

**STATUS KESEHATAN JARINGAN PERIODONTAL PADA PASIEN DIABETES  
MELLITUS TIPE 2 DIBANDINGKAN DENGAN PASIEN NON DIABETES  
MELLITUS BERDASARKAN GPI  
(observasional)**

***THE PERIODONTAL HEALTH STATUS ON TYPE 2 DIABETES  
MELLITUS PATIENTS COMPARED WITH NON DIABETES MELLITUS  
PATIENTS BASED ON GPI  
(observasional)***

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Type 2 diabetes have a very significant concern to public health. The relationship between type 2 of diabetes mellitus and periodontal disease have been reported. Periodontal disease has been traditionally known as a consequence of diabetes. Epidemiological studies show that diabetes increases the risk of alveolar bone loss and periodontal attachment loss three times greater than non-diabetic patients.

**Purpose:** The purpose of this research is to explore more about the health status of periodontal tissues in patients with type 2 of diabetes mellitus compared with patients with non-diabetes mellitus based on the GPI in clinic Pucang sewu Surabaya.

**Materials and Method:** Patients checked his/her random blood sugar levels using the glucometer than examined using state of the oral cavity with a mouth mirror and WHO periodontal probe, and recorded the condition of periodontal tissues using the measurement provisions of Periodontal Probing Depth (PPD) and Bleeding On Probing (BOP) on all remaining teeth using a periodontal probe. Do check the status of gingival and periodontal tissue status at six sextant to get the status of periodontal disease severity index based on the criteria for GPI.

**Result:** Based on the result showed the average of GPI in Type 2 DM groups is 3.11683 and the average of GPI in non-DM groups is 2,37433.

**Conclusion:** There is a significant difference between both group and The health status of periodontal tissues in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus is higher compared to patients with non-diabetes mellitus based on the score of GPI.

**Keywords:** diabetes mellitus, periodontal status, GPI