

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

This material is an online-only supplement to the following article: Shetty V, [Mooney LJ](#), [Zigler CM](#), [Belin TR](#), [Murphy D](#), [Rawson R](#). The relationship between methamphetamine use and increased dental disease. JADA 2010;141(3):307-318. Copyright © 2010 American Dental Association. All rights reserved.

Table 6

Factors significantly relating to presence of dental conditions as determined by logistic regressions controlling for background characteristics, in odds ratios with 95 percent confidence intervals.

DENTAL CONDITION	MAIN EFFECTS						INTERACTIONS				
	Female*	Age	Route of Administration†‡		Lifetime Years of Use§	Days of Use in Past 30 Days¶	Female × Lifetime Use#		Age × Route**		
			Intravenous	Intranasal			Men	Women	Intravenous	Intranasal	Smoking
As Reported by Participant											
Toothache (n = 212)	1.54 (0.9, 2.62)	1.04 (0.99, 1.08)	1.08 (0.56,2.1)	0.59 (0.29,1.21)	0.95 (0.74,1.21)	1.43 (0.99, 2.07)††					
Swollen, inflamed and/or bleeding gums (n = 102)	0.96 (0.57, 1.6)	1.02 (0.98,1.07)	1.49 (0.8,2.76)	1.35 (0.67,2.7)	1.15 (0.92,1.43)	0.94 (0.7, 1.27)					
Broken or loose teeth (n = 159)	0.74 (0.45,1.21)	1.05 (1, 1.09)‡‡	1.6 (0.87, 2.94)	1.02 (0.51,2)	0.88 (0.7, 1.09)	1.26 (0.94, 1.69)					
Problems with cap, restoration, or other prosthesis (n = 81)	1.42 (0.8, 2.5)	1.03 (0.98, 1.08)	1.66 (0.86, 3.21)	1.04 (0.48, 2.23)		1.02 (0.99, 1.05)	0.86 (0.61, 1.22)	1.36 (0.8, 2.2)			
Cosmetic problems (n = 115)	1.2 (0.72, 2.0)		1.88 (1.02, 3.47)‡‡	2.44 (1.06, 5.62)‡‡	0.99 (0.95, 1.04)	1.01 (0.98, 1.04)			1.06 (0.99, 1.14)††	0.91 (0.8, 1.04)	1.04 (0.99, 1.08)
Temporomandibular joint disorders (n = 39)	3.43 (1.44, 8.2)‡‡	1 (0.95, 1.06)	0.97 (0.4, 2.37)	1.29 (0.5, 3.34)	1.06 (0.78,1.44)	1.15 (0.77, 1.71)					
Tooth grinding/enamel erosion (n = 92)	1.43 (0.84, 2.45)	0.98 (0.94, 1.03)	1.49 (0.79,2.79)	1.36 (0.66,2.79)	1.23 (0.97, 1.56)††	1.13 (0.84, 1.52)					
Any dental condition (n = 268)	1.02 (0.47,2.22)	1.02 (0.95, 1.08)	1.28 (0.48, 3.41)	1.21 (0.38, 3.82)	0.99 (0.7, 1.4)	1.27 (0.75, 2.17)					
As Assessed by Physician											
Abnormal mouth condition (n = 13)	0.27 (0.08, 0.95)‡‡	1.08 (0.98, 1.2)	0.83 (0.16,4.31)	2.07 (0.56, 7.63)	0.88 (0.54,1.42)	0.98 (0.52, 1.87)					
Abnormal dental condition (n = 93)	0.45 (0.26,0.77)‡‡	1.07 (1.02, 1.12)‡‡	1.72 (0.9,3.31)	1.03 (0.49, 2.14)	0.94 (0.75, 1.19)	1.2 (0.89, 1.62)					
Dentures (n = 40)	2.22 (1.01, 4.88)‡‡	1.06 (0.99, 1.12)††	0.79 (0.31,2.01)	1.48 (0.6, 3.63)	1.28 (0.96, 1.72)††	0.82 (0.52,1.28)					
Missing teeth (n = 180)	1.28 (0.76, 2.18)	1.08 (1.04, 1.13)‡‡	2.47 (1.26, 4.83)‡‡	1.31 (0.63,2.73)	1.03 (0.81, 1.3)	1.42 (1.02,1.99)‡‡					

* In the model with the Female × Lifetime Use interaction, this odds ratio is reported for the average value of lifetime methamphetamine use (16.2 years).

† Compared with smoking.

‡ In the model with the Age × Route interaction, these odds ratios are reported for the average value of age (36.5 years).

§ Odds ratios are for an additional five years of use.

¶ Odds ratios are for an additional 10 days of use.

These odds ratios are for an additional five years of use, given separately for men and women.

** These odds ratios are for an additional year of age, given separately for intravenous, intranasal and smoking routes of administration.

†† Boldface type indicates statistical significance (α = .10).

‡‡ Boldface type indicates statistical significance (α = .05).

###