Abstract

Background
Throughout the years demographical studies have demonstrated greater prevalence of chronic diseases, including oral diseases, among underrepresented minorities. The objectives of this Comparative study are to measure and describe the prevalence and extent of periodontitis among young adults from ages 20 until 29 seeking dental care within an academic practice-based network (PBN) in rural North Carolina and compare the results with the previous study, to identify the dental care needs the young adults might require in these areas.

Methods
This study will use deidentified electronic health record (EHR) data from adult dentate patients (20-29 years) of record (2011-2017) seeking dental care who received a comprehensive periodontal examination at one of nine networked clinical centers. Periodontitis prevalence was calculated using CDC/AAP case definitions, along with extent (%) scores for periodontal parameters. Comparisons will focus on age, gender, race, ethnicity, tobacco use, diabetes status, payer or insurance status, plaque scores, and number of teeth.

Results
We will summarize the data in terms of prevalence and extent of periodontitis and make comparisons by racial/ethnic status and payor type.

Literature Review
3. More to come...

Conclusions
- The proposed project will identify how many Patients with Periodontitis are cared for by academic practice-based network (PBN) in nine clinics sited in rural counties of North Carolina in the aforementioned 20-29 age range.
- Compare the results with the Study “Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Periodontal Health among Adults seeking Dental Care in Rural North Carolina Communities: A Retrospective Study.
- Identify if the new age range group might need the same dental care as the older group.