

## Review

# Psychological Well-Being and Oral Health: The Role of Dentistry in Comprehensive Healthcare

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**ABSTRACT**

Oral health plays a crucial role in overall well-being, influencing both physical and psychological health. Poor oral hygiene and dental diseases are not only linked to systemic health conditions but also significantly impact an individual's self-esteem, social interactions, and mental health. This paper explores the intricate relationship between psychological well-being and oral health, emphasizing the role of dentistry in comprehensive healthcare. The study highlights how dental conditions such as tooth loss, malocclusion, and periodontal diseases contribute to stress, anxiety, and depression. Furthermore, it examines the psychological effects of dental treatments and aesthetic dentistry in restoring confidence and improving quality of life. Through a review of current literature and clinical studies, this research underscores the need for an integrated healthcare approach where dentistry collaborates with mental health professionals to provide holistic patient care. By addressing both the physical and psychological aspects of oral health, dentistry can play a transformative role in enhancing overall health outcomes. The study concludes with recommendations for interdisciplinary strategies to bridge the gap between oral health and mental well-being, advocating for policies that promote awareness, accessibility, and mental health support in dental care settings.

**KEYWORDS:** Oral Health, Psychological Well-being, Dentistry, Mental Health, Comprehensive Healthcare, Aesthetic Dentistry, Interdisciplinary Approach

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**1. Introduction**

Oral health is a fundamental aspect of overall well-being, influencing both physical health and psychological stability. The condition of an individual's teeth and gums extends beyond basic functionality, impacting self-esteem, social confidence, and mental health. Poor oral hygiene and untreated dental issues have been associated with a range of systemic diseases, including cardiovascular conditions, diabetes, and respiratory

infections. However, the psychological consequences of oral health problems, such as anxiety, depression, and social withdrawal, are often overlooked in traditional healthcare models.(1)

The relationship between oral health and psychological well-being is bidirectional. Individuals with poor oral health may experience emotional distress due to pain, bad breath, or aesthetic concerns, leading to decreased self-confidence and social discomfort. Conversely,

mental health disorders, including stress and depression, can contribute to neglecting oral hygiene, worsening dental conditions. As a result, there is an urgent need for a more integrated healthcare approach that considers both the physiological and psychological dimensions of oral health.

This paper explores the role of dentistry in promoting overall psychological well-being, highlighting the impact of dental treatments—such as orthodontics, prosthodontics, and cosmetic procedures—on mental health and self-perception. Additionally, it emphasizes the necessity of collaboration between dental and mental health professionals in comprehensive patient care. By addressing both the physical and psychological aspects of oral health, this study advocates for a multidisciplinary approach that enhances the quality of life for individuals worldwide.(2)

## **2. Connection Between Oral Health and Systemic Diseases**

Oral health is closely linked to overall systemic health, with growing evidence suggesting that poor oral hygiene can contribute to the development of various chronic diseases. Conditions such as periodontal disease and untreated dental infections can lead to systemic inflammation, which is associated with cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, and respiratory infections. Studies indicate that bacteria from the oral cavity can enter the bloodstream, triggering inflammatory responses that may exacerbate conditions like atherosclerosis and endocarditis. Additionally, individuals with diabetes are more prone to gum disease due to impaired immune function, creating a two-way relationship between oral and systemic health. Moreover, poor oral health has been linked to adverse pregnancy outcomes, including preterm birth and low birth weight, highlighting the need for proper dental care during pregnancy. These findings emphasize the importance of integrating dental health into general healthcare strategies, recognizing that oral diseases are not just localized issues but can have widespread effects on overall well-being.(3)

## **3. Link Between Oral Health and Psychological Well-being**

Oral health plays a crucial role in psychological well-being, influencing self-esteem, confidence, and overall mental health. Dental issues such as tooth loss, discoloration, malocclusion, and bad breath can lead to social anxiety, embarrassment, and low self-confidence, affecting personal and professional

interactions. Studies suggest that individuals with poor oral health are more likely to experience depression and anxiety due to concerns about their appearance and the discomfort associated with dental pain. Additionally, chronic oral conditions, such as periodontal disease, can contribute to stress and negatively impact quality of life. Conversely, psychological distress, including stress and depression, can lead to poor oral hygiene habits, unhealthy dietary choices, and neglect of dental care, further exacerbating oral health problems. This bidirectional relationship underscores the need for a comprehensive approach that integrates dental care with mental health support, ensuring holistic well-being and improved overall quality of life.(4)

