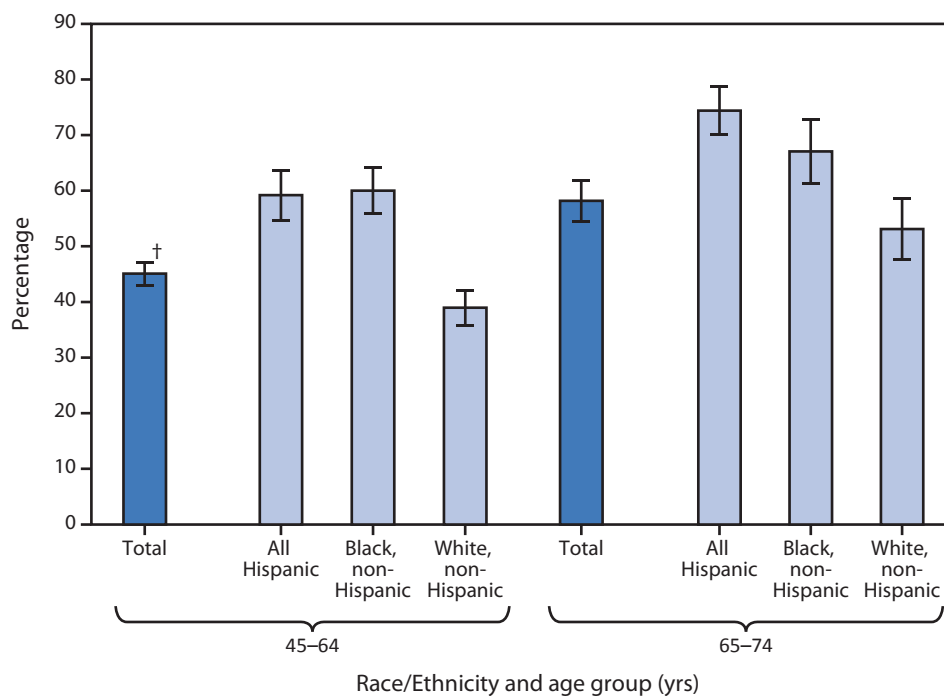


## QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

### Prevalence of Moderate and Severe Periodontitis\* Among Adults Aged 45–74 Years, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group — National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, United States, 2009–2010



\* Severe periodontitis was defined as the presence of two or more interproximal sites with  $\geq 6$  mm attachment loss and one or more interproximal sites with  $\geq 5$  mm probing depth. Moderate periodontitis was defined as two or more interproximal sites with  $\geq 4$  mm attachment loss or two or more interproximal sites with  $\geq 5$  mm probing depth.

† 95% confidence interval.

During 2009–2010, 45% of adults aged 45–64 years had moderate or severe periodontitis. In that age group, the prevalence of moderate or severe periodontitis was significantly higher for Hispanic and non-Hispanic black adults (59% and 60%, respectively) compared with non-Hispanic white adults (39%). Among adults aged 65–74 years, 58% had moderate or severe periodontitis. Hispanics had a higher prevalence of periodontitis (74%) compared with non-Hispanic whites (53%).

**Source:** Eke PI, Dye BA, Wei L, Thornton-Evans GO, Genco RJ. Prevalence of periodontitis in adults in the United States: 2009 and 2010. *J Dent Res* 2012;91:914–20.

**Reported by:** Bruce A. Dye, DDS, [bdye@cdc.gov](mailto:bdye@cdc.gov), 301-458-4199; Xianfen Li, MS.