



Oral Piercing Complications- A Questionnaire Based Study

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Abstract

Purpose:

To asses the complications of oral piercing using a questionnaire. The present chapter examines the outcome of oral piercing between professional students of age group 17-25. Oral piercing involves the insertion of jewellery into the tongue, lip, cheek, frenum, uvula or other parts of the oral cavity. Adverse effects could be systemic like Hepatitis B or C or local disease like alteration of mucosa or with no complications.

Methods:

This chapter is based on a questionnaire consisting of 14 questions and it includes 46 males and 54 females.

Result

This research is done to assess the complications of oral piercing and eliminate the future adverse effects of the oral cavity and in maintaining a good oral health.

Clinical Significance:

Dental professionals should be aware of the increasing number of patients with pierced oral sites and should be able to provide appropriate guidance to patients contemplating body piercing of oral sites.

Keywords: Oral piercing, oral complications, health risks and perioral diseases.

1. Introduction:

The practice of undergoing piercing has ancient origins. This has been recently spread among the young people and issue of potential health there is increase in the complications. Oral piercing is defined as the insertion of jewellery in the oral cavity namely, the lips, uvula, tongue, cheek, frenum and other parts. Complications of oral piercings may include local and general complication, with severe health consequences. These include cross-infection (HIV, HCV etc), gingivitis, short and long-term local effects like (ageusia, hypogeusia, gingival recession, dental fracture etc) and allergic reactions to the materials used. It is also the puncturing of body parts with metallic adornments. There are various kinds of oral piercings such as ball shaped, cone shaped and cylindrical. Most of the pierces are uneducated or with low middle school level of education. Body piercings are usually done surgically by skilled and expert practitioners. The possible reasons for people to take up oral piercings include- religion, fashion, tradition and rituals of belonging to a social group to distinguish myself from the other. The pierces take these piercings as a modern trend which involves in attracting the opposite sex but it is important for them to know the adverse effects which cause due to oral piercings.

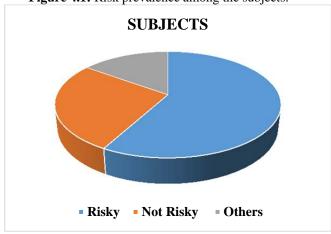
2. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

A questionnaire based chapter consisting of 14 questions were prepared and it was distributed among 100 subjects consisting of 46 males and 54 females aged between 17-25 years. This research was done to analyse complications of oral piercing and the risks associated with it. The informed consent were obtained from the subjects and made to

answer the following questions based on the risk factors, types of instruments used etc. The subjects were made to work rapidly and to submit the immediate response to each item. After completion by the subjects, the responses were evaluated and interpreted in accordance to the level of risk factors.

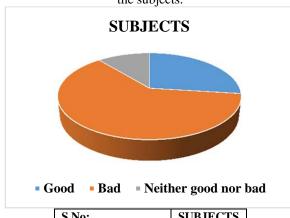
3. RESULTS:

Figure 4.1: Risk prevalence among the subjects.



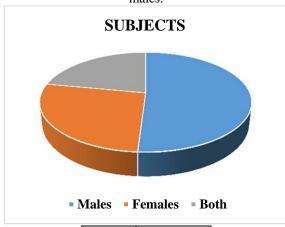
S.No:	SUBJECTS
Risky	58
Not Risky	27
Others	15

Figure 4.2: Oral piercing considered as good or bad among the subjects.



S.No:	SUBJECTS
Good	27
Bad	62
Neither good nor bad	11

Figure 4.3: Prevalence of oral piercing among females and males.



S.No:	SUBJECTS
Males	51
Females	27
Both	22

4. DISCUSSION:

This study was done to analyse the positive and negative effects of oral piercing and to know what subjects think about piercings. From the above study, 58 subjects think that oral piercing is risky and is a complicated one, whereas 27 subjects think that they are not much risky, thereby concluding that undergoing oral piercings are not in the society. Considering the number of appreciated subjects who feel it to be attractive in males and females, the males show high level of degree of 51, whereas females show 27, thereby concluding that it looks attractive on males than females. Considering the positive and negative side or piercings that are done in various parts of the oral cavity, 27 subjects consider it to be good, whereas majority of the subjects, 62 of them consider it to be bad, thereby concluding that oral piercings are not safe for our health as it can lead to complication such as gingivitis, peri apical and perioral diseases.

5. CONCLUSION:

Overall, oral piercings have emerged as an attractive source among the youngsters in our society. The subjects are not completely satisfied about the complications and in spite of it there are individuals who undergo oral piercings for religious and attractive purposes. Oral piercings are not completely hazardous, but they do have some direct and indirect effect on the soft and hard tissues. Therefore, the subjects undergoing oral piercings can be given some recommendations in order to avoid certain risks associated with this such as- using small jewellery that can have least side effects, Undergoing regular checkup, Limiting the usage of drugs as the constituents of drugs can have a direct effect on the jewellery and oral health.

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