## **4. Psychological Effects of Dental Disorders (e.g., Anxiety, Depression, Social Withdrawal)**

Dental disorders can have profound psychological effects, significantly impacting an individual's emotional well-being and social interactions. Conditions such as tooth decay, gum disease, missing teeth, and malocclusion can cause embarrassment and self-consciousness, leading to a decline in self-esteem. Many individuals with visible dental issues experience social anxiety, avoiding conversations, smiling, or participating in social events due to fear of judgment. This withdrawal from social activities can contribute to loneliness and depression, further deteriorating mental health. Chronic dental pain and discomfort also play a role in increasing stress levels, leading to irritability and reduced overall quality of life. Additionally, the fear of dental procedures, known as dental anxiety, prevents many from seeking timely treatment, exacerbating both oral and psychological distress. The interplay between dental disorders and mental health highlights the importance of holistic healthcare approaches that address both physical and psychological aspects, promoting better overall well-being.(5)

## **5. Bidirectional Relationship Between Mental Health and Oral Health**

The connection between mental health and oral health is bidirectional, meaning each can influence the other in significant ways. Poor mental health, including conditions such as depression, anxiety, and stress, can lead to neglect of oral hygiene, unhealthy dietary habits, and avoidance of dental care, resulting in deteriorating oral health. Individuals experiencing depression may lack the motivation to maintain proper oral hygiene routines, increasing the risk of dental caries, gum disease, and

tooth loss. Additionally, stress-related conditions, such as bruxism (teeth grinding), can lead to enamel erosion, jaw pain, and temporomandibular joint (TMJ) disorders.

Conversely, poor oral health can contribute to worsening mental health by affecting self-esteem, confidence, and social interactions. Individuals with dental issues, such as missing or discolored teeth, often experience social anxiety and embarrassment, leading to withdrawal from social and professional engagements. Persistent dental pain and infections can also heighten stress levels and contribute to emotional distress. This cycle creates a complex interplay where mental health challenges exacerbate oral health problems, and vice versa, highlighting the need for an integrated approach to healthcare that addresses both physical and psychological aspects of well-being.(6)

### **6. How Poor Mental Health Affects Oral Hygiene Habits**

Mental health plays a crucial role in maintaining daily self-care routines, including oral hygiene practices. Individuals experiencing conditions such as depression, anxiety, and chronic stress often struggle with motivation and self-discipline, leading to the neglect of oral hygiene habits such as brushing, flossing, and regular dental check-ups. Depression, in particular, is associated with a lack of energy and interest in self-care, which can result in plaque buildup, cavities, and periodontal disease. Anxiety and stress can also lead to unhealthy coping mechanisms, such as smoking, excessive consumption of sugary foods, or teeth grinding (bruxism), all of which further deteriorate oral health. Additionally, individuals with mental health disorders may have a heightened fear of dental visits, leading to delayed treatment and worsening oral conditions. This neglect creates a cycle where poor mental health leads to poor oral hygiene, which in turn contributes to further emotional distress and lower self-esteem.(7)

### **7. Influence of Dental Conditions on Psychological Stress**

Dental conditions can be a significant source of psychological stress, affecting both self-perception and overall emotional well-being. Visible dental issues, such as missing, misaligned, or discolored teeth, can lead to embarrassment, social anxiety, and low self-confidence, making individuals hesitant to engage in conversations or smile in public. Chronic pain from conditions such as tooth decay, gum disease, or temporomandibular joint (TMJ)

disorders can also contribute to irritability, frustration, and heightened stress levels, impacting daily life and productivity. The financial burden of dental treatments can further exacerbate stress, particularly for those who lack access to affordable healthcare. Additionally, the fear of dental procedures (dental anxiety) can cause heightened anxiety, making individuals delay or avoid necessary treatments, leading to more severe oral health complications. The interplay between dental conditions and psychological stress highlights the need for a holistic approach to dental care that considers both the physical and emotional aspects of a patient's well-being.(8)

### **8. Role of Dentistry in Enhancing Psychological Well-being**

Dentistry plays a vital role in improving psychological well-being by addressing both the functional and aesthetic aspects of oral health. A healthy and attractive smile contributes to higher self-esteem, better social interactions, and reduced anxiety associated with dental issues. Individuals who undergo dental treatments often report improvements in self-confidence and mental health, as they no longer feel self-conscious about their appearance. Furthermore, eliminating dental pain and discomfort enhances overall quality of life, reducing stress and emotional distress. By integrating psychological considerations into dental care, professionals can help patients overcome dental anxiety, improve adherence to oral hygiene practices, and promote long-term mental well-being.(9)

