



## MAHATMA GANDHI MISSION'S DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL

Accredited by NAAC with "A++" Grade  
Plot No. 1 & 2 Sector-01 (Old 18 & 19),  
Kamothe, Navi Mumbai- 410209  
E-Mail ID: [mgmdch@mgmmumbai.ac.in](mailto:mgmdch@mgmmumbai.ac.in)



### **AWARNES ON HOW PIERCINGS CAN AFFECT ORAL HEALTH AT SHREE NARAYAN BABA CHARITABLE TRUST**

**Date: 18<sup>th</sup> December 2025**

**Venue: SNBCT, New Panvel**

**Faculty Incharge: Dr.Sujata Hirave , Dr Aishwarya Patil**

**Organizing Agency: Department of Public Health Dentistry, MGMDCH, NSS unit of MGMDCH. Shree Narayan Baba Charitable Trust**

**Number of Students attended: 5**

Oral piercings (such as tongue, lip, and cheek piercings) have become a popular trend, but they carry significant risks to oral and systemic health. The constant presence of foreign metallic or plastic objects in the oral cavity can cause mechanical trauma to hard and soft tissues, while also harboring plaque and bacteria. MGM Dental College constantly takes efforts of extending oral health care to the community. The oral care initiative was extended with the intention of providing proper oral health education and care to patients regarding the risks associated with body modifications in the oral region.

Patients with oral piercings are at an increased risk of several acute and chronic oral health issues due to the puncture wounds and the jewelry itself. Here are the key concerns:

Tooth Chipping and Fractures

Gingival Recession (Gum Recession)

Localized Infections and Swelling

Prolonged Bleeding and Nerve Damage

Interference with Speech and Chewing

Allergic Reactions (Contact Dermatitis to metals)

Galvanic Shock (Hypersensitivity)

Increased Salivary Flow (Sialorrhea)

Dental Management Considerations: Interference with dental radiographs and potential aspiration of jewelry parts during procedures

**Aim and objective:**

1. To assess and address the oral health risks associated with intraoral and perioral piercings, ensuring optimal dental care and preventing complications.
2. Identify Oral Manifestations: Recognize the impact of oral jewelry on hard and soft tissues, specifically looking for signs of enamel wear, tooth fractures, and localized periodontal defects.
3. Assess Risk Factors: Evaluate how the placement, type of jewelry, and duration of the piercing influence the severity of oral tissue damage.
4. Enhance Preventive Strategies: Promote regular dental check-ups, meticulous oral hygiene around the piercing site, and the use of polymer-based jewelry to minimize trauma.

**Method:**

Type 3 examination was done using mouth mirror and explorer for 13 patients.

1. Optimize Dental Treatment: Develop safe protocols for examining and treating patients with oral piercings, including the removal of jewelry prior to specific dental procedures and radiographs.
2. Educate Patients and Practitioners: Increase awareness among patients about the long-term consequences of oral piercings and emphasize the importance of seeking immediate care for infections or swelling.

**Observation:**

It was observed that patients with tongue and lip piercings had a high incidence of localized gingival recession and mechanical wear on the lingual/labial surfaces of adjacent teeth. They were advised on the mechanical trauma caused by playing with the jewelry against the teeth.

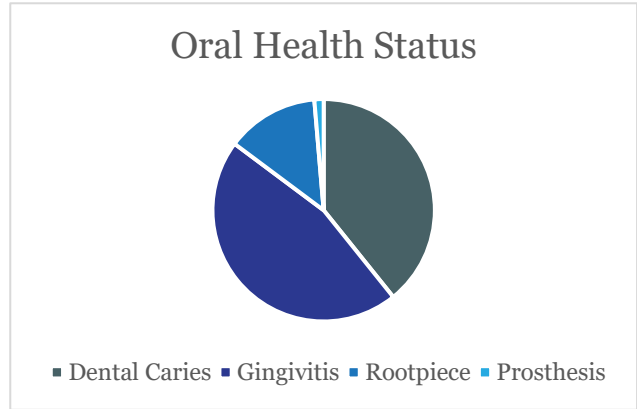
A total of 17 patients were examined for various dental problems related to or exacerbated by oral piercings. Those exhibiting severe localized infections or requiring extensive restorative treatment due to fractured teeth were referred to MGM Dental College and Hospital, Kamothe

Condition	No. of individuals	Percentage %
Dental caries	6	35
Gingivitis	7	41
Root piece	2	12

Prosthesis	2	12
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**Interpretation and conclusion:**

Total of 17 patients were examined out of which 35% were dental caries , 41% gingivitis, 12% rootpiece, 12 % prosthesis.



1. Oral piercings have significant implications for oral health. The mechanical trauma from the jewelry itself directly contributes to physical damage such as tooth chipping, enamel wear, and gingival recession.
2. Additionally, the piercing site serves as a potential nidus for bacteria, increasing the risk of localized gingivitis and infections. Effective dental management requires a proactive approach, emphasizing patient education regarding the risks of oral modifications
3. . Dentists must thoroughly examine piercing sites during routine assessments and tailor treatment plans to address localized trauma. Proper patient education regarding hygiene practices, recognizing signs of infection, and the consideration of eventually removing the jewelry can significantly improve oral health outcomes and reduce long-term structural damage to the teeth and periodontium.



Oral examination at the camp site

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>List of Participants</b>
<b>Name of faculty</b>	
1.	Dr. Sujata Hirave
2.	Dr. Aishwarya patil
<b>Name of Interns &amp; students</b>	
3	Pratiksha Mali
4	Vaidehi Deshpande
5	Jagruti Gaikwad