Objective: to determine the oral health status of people with Parkinson’s Disease (PD), members of the Group of Patients with Parkinson’s and their Families (GRUPARFA) of Concepción-Chile.

Materials and Methods: in this cross-sectional study, a questionnaire was used to obtain demographic and medical data; patients underwent a dental examination to evaluate the oral health status of people with PD from GRUPARFA (n=30). This study was approved by the Committee of Bioethics of the School of Dentistry of the University of Concepción. Results: 20 people with PD were evaluated, 70% were male. The average age was 70.7 years (48–84 years). One person (5%) used no medication, 30% used one medicine, 35% two and 30% three or more. Of the total 55% were partially maxillary and mandibular dentate; 45% and 40% were maxillary and mandibular edentulous, respectively, and 5% had complete mandibular dentition. Only 15% used maxillary and 40% maxillary and mandibular removable dentures. Average Simplified Oral Hygiene Index (OHI-S) in dentate patients (n=12) was 1.47 and 100% of them had caries. Periodontal treatment was not needed by 8.3%, 25% only needed oral hygiene instruction, 41.7% required calculus removal and 25% of them needed complex periodontal treatment. Conclusion: all people with PD evaluated had partial dentition or edentulism in at least one maxilla, but not all of them used removable dentures. The oral hygiene index was on average regular. All dentate patients had caries and most needed education or periodontal treatment.

Keywords: Parkinson’s disease; Oral status; Oral hygiene.