The presence of oral health problems was linked with greater risks of being frail and developing frailty in older age in a recent *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society* study.

In the study that included 1622 older men, complete tooth loss, dry mouth, and cumulative oral health problems were associated with incidence of frailty independent of socioeconomic factors and comorbidities.

The findings suggest that identifying and managing poor oral health in older people could be important in preventing frailty.

**Additional Information**


**About Journal**

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Our rigorous peer-review process ensures that we bring healthcare professionals, older adults, and caregivers research with the potential to impact public policy and geriatrics care today—and tomorrow. Since the publication of our first edition in 1953, *JAGS* has remained one of the oldest and most impactful journals dedicated exclusively to gerontology and geriatrics.

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