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12th World Congress on

Dentistry and Oral Health

August 04-05, 2016 Manchester, UK

Periodontal Disease in Diabetic and Serum C-Reactive (CRP) Values

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Diabetes mellitus is known to cause micro vascular and possibly macro vascular completions. Similarly Extensive periodontal disease is associated with increased C- reactive protein (CRP) levels in otherwise healthy, middle aged adults. Periodontal disease seems to influence the occurrence and the severity of coronary artery disease and increases the risk of heart attack or stroke. Different studies proposes two hypotheses, one is that periodontal pathogens could enter the bloodstream, invaded blood vessel walls and ultimately cause atherosclerosis. Another hypothesis shows that periodontal infections can be correlated with increased plasma levels of inflammation such as C-reactive protein.

Indeed the periodontal signs & symptoms are now recognized as the sixth complication of diabetes. CRP predicts not only heart disease, but also the risk of developing type 2 diabetes. Individuals with CRP levels greater than 3 mg/L have a risk of getting diabetes 4 to 6 times higher than individuals with lower levels of CRP. Moderate elevation of CRP has been found to be a predictor of increased risk for CVD. Elevated CRP levels in periodontal patients have been reported by several groups.

In this study, we examined whether CRP plasma are increased in periodontist.

Biography

Arup Ratan Choudhury BDS, PhD, FDSRCS (England), FICCDE, FICOOC Recipient of National Award - EKUSHE PODOK Professor of Dentistry Ibrahim Medical College. Honorary Senior Consultant Department of Dentistry. BIRDEM (WHO Collaborative centre) Dhaka – 1000, Bangladesh. Founder President, MANAS (Association for the Prevention of Drug Abuse)

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