

Dental Findings in Heroin Users: a Case-control study

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Abstract

Background and Aim: D-acethyl morphin is the chemical name of heroin which is a narcotic substance derive from semi-synthetic opioid category. Heroin is used respiratory and intra-muscular. This substance has systemic, psychological and oral and dental effects. The goal of this study is assessment of dental findings in Heroin users.

Materials and Methods: For this Case-control study, 30 resident heroin users and 30 resident cigarette users are examined. The study is done using a pre-test questionnaire form. Both groups have the same age, sex and economic-social level which use no other narcotic substance. T-test, MANN-U-WITHNEY and Chi-square examination was used to analysis of results.

Result: Average of dental decays (D) in heroin users are more than non-addict person. ($p < 0.001$) Average of dental filling (F) in heroin users are less than non-addict person. In other hand, dental missing (M) calculating by sinless&lue index have no difference in the heroin users and non-addict persons. ($p = 0.86$) Average of dental abrasion in heroin users are more than non-addict person. Redundancy of xerostomia and bruxism in heroin users are more than non-addict person. Using the tooth brush and dental floss are less in heroin users.

Conclusion: Heroin, causes dental decays directly and oral diseases indirectly.

Keywords: *Heroin, Caries, Opium*