FDI Policy Statement

Prevention in Sports Dentistry



Key words:
Sports dentistry
Sports medicine
Oral hygiene
Oral health
Healthy mouth
Stomatognathic system
Custom-made mouthguard

Context

Around the world, more and more people participate in sports for both leisure and as a profession.

The development of sports medicine has contributed to healthier athletes and better performance. Sports medicine has also evolved into a multidisciplinary field in which sports dentistry is a key element.

Some dental problems, such as noncarious cervical lesions, caries, or periodontal diseases, may arise from training, an unfavourable diet in terms of oral health, a parafunctional load, or poor oral hygiene. Acidic sports beverages and related products ingested with high frequency in the form of liquids, gels, carbohydrate mouth rinses, or food supplements can also cause complications in the oral environment, including damage to dental hard tissues and dental materials, due to their high content of free sugars and acidic ingredients.¹

In addition, amateur and elite athletes face a greater risk of oral injuries when they are participating in combat or contact sports without proper protection.^{2,3} Between 10% and 61% of athletes experience dental trauma during their sports activity, and amateur athletes are more prone to experience sports-related injuries than elite athletes.⁴ Finally, there is a need to increase awareness of the potential impact of dental prescriptions, as certain medications may metabolise producing substances prohibited by anti-doping regulations.

Oral and general health are connected. The mouth is often considered a mirror of the body: Only a healthy mouth will allow an athlete's body to perform in the most efficient manner. Conversely, an unhealthy mouth can affect quality of life, well-being, and performance in several significant ways. For example, tooth decay and gum disease can cause or maintain inflammation or infections in the body. Some researchers consider that dental malocclusion may affect posture and gait. This may subsequently impact performance and injury risk, although evidence of these impacts is still limited and further research is needed. A dental emergency before a competition can impair performance or even prevent participation entirely.

Revised version adopted by the FDI General Assembly: September 2022, Geneva, Switzerland Original version adopted by the FDI General Assembly 2016, Poznan, Poland

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.identj.2022.11.015

Scope

This policy statement aims to provide information to promote the integration of oral care into sports medicine, to stress the importance for all athletes of achieving and maintaining optimal oral health, as well as to emphasise the role of dentists in oral health care and prevention.

Definition

Sports dentistry: An interest area of dentistry dealing with the promotion of oral health in sports and prevention and treatment of pathologies and injuries of the stomatognathic system related to sports and exercise.

Stomatognathic system: The anatomic and functional system comprising the teeth, jaws, associated soft tissues, facial muscles, and temporomandibular joint.

Principles

Microbial or functional stomatognathic pathologies are often preventable. Therefore, promoting oral health and good oral hygiene practices in the earliest stages of sports practice (eg, in school, grassroots clubs, and sports academies) is essential.

Regular dental or oral health screenings integrated with general health assessments of both elite and amateur athletes, no matter their skill level or classification, are highly valuable so that early detection of any oral issue can be fostered.

Policy

FDI has the following recommendations for sports organisations:

- Communicate the substantial evidence of the relationship between oral health and general health to all their members, from the most junior to the most senior.
- Communicate the importance of good oral health in order to maintain athletes' overall health and well-being.
- Encourage schoolchildren and amateur and elite athletes to adopt healthy oral hygiene, nutrition, hydration, regular dental checkups, and injury prevention behaviours.
- Encourage collaboration amongst sports clubs, federations, institutions, and sports medicine centres at local, national, regional, and international levels to promote prevention, research, surveillance, and monitoring of oral health and related health factors and to support education in the field of sports and dentistry.
- Stimulate interactions between their medical staff and dentists by encouraging regular medical and dental checkups amongst their members/athletes.

6 FDI POLICY STATEMENT

 Initiate common strategies with national and international sports federations, foster the integration of sports dentistry into sports medicine, and incorporate dentists as members of the sports medical team.

FDI recommends that dentists and sports physicians:

- Include questions related to the type of sports their patients are practising and how often in the medical questionnaire.
- Inform all athletes, elite or amateur, about the importance of good oral health for optimum performance, about the impact of sports on oral health, and about the relationship between oral health and general health.
- Collaborate when managing an athlete's health.
- Include oral health as part of the athlete's general health checkup and ensure they seek appropriate dental care.
- Systematically provide advice on prevention to all athletes, including oral hygiene and preventive measures, benefits of well-balanced diets, knowledge of the acidity of sports drinks and risk to oral health, regular oral health checkups, good nutrition, appropriate hydration, the use of customised mouthguards when participating in contact or combat sports, and the detriments of alcohol and tobacco consumption.
- Regularly update their knowledge of the metabolism of prescribed medicines and potential interactions that may result in the athlete's noncompliance with the World Anti-Doping Agency regulation.

FDI recommends that all athletes (amateur and elite):

- Wear a custom-made mouthguard when engaging in contact and combat sports, even if only participating in the sport occasionally.
- Understand that poorly fitting mouthguards offer poor protection.

 Avoid consequences of sports activities on their oral health by following specific recommendations of oral health professionals.

Disclaimer

The information in this policy statement was based on the best scientific evidence available at the time. It may be interpreted to reflect prevailing cultural sensitivities and socioeconomic constraints.

REFERENCES

- Hausswirth C. Nutrition et santé bucco-dentaire du sportif. l'Information Dentaire 2012;22:33-8.
- 2. Maeda Y, Yasui T, Tanaka Y, et al. Is mouthguard effective for preventing traumatic injuries during sports events? Int J Sports Dent 2013;6:7–12.
- 3. Mantri SS, Mantri SP, Deogade S Bhasin AS. Intraoral mouth guard in sports related orofacial injuries: prevention is better than cure. J Clinc Diagn Res 2014;8(1):299–301.
- Knapik JJ, Marshal SW, Lee RB, et al. Mouthguards in sport activities: history, physical properties and injury prevention effectiveness. Sports Med 2007;37(2) 117–4.
- Needleman I, Ashley P, Petrie A, et al. Oral health and impact on performance of athletes participating in the London 2012 Olympic Games—a cross sectional study. Br J Sports Med 2013;47:1054–8.
- D'Aiuto F, Graziani F, Tetè S, et al. Periodontitis: from local infection to systemic diseases. Int J Immunopathol Pharmacol 2005;18(3 Suppl):1–11..
- Hajishengallis G. Periodontitis: from microbial immune subversion to systemic inflammation. Nat Rev Immunol 2015;15 (1):30–44..
- Karasawa K, Takeda T, Nakajima K, et al. Effects of experimental horizontal mandibular deviation on stepping test of equilibrium function. J Nov Physiother 2014;4:1.