

(1981 - 1995)

.

I.

¹⁴⁾, Neumann flap¹⁵⁾, modified Widman flap¹⁶⁾, ¹⁷⁾ .

가

가

(1978)

80%가

가

1980

,

1).

2-8),

3 가

9)

가 18)

(1990)¹⁰⁾

, 3

가

가

6,10,19,20)

21),

17,22 - 24),

23 - 26),

21,23,24)

18,27 - 29)가

가

11),

12,13)

* 1998

1981 1995 15 4 10 , 20 , 30 , 40 , 50 , 60

2)
 .
 II.
 (NS), (PE),
 (RG), (MG),
 (CL), (others)
 1. (1).

1981 1 1995 12 15 3)
 4 5 3
 , 1 1981
 1985 , 2 1986 1990 , 3
 1991 1995
 2.
 1)

1.

| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| (NS) | , | , |
| (PE) | , | , |
| (RG) | , | |
| (MG) | , | , |
| (CL) | , | , |
| (others) | , | , |

2.

| | | | (%) |
|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 10 | 12 | 22 | 34(4.20%) |
| 20 | 46 | 69 | 115(14.22%) |
| 30 | 90 | 94 | 184(22.74%) |
| 40 | 118 | 100 | 218(26.95%) |
| 50 | 126 | 66 | 192(23.73%) |
| 60 | 40 | 26 | 66(9.27%) |
| (%) | 432(53.40%) | 377(46.60%) | 809(100%) |

가 53.4%(432), 가 46.6%(377)
(2).

III.

1.

1981 1995 15 4
809 ,
40 (26.95%) 가 , 50
(23.73%), 30 (22.74%), 60
(9.27%), 20 (14.22%), 10
(4.20%) , 30 50
가 73% .
20 , 50

2.

(54.86%),
(52.52%) 가 ,
(3).
(53.77%),
(22.62%),
(15.82%) (3).

3.

| NS | PE | RG | MG | CL | others | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 78(18.06%) | 237(54.86%) | 84(19.44%) | 12(2.78%) | 26(6.02%) | 12(2.78%) | 432(100%) |
| 105(27.85%) | 198(52.52%) | 44(11.67%) | 10(2.65%) | 33(8.75%) | 6(1.59%) | 377(100%) |
| 183(22.62%) | 435(53.77%) | 128(15.82%) | 22(2.72%) | 59(7.29%) | 18(2.22%) | 809(100%) |

NS : PE : RG :
MG : CL : others :

4.

| | NS | PE | RG | MG | CL | others |
|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 10 | 10(29.41%) | 12(35.29%) | 1(2.94%) | 1(2.94%) | 9(26.47%) | 1(2.94%) |
| 34(100%) | | | | | | |
| 20 | 37(32.17%) | 61(53.04%) | 7(6.09%) | 2(1.74%) | 8(6.96%) | 1(0.87%) |
| 115(100%) | | | | | | |
| 30 | 29(15.76%) | 111(60.33%) | 37(20.11%) | 4(2.17%) | 8(4.35%) | 1(0.54%) |
| 184(100%) | | | | | | |
| 40 | 43(19.72%) | 123(56.42%) | 40(18.35%) | 12(5.50%) | 8(3.67%) | 5(2.29%) |

5.

| | NS | PE | RG | MG | CL | others |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|
| 1 | 108(37.76%) | 162(56.64%) | 1(0.35%) | 5(1.75%) | 12(4.20%) | 2(0.70%) 286(100%) |
| 2 | 44(17.25%) | 171(67.06%) | 13(5.10%) | 5(1.96%) | 21(8.24%) | 3(1.18%) 255(100%) |
| 3 | 21(7.84%) | 102(38.06%) | 114(42.54%) | 12(4.48%) | 26(9.70%) | 13(4.85%) 268(100%) |

1 :1981 - 1985, 2 :1986 - 1990, 3 :1991 - 1995

3.

가 . 가

가 , ,

(4). 7,10).
15.76% - 29.41%

30 - 50

6,19,33)

40

, 10

1981

1995

15

50

(4).

4

4.

1 (1981 - 1985) 2 (1986 - 1990) 가

(809)

1990)

40

가 가

,30

, 3 (1991 - 1995)

50

가

73%

가

(

5). 1

3

가 가

가

(5).

가

,20

50

IV.

가³⁴⁾ 20

1-8)

가

35)

Perry ³⁶⁾

가

가

12,13)

30,31).

30 - 50 가

10

60

11),

가

37)

12,13),

11,16,17,32).

60

가

가 50
 1981 1990 10
 5 (1991 - 1995)
 가
 가
 4
 가
 가,
 가

(73%)
 2. (53.40%)가 (46.60%)
 , 20 , 50
 3. 가
 4. 1981 1990
 10 5 (1991 -
 1995)
 가 20
 가
 VI.

V.
 1981 1 1995 12 15
 4
 , , (5)
 1. 30 40 (26.9%) 가 ,
 50 가

1. WHO.. “ Epidermiology, etiology and prevention of periodontal diseases. ” Geneva: Technical Report Series 621, 1978.
2. , . “
 ”
 5:52, 1981.
3. “
 . ”
 11:991, 1968.
4. , . “
 ”
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5. “
 ”
 5:52, 1981.
6. , , “
 ”
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1981 to Dec. 1995 in the dept .of periodon - tics, Chosun University Dental Hospital, those of the periodontally treated patients on more than 4 sextants were selected for the present study. The distribution of the patients was counted according to the age group and the gender. And they were divided into 3 groups(group 1: 1981 - 1985, group 2: 1985 - 1990, group 3: 1991 - 1995) by 5 year interval according to the treated year. The periodontal treatment modalities were classified into non - surgical therapy, pocket elimination surgery, regen - erative periodontal surgery, mucoginigival surgery, clinical crown lengthening, and others.

The above results suggest that the pre - vention of periodontal disease should be initiated from early twenties, and the most frequent treatment modality may be closely related with development of new material and method.

The results were as follows;

- 1.In the distribution of the periodontally treated patients according to the age group, 40's age group was the highest, and 30's, 40's, and 50's age groups occupied more than two thirds(73%).
- 2.The sexual distribution of the peri - odontally treated patients showed that males(53.4%) were a little more than females(46.6%). Within 20's group female was higher, but within 40's male was higher.
- 3.Regardless of the age group and the gender, pocket elimination surgery was the most frequent treatment modality.
- 4.In group 1 and 2(1981 - 1990) the main treatment modality was pocket elimi - nation surgery and non - surgical ther - apy, but in group 3(1991 - 1995) it was regenerative periodontal surgery and pocket elimination surgery.