

µMol/L, although the etiological factor of the bacteria plaque was not present in significant quantities.

It was found on average:

- a salivary pH of 6,4
- a salivary flow lower than the physiological values
- a significant presence of WSLs
- an high index of DMFT
- the presence of recurrent aphthous ulceration in the 50% of the population before the diet and only 25% during the gluten-free diet.

**Conclusions:** The oral examination could make a significant contribution to the individuation of celiac disease. The oro-dental signs found in the present study may be an indication of celiac disease.

### Assessment of plaque bacteria in patients with juvenile idiopathic arthritis

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**Aim:** Make an evaluation about the changes of bacterial plaque in patients with Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis from the first meeting and after every single session of Oral Hygiene during the whole period of orthodontic treatment. Since the early nineties, in the Major Hospital of Policlinico in Milan – Faculty of Dentistry, Department of Orthodontics is now active the Oral Hygiene Service for patients who suffer from Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis. During the session of oral hygiene instructions, a sample of the oral plaque is removed to be examined in the laboratory under the microscopy to get a qualitative and quantitative assessment of plaque bacteria.

**Methods:** 250 patients with Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis were enrolled in the study, all patients are in an orthodontic treatment phase.

A sample of oral plaque is collected using a special O shaped tiny handle from the lingual surface of the first right lower molar.

Before the beginning oral Hygiene session, samples of oral plaque are collected at every meeting with the patients. These samples can be conserved in a test tube filled with physiologic solution (0.5 ml) and then sent to laboratory to be analyzed.

In laboratory, after a good shaking of the test tube, a drop which of physiological solution contains oral plaque bacteria can be isolated. This drop must be positioned on a microscopy slide and colored

using Gram Staining method to get a quantitative assessment.

The remaining part of the collected sample inside the test tube must be dilute with 9.5 ml of physiological solution. After adding a vital coloring (methylene blue) a drop must be isolated and positioned in the Hemocytometer grid to get a quantitative assessment. Just like an average the patients enrolled in this study are subjected to 3 oral plaque sample examination.

**Results:** After 3 oral plaque sample examinations, it has been noticed that the number of Cocci and Bacilli found on the dental surface is sharply reduced quantitatively and qualitatively.

**Conclusion:** A right and constant oral hygiene, it is a fundamental component of an orthodontic treatment mostly in patients who suffer from particular pathologies which could limit the dexterity requested to get a good oral hygiene. It is been confirmed by the statistic results obtained in this study, the importance of the Oral Hygiene Instruction sessions for patients with Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis Before and during the orthodontic therapy. the constant check of oral hygiene on a short distance of time has the aim to reduce the percentage of pathogenic bacteria and consequently reduce the incidence of a negative repercussion on the oral health of patients during the orthodontic therapy.

### Importance of oral health in pre and post organ transplant patients

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**Aim:** This study will be conducted with the aim of promoting oral health and the whole organism in patients who are following the therapeutic process that will lead them to receive an organ transplant.

In addition, possible changes following the intake of immunosuppressive drugs will be evaluated in the post-operative phase in both collaborative and non-collaborative patients. It is important to point out that the intake of immunosuppressive drugs entails a greater susceptibility to infectious phenomena that can originating from the oral cavity, with the risk of serious consequences at systemic level.

**Methods:** Patients included in the study will be enlisted awaiting autologous organ transplantation. Each subject, before the beginning of the study, will undergo a dental examination and schedule