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Investigating the effect of periodontal treatment on recurrent dyspepsia caused by *Helicobacter pylori*

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Aim: The purpose of this study is to find a possible relationship between presence of *H. Pylori* in dental plaque, gastritis and periodontitis.

Methods: Sixty patients with symptoms of gastritis and periodontitis participated in our study in which the presence of *H. Pylori* was confirmed in both stool sample and dental plaque. They were randomly divided into two groups of case and control. Patients in both groups were treated for *H. Pylori* infection. Patients in case group were also simultaneously treated for periodontitis. After bacterial eradication was confirmed by Urea breath test, patients were asked on the phone for recurrent symptoms of dyspepsia every two months for six months. Fisher's exact test was used to analyze data, considering a significance level of 0.05.

Results: 33 female and 27 male with mean age of 39.8 years participated in our study. Recurrence rate of dyspeptic symptoms was 27.1% after six months. Among those whose symptoms recurred, 37.5% were male and 62.5% were female. One patient (3.4%) in control group reported symptoms of recurrence in 2-month follow up period. There was no report of recurrence in case group. Three patients (10.3%) in control group and two patients (6.7%) in case group reported symptoms of recurrence in 4-month follow up period. After six months, symptoms of recurrence was reported by eleven patients (37.9%) in control and five (16.7%) in case group. The difference was not statistically significant in any of the study periods.

Conclusion: The study findings revealed that periodontal treatment has no effect on recurrence of dyspeptic symptoms caused by *H. pylori*.

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Dental stem cells, prospective in the therapy of maxillofacial injuries and defects

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Stem cells are kind of cells with unique characteristics. This highlighted traits that make Stem cells persuasive and attracting in research and to design novel therapeutic approaches are Undifferentiated nature which means, they have no any tissue-specific construction; Pluripotency which means this type of magic cells can differentiation into the different types cell from all organs; and Self-renewal which means they can produce the exact same cells to conserve the everlasting of the resource. They can be derived from various tissues and classified according its origin. Stem cells which originated from embryo called embryonic stem cell (ESC). Those derived from adults called Adult stem cell (ASC), such as Hematopoietic stem cell (HSC), Mesenchymal stem cell (MSC) and Induced pluripotent stem cell (iPS). The type which used in current practice is ASC and the best resources to derive ASC are; Bone marrow, Adipose tissue, oral & maxillofacial region and Dental pulps. Dental stem cells can be differentiated to the other tissues and also can being used for maxillofacial Injuries. This type of stem cells is very useful and applicable because of its proliferative and differentiative abilities and accessibility. Dental Stem cells predominantly contain MSC. Clinical applications of this kind of stem cells are Regeneration of dentin/pulp; because Dental pulp tissue has the potential to regenerate dentin in response to injuries. the periodontal structures regenerate, like periodontal ligament; Regeneration of craniofacial defects and tooth regeneration and etc.

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