



Orofacial function of persons having Narcolepsy

Report from observation charts

The survey comprises 25 observation charts.

Estimated prevalence: 270-500:1000,000 inhabitants. The prevalence increased in Sweden 2009/2010 due to a side effect to Pandemrix flu vaccination.

Cause: Narcolepsy is a chronic, neurological disease caused by disruptions to the control over waking and sleeping. The disease can be primary or secondary. In cases of primary narcolepsy, the body is deficient in the orexin hormone, which controls waking and sleeping. Secondary narcolepsy is the result of another disease. Familial narcolepsy is an uncommon, hereditary variety.

General symptoms: Increased daytime sleepiness, sleep attacks that are impossible to prevent, sudden muscle weakness and sense of paralysis (cataplexies), hallucinations, disturbed night-time sleep, and paralysis (sleep paralysis) in connection with falling asleep and waking up are common. Mental ill health and weight gain can also occur.

Orofacial/odontological symptoms: Dry mouth due to medication is common. Snacking, especially at night, is also common, which increases the risk of dental caries.

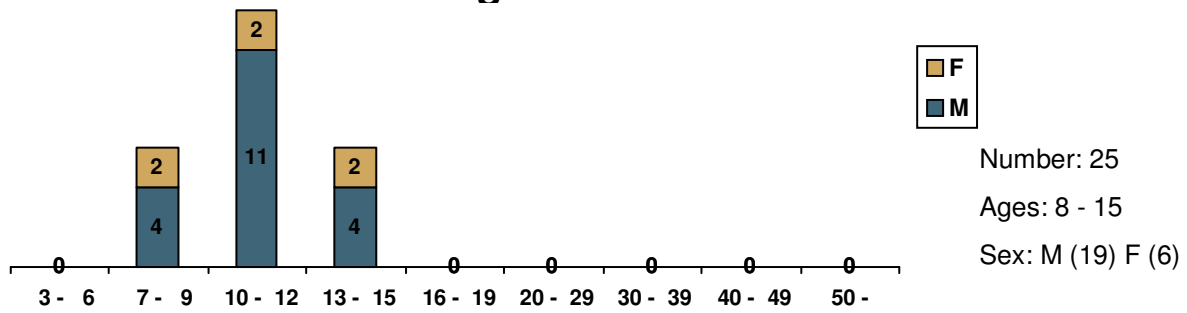
Orofacial/odontological treatment:

- Early contact with dental services for intensified prophylactic care and oral hygiene information is essential.

Source

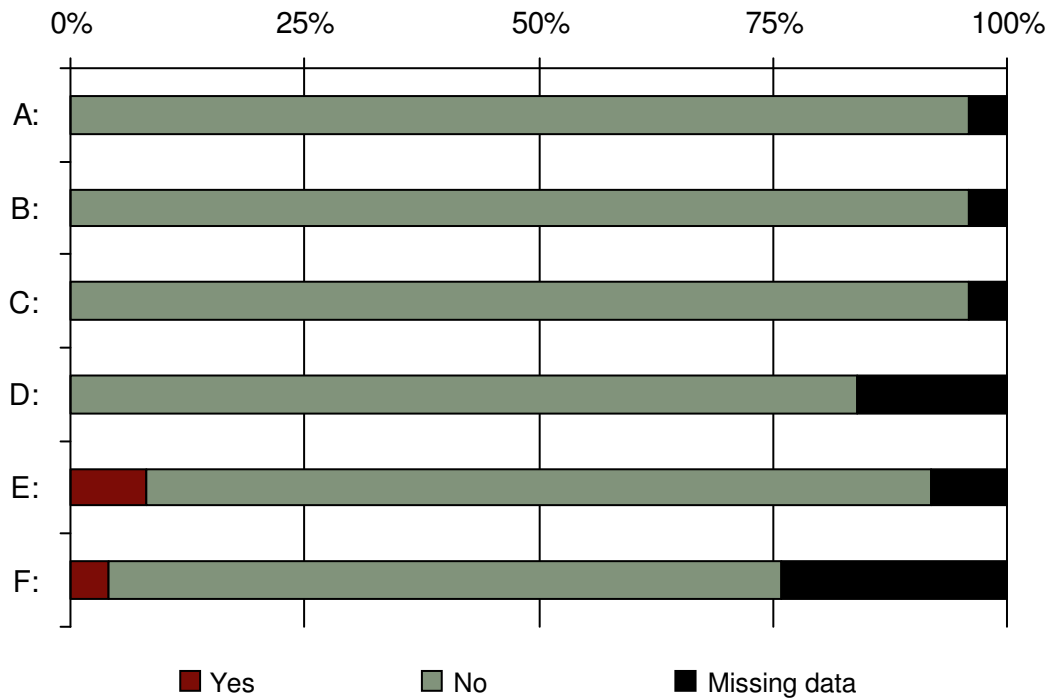
The rare disease database of the Swedish National Board of Health and Welfare.
The MHC database - The Mun-H-Center database on oral health and orofacial function in rare diseases.
The Documentation from the Ågrenska Center.