### **9. Contributions of Orthodontics, Prosthodontics, and Cosmetic Dentistry**

Different branches of dentistry contribute to psychological well-being by enhancing oral function and aesthetics:

**Orthodontics** focuses on correcting misaligned teeth and jaw issues, improving facial symmetry, bite function, and self-confidence. Individuals with properly aligned teeth experience fewer difficulties with speech, chewing, and social interactions, leading to improved self-esteem.(10)

**Prosthodontics** involves the restoration of missing or damaged teeth using dentures, crowns, bridges, or dental implants. Restoring missing teeth can significantly improve both functionality and appearance, reducing the psychological distress associated with tooth loss.

**Cosmetic Dentistry** includes procedures such as teeth whitening, veneers, and gum contouring,

which enhance the aesthetics of a smile. These treatments contribute to a positive self-image, allowing individuals to feel more confident in personal and professional settings.(10)

#### **10. Psychological Benefits of Dental Interventions**

Dental interventions not only restore oral function but also provide substantial psychological benefits. Patients who receive corrective dental treatments often experience reduced social anxiety and increased self-esteem, as they no longer feel embarrassed about their teeth. The elimination of chronic dental pain through restorative procedures can also lead to lower stress levels, better sleep quality, and improved mood. Additionally, individuals who undergo cosmetic dental treatments often report a boost in confidence, which can positively impact relationships, career opportunities, and overall life satisfaction. By recognizing the psychological impact of oral health, dentistry plays a crucial role in enhancing both mental and emotional well-being, making comprehensive dental care an essential component of holistic healthcare.(11)

#### **11. Need for an Integrated Healthcare Approach**

The connection between oral health and overall well-being necessitates an integrated healthcare approach that considers both physical and psychological aspects of patient care. Traditionally, dentistry has been treated as a separate field from general healthcare, often overlooking the profound impact oral health has on mental health and systemic diseases. However, research has consistently shown that conditions such as periodontal disease are linked to cardiovascular disorders, diabetes, and even adverse pregnancy outcomes. Similarly, dental issues contribute to psychological distress, social anxiety, and reduced quality of life, highlighting the need for a more holistic healthcare model.(12)

An integrated approach involves collaboration between dental professionals, medical practitioners, and mental health specialists to provide comprehensive care. For instance, patients suffering from stress-related conditions like bruxism or temporomandibular joint disorders (TMD) can benefit from a multidisciplinary treatment plan that includes both dental interventions and psychological counseling. Likewise, individuals with depression and anxiety, who may struggle with oral hygiene maintenance, require tailored support that combines mental health care with preventive dental education.

Incorporating oral health into general healthcare policies can improve early diagnosis, enhance treatment outcomes, and promote overall well-being. Public health initiatives should emphasize the importance of oral hygiene in maintaining both physical and mental health, ensuring greater accessibility to dental care, especially for vulnerable populations. By fostering an interdisciplinary approach that integrates dentistry with medical and psychological healthcare, we can move towards a more effective, patient-centered healthcare system that prioritizes holistic well-being.(13)

#### **12. Multidisciplinary Strategies for Holistic Patient Care**

A holistic approach to healthcare requires the integration of multiple disciplines to address both physical and psychological aspects of well-being. In the context of oral health, a multidisciplinary strategy involves collaboration between dental professionals, medical practitioners, mental health specialists, and public health experts to ensure comprehensive patient care. Since oral health is closely linked to systemic diseases and psychological well-being, a team-based approach can help improve patient outcomes and quality of life.

##### **Collaboration Between Dentistry and Mental Health Services**

Dentists and psychologists should work together to identify patients suffering from dental anxiety, depression, or self-esteem issues related to oral conditions.

Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) and relaxation techniques can be integrated into dental care to help patients overcome dental phobia.

Mental health screenings during dental visits can help identify at-risk individuals, ensuring timely interventions.(14)

##### **Integration of Dental and Medical Healthcare**

Physicians and dentists should collaborate on managing systemic conditions like diabetes and cardiovascular diseases that are linked to oral health. Medical practitioners should include oral health assessments in routine check-ups, encouraging preventive dental care.

Patients with chronic illnesses should receive coordinated care plans that address both their medical and dental needs.

##### **Preventive and Community-Based Initiatives**

Public health programs should educate communities about the connection between oral health and overall well-being.

School-based oral health programs can integrate mental health awareness to encourage self-care habits from an early age.

Workplace wellness programs should include dental screenings and stress management workshops.

#### **Technological and Telehealth Integration**

Telemedicine and teledentistry can be used to provide virtual consultations for patients with anxiety or mobility issues.

Artificial intelligence (AI) and digital health records can help track patients' medical and dental histories for better treatment planning.

Wearable health technology can be utilized to monitor habits like bruxism and stress-related oral health issues.

#### **Training and Awareness for Healthcare Professionals**

Medical and dental professionals should receive cross-disciplinary training to understand the psychological and systemic implications of oral health.

Dental professionals should be equipped with communication strategies to address patients' mental health concerns.(15)

Holistic treatment models should be incorporated into medical and dental education to foster a patient-centered approach.

#### **13. Role of Oral Hygiene in Overall Health**

Oral hygiene plays a crucial role in maintaining overall health, as the condition of the mouth is closely linked to both systemic diseases and psychological well-being. A clean and healthy mouth prevents infections, reduces inflammation, and promotes better digestion by enabling proper chewing of food. Poor oral hygiene, on the other hand, can lead to bacterial buildup, resulting in dental issues such as cavities, gum disease, and bad breath, which can negatively impact an individual's quality of life.

The mouth serves as the gateway to the body, and oral infections can contribute to serious health conditions. Studies have shown that periodontal disease is associated with systemic diseases such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and respiratory infections. Bacteria from gum infections can enter the bloodstream, triggering inflammatory responses that increase the risk of conditions like atherosclerosis and endocarditis. Additionally, poor oral hygiene during pregnancy has been linked to premature births and low birth weight, highlighting its importance in maternal health.(16)

Beyond physical health, oral hygiene also influences mental and social well-being. Individuals with poor oral health may experience self-consciousness, leading to anxiety, low self-esteem, and social withdrawal. Chronic dental pain can further contribute to stress and depression, negatively affecting daily life. Maintaining good oral hygiene through regular brushing, flossing, and dental check-ups not only prevents these complications but also enhances overall well-being by promoting confidence and social engagement.

Incorporating oral hygiene into general healthcare practices is essential for a holistic approach to wellness. Public health initiatives should emphasize its importance, ensuring access to preventive care and education on maintaining good oral health. By prioritizing oral hygiene, individuals can reduce their risk of both dental and systemic diseases, ultimately leading to a healthier and more fulfilling life.

#### **14. Mental Health Conditions Linked to Dental Issues**

Poor oral health is not only a physical concern but also a significant factor in mental health disorders. Dental issues such as tooth decay, gum disease, tooth loss, and malocclusion can contribute to psychological distress, affecting an individual's emotional well-being, self-esteem, and social interactions. Several mental health conditions are closely linked to oral health problems, creating a bidirectional relationship that negatively impacts overall quality of life.

##### **Anxiety and Dental Phobia**

Many individuals suffer from dental anxiety or phobia, which prevents them from seeking timely dental care. Fear of pain, negative past experiences, or perceived embarrassment over oral conditions can lead to avoidance of dental visits, worsening existing oral health problems.

Generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) has also been linked to behaviors such as teeth grinding (bruxism) and dry mouth, which contribute to dental complications.

##### **Depression and Poor Oral Hygiene**

Depression often leads to **neglect of self-care**, including oral hygiene habits like brushing and flossing. This increases the risk of cavities, gum disease, and infections.

Individuals with depression may also experience **xerostomia (dry mouth)** due to medication side effects, which can lead to increased plaque buildup and dental decay.

Chronic pain from untreated dental problems can worsen depressive symptoms, creating a cycle of worsening oral and mental health.

#### **Social Anxiety and Low Self-Esteem**

People with visible dental issues, such as missing, crooked, or discolored teeth, may develop self-consciousness that affects their confidence in social and professional settings.

This can lead to social withdrawal, isolation, and reduced quality of life, further contributing to mental health struggles.(17)

#### **Eating Disorders and Oral Health Damage**

Conditions such as anorexia nervosa and bulimia can severely impact oral health. Frequent vomiting in bulimia exposes teeth to stomach acid, leading to tooth erosion, enamel loss, and increased sensitivity. Nutritional deficiencies from restrictive eating disorders can weaken gums and bones, increasing the risk of periodontal disease and tooth loss.

#### **Stress and Oral Health Complications**

Chronic stress is associated with bruxism (teeth grinding), which can cause tooth wear, jaw pain, and temporomandibular joint (TMJ) disorders.

