Self-reported medical conditions among dental patients seeking dental emergency clinic in King Saud University, Saudi Arabia: A retrospective study

Bashaer Mousa Almousa
King Saud University, Saudi Arabia

Background: Advancement of health care was salient which resulted in more people living longer with complex medical conditions. So, dentists are usually facing huge number of these patients.

Objective: The main objective of this study was to assess the medical profile of patients seeking emergency dental treatment in college of dentistry “King Saud University”.

Methods: Medical records of 312 adult female patients who presented to emergency clinic were reviewed retrospectively from 9th of July to 9th of August in 2017. Collection of data was done which include demographic data, chief complaint, medications, medical condition, allergy, smoking, pregnancy, menstrual cycle disturbance and contraceptive. The patients were categorized into six age groups: eighteen (18) to 55 years, 26 to 35 years, 36 to 45 years, 46 to 55 years, 56 to 65 years and 66 and over.

Results: The mean age were 35.82, and 28% of patients have at least one medical condition, 22.44% of patients are taking medications. The most common medical condition was anemia (11.9%) followed by short of breath (6.1%), chest pain and DM (5.4%), hepatitis (3.8%), ankle swelling (3.5%), bleeding disorder (2.6%), asthma and arthritis (2.2%), heart trouble (1.0%), rheumatic arthritis, kidney trouble, hepatitis and cancer (.3%). Age category (46 to 45 years old) had a high rate of medical problems.

Conclusion: Medically compromised patients are more susceptible to complications during dental treatment. So, dentists must have detailed medical history for each patient and modify their dental treatment to provide an effective treatment.