

As it can be seen from the table, $58.17 \pm 2.27\%$ of periodontal diseases were detected as a result of dental examination of 299 schoolchildren living in Nakhchivan [10].

Periodontal disease was less common in 6-year-old children, i.e., $40.20 \pm 4.85\%$. In the 12-year-old group, this figure was $50.93 \pm 4.81\%$, and in 15-year-old adolescents, this indicator was $57.37 \pm 5.24\%$.

As for the different nosological forms of periodontal disease,

only gingivitis was observed in 6-year-old children. It was $38.89 \pm 4.69\%$ in 12-year-old children and $35.96 \pm 5.09\%$ in 15-year-old adolescents.

Accordingly, periodontitis at this age was observed in $12.04 \pm 3.13\%$ and $21.35 \pm 4.34\%$, respectively.

The prevalence and intensity of the main dental diseases detected in the clinical-epidemiological researches conducted among the local population of Nakhchivan city are given in **Figure 1**.

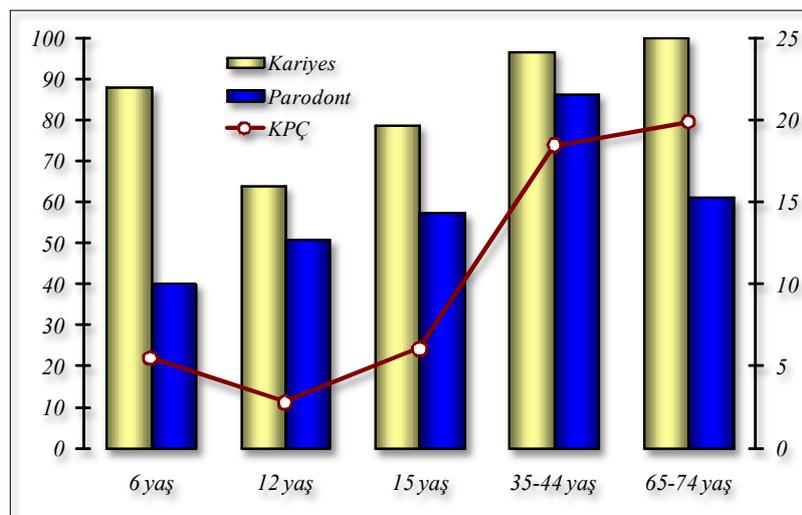


Figure 1. Indicators of caries and periodontal diseases in Nakhchivan.

As it can be seen from the diagram, dental examinations of the local population of the city suggests a high incidence of caries, and periodontal disease.

Thus, the analysis of the obtained results indicates that there is a great need for dental prevention and health education, even among the urban population.

RESULTS

The level of dental care (DSS) during dental examinations among the local population living in Nakhchivan in different age groups is given in **Table 3**.

Table 3. The level of dental care (LDC) was given in Nakhchivan.

The age of examined	The number of examined	Level of Dental Care	Status of Dental Care
6	102	51,33%	Satisfactory
12	108		
15	89		
Total	299		

Thus, the analysis of the obtained results suggests that there is a great need for dental prevention and health education, even among the urban population.

These indicators show that there is a great need to optimize dental service in Nakhchivan.

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