

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

SUMMARY

The present study was conducted to determine the levels of serum and gingival tissue IgG, IgM, C3 and C4 and serum ICs among non-insulin dependent diabetic patients with periodontitis, adult periodontitis patients, and healthy controls, and their relation to the gingival and periodontal condition.

A total of sixty adult females participated in the present study. They were divided into three main groups:

Group I:

It consisted of 30 NIDD with periodontitis, further subdivided into 15 uncontrolled, and 15 controlled NIDD with periodontitis (groups IA and IB respectively).

Group II:

It comprised 20 AP patients with matched age and periodontal destruction as group I.

Patients belonging to these two groups were further subclassified, on the basis of measurement of loss of attachment and radiographic alveolar bone level, into three subgroups representing patients with mild, moderate and severe periodontitis.

Group III:

It consisted of 10 age matched healthy controls, with almost clinically healthy gingiva.

All participants were subjected to the following:

I. Thorough history taking, and clinical physical examination.

II. Clinical dental examination using:

1. Plaque index
2. Retention index
3. Papillary bleeding index
4. Measurement of probing depth
5. Measurement of loss of attachment
6. Assessment of radiographic alveolar bone loss

level.

III. Laboratory investigations:

These included:

1. Fasting and two- hour post prandial blood glucose levels.
2. Complete blood picture.
3. Blood urea and serum creatinine.
4. Liver function tests including prothrombin time, alanine transaminase, and aspartate aminotransferase.
5. Complete urine analysis
6. Stool analysis for parasitic infestation.