

Alcohol

Chronic continual drinking or periodic consumption of alcohol, characterized by impaired control over drinking, frequent episodes of intoxication, and preoccupation with alcohol and the use of alcohol despite adverse consequences (1)



Oral manifestation

Dryness

Drinks high in alcohol can dry the mouth from saliva which keeps in moist and help to remove plaque and bacteria from the surface. (2)

Staining



Chromogens attach to the enamel. (2)

Tooth damage

If you chew the ice in the drink it can break your teeth or if you added citrus like lemon provides enough acid to each enamel. (2)

Gum damage



Alcohol amount taken increases the risk to the gum tissue. (2)

Oral carcinogenesis

Most patient with oropharyngeal cancer drink alcohol, as rates as high as 94% in men and 82% in women of course it depends on the amount consumed. (2)

Dental plaque levels

People who are alcoholic tend to have higher plaque levels on their teeth and are three times likely to suffer from tooth loss. (2)

Alcohol-relate Facts

There are at least 140 million alcoholics in the world, mostly men (1)

15% of people in USA are problem drinkers (1)

One in every 15 people in the UK is an alcoholic (1)

Conclusion



To sum up, alcoholism, which is basically chronic alcohol consumption has various detrimental effects on the oral cavity which include xerostomia, staining, tooth and/or damage, as well as oral cacinogenesis.



References

1. Campbell, P., Leopold, J., Selwyn, A., & Sisto, D. (2011). Alcohol And Alcoholism, 4(3), 369-373.
2. Habbab, K., Moles, D., & Porter, S. (2010). Potential oral manifestations of Alcos. Oral Diseases, 16(8), 769-773. doi: 10.1111/j.1601-0825.2010.01686.x

