. The total mean value of maxillary and Mandibular area were calculated 0.85 ± 0.77 , 0.76 ± 0.71 .
The significance of this two area was not shown.
4. The mean value of left and right sides were calculated 0.81 ± 0.76 , 0.82 ± 0.76 .
5. Totally, average sulcus bleeding index in young adults were calculated 0.81 ± 0.71 .

An average score of 0.81 corresponds clinically to a very mild gingivitis.

It is evident therefore that bleeding from the gently probed sulcus precedes considerably the appearance of gingival color change.

Bleeding is the leading and first clinical sign of marginal gingivitis.

Jamison (1960) reported that six teeth (Maxillary right first molar, maxillary left first bicuspid, maxillary left central incisor, mandibular left first molar, mandibular right first bicuspid, mandibular right

central incisor.) provided basis for surprisingly accurate assessment of the total periodontal status of the individual as expressed in scoring of all the teeth.

In this study, it has shown that gingival inflammation scoring revealed no scoring of gingival inflammation, one could only examine the quarter jaw of the mouth and labial(buccal) marginal gingival unit and mesial papilla.

It records gingivitis for the selected teeth accepted that simple gingivitis is a reversible disease. Because of high incidence of total average S. B. index(0.81) scores, early treatment of gingival inflammation was needed.

For this treatment, oral hygiene measures, oral-prophylaxis, regular routine check should be attained.