Specific Antibody Response To Subgingival Microflora From Juvenile Periodontitis Patients In The Egyptian Population

Abstract :

Serum antibody titers from patients with juvenile periodontitis were compared with those from periodontally healthy subjects using the enzme-linked immunosorbant assay.Immunoglobulin G (IgG) levels were detected against a battery of microorganisms namely prevotella intermedia (P.intermedia), porphyromonas gingivalis (P.gingivalis), A ctinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans (A.a), Campylobacter rectus (C.rectus), and Peptostreptococcus micros (P.micros). These species were selected based on the results of the preliminary microbiological data of the same population. Results of our study suggest that juvenile periodontitis patients showed a higher mean IgG antibody titer to P.intermedia (80.4), A.a (95.7), P.gingivalis (104.5) compared to controls. In contrast there were no significant difference between patients and control antibody levels to C.rectus (80.5) and P.micros (55.2). These findings indicate that P.inter, P.gingivalis and A.a may play a role in the etiology and pathogenesis of juvenile periodontitis among the Egyptian population.