Age distribution



Overview

	Yes	No	Missing data	N
A: Incomprehensible speech/No speech	0	24	1	25
B: Eating and drinking difficulties ¹	0	24	1	25
C: Profuse drooling, on clothes ¹	0	24	1	25
D: Breathing difficulties ^{1 2}	0	21	4	25
E: Grinding every day ^{1 2}	2	21	2	25
F: Severe malocclusions ²	1	18	6	25



Note that the diagram is based upon less than 100 individuals.

1: Compiled using questionnaire

2: This variable was introduced in version 2 (2008) of the Observation chart.

Oral health

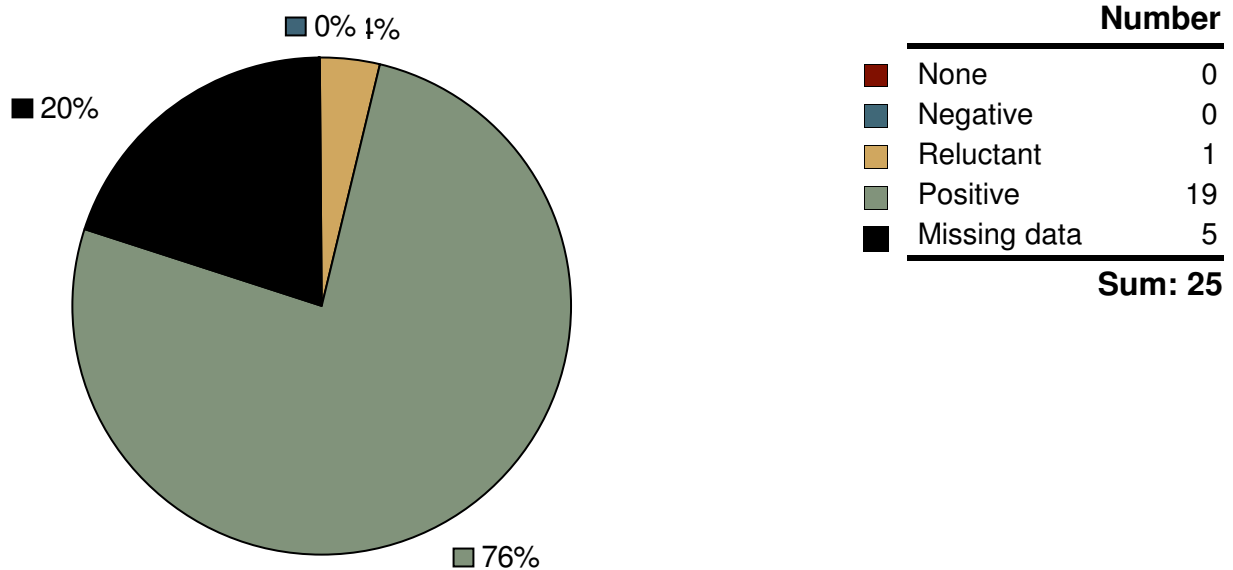
Oral health index (indices)¹

		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Missing data	N
Calc	Calculus	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	25
GI	Gingivitis	15	5	1	0	0	1	0	3	25
Plaq	Coating	11	4	2	4	0	1	0	3	25
Toot	Tooth wear	13	1	2	0				9	25

- C** Calculus index is based on the presence of visible calculus on the buccal surface of 6 index teeth. 0 indicates that there is no calculus at all, 6 indicates calculus on all index teeth.
- GI** Gingivitis index is based on the presence of visible gingivitis on the buccal surface of 6 index teeth. 0 indicates that there is no bleeding, 6 indicates bleeding on all index teeth.
- PI** Plaque index is based on the presence of visible plaque on the buccal surface of 6 index teeth. 0 indicates that there is no plaque, 6 indicates plaque on all index teeth.
- To** Tooth wear index is a weighted summary of the degree of tooth wear on 6 different segments. Tooth wear is only evaluated in the permanent dentition, not in the primary teeth. The final index score is based on the degree of tooth wear found in most segments.
- 0: No tooth wear or minor wear of enamel in either of the segments
 1: Marked tooth wear of the enamel, possibly exceeding into dentin
 2: tooth wear in the dentine reaching up to 1/3 of the tooth crown
 3: Tooth wear in the dentine reaching up to more than 1/3 of the tooth crown. If 3 is given in any segment then SI is 3.

¹: Oral health index (indices) was (were) introduced in the observations in 2008

Acceptance of dental examination



Caries

	<u>3-6 years</u>	<u>7-12 years</u>	<u>13-19 years</u>	<u>Adults</u>
deft¹				
Examined		0	12	
Number of individuals with deft=0			10	
Mean			0,3	
Standard deviation			0,8	
Missing data			7	
DMFT²				
Examined			13	0
Number of individuals with DMFT=0			11	0
Standard deviation			0,7	
Mean			0,3	
Missing data			6	

1: Number of carious or filled deciduous teeth

2: Number of carious or filled permanent teeth

Occlusal relationship

	Number
Neutral bite	19
Post normal	4
Pre normal	1
Missing data	1
Sum: 25	

Maximum jaw opening

Children younger
than 10 years

	Number
- 20	0
21 - 30	0
31 - 40	1
41 - 50	4
51 -	1
Missing data	0
Sum: 6	

Children, 10 years or older, and
adults

	Number
- 20	0
21 - 30	0
31 - 40	1
41 - 50	9
51 -	8
Missing data	1
Sum: 19	

Profile¹

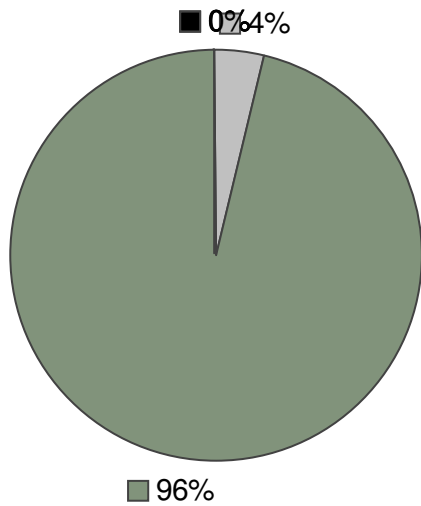
	Number
Normal	23
Convex	1
Concave	0
Missing data	1
Sum: 25	

Mandibular plane¹

	Number
Normal	23
Increased	0
Reduced	0
Missing data	2
Sum: 25	

1: This variable was introduced in version 2 (2008) of the Observation chart.

Speech difficulty



	Number
■ No speech	0
■ Very incomprehensible	0
■ Incomprehensible speech	0
■ Slightly indistinct speech	1
■ No problems	24
■ Missing data	0
Sum: 25	

Clinical findings

	Yes-answers			Missing data
	Total	Boys/Men	Girls/Women	
	N=25 (%)	N=19 (%)	N=6 (%)	