EVIDENCE FOR ACTIVE HOST CONTROL OF THE PERIODONTAL MICROFLORA

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INTRODUCTION

Smokers have increased numbers of periodontal pathogens and lower numbers of indicator organisms in comparison to non-smokers. Studies have shown that smokers have increased numbers of periodontal pathogens and lower numbers of indicator organisms. The mechanism of smoking is not well understood. The mechanism of smoking is not well understood. The mechanism of smoking is not well understood.

Smoking is an independent risk factor for periodontal disease. Smoking is an independent risk factor for periodontal disease. Smoking is an independent risk factor for periodontal disease.

RESULTS

Table 1: Logistic Regression to Examine the Effect of Smoking on Presence of Marker Bacteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marker Organism</th>
<th>Univariate Smoker</th>
<th>Multivariate Smoker</th>
<th>Odds Ratio</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
<th>P-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Porphyromonas gingivalis</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>0.9-2.36</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>0.9-2.36</td>
<td>0.04</td>
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Table 2: Non-Smoking is associated with an Increased Proportion of Marker-Positive Molars

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<th>Non-Smoker</th>
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DISCUSSION

1. The significant trend toward increasing marker-positive mouths with decreasing disease severity (molars above immunoassay detection threshold levels) in treated marker-negative patients (Fig. 1) is below thresholds of the immunoassay.

2. Smoking is associated with increased infection rates in periodontal patients (Fig. 2). The effect of periodontal therapy is to facilitate the development of marker-negative patients (Fig. 2, Table 1) below thresholds of the immunoassay.

CONCLUSIONS:

In summary, smoking is associated with increased infection rates in periodontal patients. Smoking is associated with increased infection rates in periodontal patients. Smoking is associated with increased infection rates in periodontal patients.

Reference:


Presented at: