

## Inflammatory Markers in the Blood and Chronic Periodontitis

**Authors :** Saimir Heta, Ilma Robo, Nevila Alliu, Tea Meta

**Abstract :** Background: Plasma levels of inflammatory markers are the expression of the infectious wastes of existing periodontitis, as well as of existing inflammation everywhere in the body. Materials and Methods: The study consists of the clinical part of the measurement of inflammatory markers of 23 patients diagnosed with chronic periodontitis and the recording of parental periodontal parameters of patient periodontal status: hemorrhage index and probe values, before and 7-10 days after non-surgical periodontal treatment. Results: The level of fibrinogen drops according to the categorization of disease progression, active and passive, with the biggest % (18%-30%) at the fluctuation 10-20 mg/d. Fluctuations in fibrinogen level according to the age of patients in the range 0-10 mg/dL under 40 years and over 40 years was 13%-26%, in the range 10-20 mg/dL was 26%-22%, in the 20-40 mg/dL was 9%-4%. Conclusions: Non-surgical periodontal treatment significantly reduces the level of non-inflammatory markers in the blood. Oral health significantly reduces the potential source for periodontal bacteria, with the potential of promoting thromboembolism, through interaction between thrombocytes.

**Keywords :** chronic periodontitis, atherosclerosis, risk factor, inflammatory markers

**Conference Title :** ICPTDPM 2020 : International Conference on Pharmacology, Therapeutics in Dentistry and Pain Management

**Conference Location :** Budapest, Hungary

**Conference Dates :** August 19-20, 2020