High stress levels also weaken the immune system, making individuals more prone to oral infections and slow healing after dental procedures.

#### **Need for Integrated Care**

Given the strong connection between mental health and dental issues, it is essential to adopt a holistic approach to healthcare. Collaboration between dental professionals, psychologists, and physicians can help identify at-risk individuals, provide early interventions, and promote both oral and mental well-being. Mental health screenings in dental settings and education on oral hygiene for individuals with psychological disorders can significantly improve health outcomes, leading to a better quality of life.

### **15. Bridging the Gap: A Multidisciplinary Approach to Healthcare**

The strong connection between oral health, systemic diseases, and mental well-being highlights the need for a multidisciplinary approach to healthcare. Traditionally, dentistry has been treated as a separate discipline, often isolated from general and mental health services. However, with growing evidence linking oral health to conditions such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, depression, and anxiety, an integrated healthcare model is essential for improving patient outcomes. Collaboration between dentists, physicians, psychologists, and public health professionals can help address the

complex interplay between oral and overall health, ensuring a holistic treatment approach.

A multidisciplinary framework involves incorporating mental health screenings into dental care, where dentists assess psychological distress in patients who present with oral health issues related to stress, anxiety, or self-esteem concerns. Similarly, medical practitioners should prioritize oral health assessments in routine check-ups, especially for patients with chronic conditions such as diabetes or heart disease. Public health initiatives should also focus on raising awareness about the bidirectional relationship between mental and oral health, promoting preventive dental care as part of overall wellness.

Furthermore, integrating teledentistry and telemedicine can enhance accessibility, especially for individuals with dental anxiety or mobility challenges. Healthcare providers should receive cross-disciplinary training to understand the mental health implications of oral conditions and vice versa. By fostering an interdisciplinary approach, healthcare systems can ensure that patients receive comprehensive, patient-centered care that not only addresses immediate dental concerns but also enhances their psychological and systemic health.(18)

### **16. How Dental Problems Contribute to Psychological Distress**

Dental problems can have a profound impact on an individual's psychological well-being, often leading to emotional distress, low self-esteem, and social anxiety. The visibility of dental issues, such as missing, stained, or misaligned teeth, can make individuals feel self-conscious about their appearance, affecting their confidence in personal, social, and professional interactions. Many people with noticeable dental conditions develop social anxiety, avoiding public speaking, smiling, or even engaging in face-to-face conversations due to embarrassment.

Chronic dental pain, caused by conditions like tooth decay, gum disease, or temporomandibular joint (TMJ) disorders, can lead to increased stress, irritability, and difficulty concentrating on daily tasks. Prolonged discomfort can also contribute to sleep disturbances, which further impact mental health and emotional stability. In severe cases, individuals suffering from persistent dental problems may experience depression, as the ongoing pain and aesthetic concerns lead to a reduced quality of life and feelings of hopelessness.(19)

Additionally, dental anxiety and fear of dental procedures prevent many individuals from seeking timely treatment, worsening their oral health condition and exacerbating psychological distress. The financial burden of extensive dental treatments can also be a significant stressor, particularly for those with limited access to affordable healthcare.

By addressing these issues through early intervention, psychological support, and patient-centered dental care, healthcare professionals can help mitigate the negative emotional effects of dental problems, ultimately improving both oral health and overall well-being.(20)

### 17. Conclusion

The intricate relationship between oral health and psychological well-being underscores the need for a comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach to healthcare. Dental problems not only affect physical health but also have significant psychological consequences, contributing to anxiety, depression, social withdrawal, and reduced quality of life. Similarly, mental health conditions can lead to poor oral hygiene practices, creating a cycle of deteriorating overall health.

Addressing this bidirectional relationship requires greater integration between dental, medical, and mental health professionals to ensure holistic patient care. Preventive dental care, early psychological interventions, and interdisciplinary collaboration can help mitigate both the physical and emotional impacts of dental diseases. Moreover, increasing awareness about the mental health implications of oral health issues through public health initiatives can encourage individuals to prioritize oral hygiene as an essential aspect of overall well-being.

By recognizing the profound influence of oral health on psychological stability and systemic conditions, the healthcare system can move towards a patient-centered model that promotes both dental and mental well-being. Encouraging regular dental check-ups, promoting mental health support in dental settings, and fostering interprofessional cooperation will ultimately contribute to better health outcomes and an improved quality of life for individuals worldwide.

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