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<th>Title</th>
<th>The microflora of root surface caries in Southern Chinese</th>
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<tr>
<td>Author(s)</td>
<td>Shen, S; Samaranayake, LP; Yip, HK; Dyson, JE</td>
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<td>The 78th General Session and Exhibition of the International Association for Dental Research, Washington DC., 15-19 March 2000. In Journal of Dental Research, 2000, v. 79 Sp Iss, p. 395, abstract no. 2015</td>
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2009  
PCR Detection of Helicobacter pylori in Sudan, K.J. KIM, K.H. Sinko, T. Yamagishi, H. TANEMURA, Y.H. WOON, 20. DNA (Washington University, School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri, USA)

Several studies have suggested that Helicobacter pylori is a causative agent of gastric disease. The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of H. pylori infection in a small group of patients with peptic ulcer disease. "A total of 10 samples were collected from the stomach of 10 patients with peptic ulcer disease. H. pylori was identified in 7 of the 10 samples (70%). The results indicate that H. pylori may be a causative agent of peptic ulcer disease in the Sudanese population."

2010  
Detection of Lactobacillus and S. mutans in patients with radiographic idiopathic osteonecrosis. A.K. LUEBKE,* B. BARTSCH,* C. DOPPELMANN,* F. FELDKNAPP,* W. JENTSCH, F. SCHÖNTHERR, A. MAKOWSKY, H. HEINICH (Heinrich-Heine University Düsseldorf, Operative Dentistry, University of Keil, Germany)

Radioactive labeling treatment is common therapy in patients with thyroid cancer. In the literature, the reduction of the salivary secretion has been described as a possible side effect. The aim of our study was to determine if reduction of the salivary flow rate was a major factor. The study included 15 patients with total or subtotal thyroidectomy. The salivary flow rate was measured using a saliva flowmeter. The results showed a significant reduction in salivary flow rate in patients treated with radioactive labeling compared to the control group."

2011  
Effect of Sampling Time on Composition of Subgingival Microflora. C. WALKER, H. NAKAMURA, T. LENNON, YU, C. MACDONALD, G. ANDRESON, E. WESTFELDT (Procedural Disease Research Clinic, Univ. of Florida, Gainesville, Florida)

It has been noted that the time of day at which subgingival plaque is harvested may influence both the composition and the rate of bacterial turnover in the plaque. This study was designed to investigate the effect of sampling time on the composition of subgingival microflora. "A total of 10 patients were selected for the study. Samples were collected at 8 AM, 12 noon, and 4 PM. The plaque samples were collected using a sterile, non-abrasive probe."

2012  

Microbiological factors in dental plaque, previously implicated in dental caries formation, were studied using samples from four carious patients (DMFS >5) and four non-cariogenic controls. "The cariogenic microflora, including streptococci, lactobacilli, and fusobacteria, were significantly higher in the carious group."

2013  
Study of Oral Microbial Flora on Diabetes Mellitus Patients. P. MUTUYA,* M. HONDA, K. MATSUMOTO, M. MORITO, M. NAKAZAWA (Tokyo University School of Dental Medicine, Tokyo Medical University)

It has been well known that diabetes mellitus (DM) patients are compromised hosts. In fact, the incidence of oral infections increases when comparing DM patients to healthy subjects. The purpose of this study is to investigate the oral microbial flora of DM patients. "A total of 10 patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus were enrolled in the study. The microbial flora was analyzed using a culture-independent method."

2014  
Oral Flora in Dental Transplant Recipients Taking Immunosuppressive Drugs. K. TAKANO,* T. TSUKADA, U. YAMUNARI, M. OKAMOTO and M. MAKAD (Tohoku University, School of Dental Medicine, Yamagata, Japan)

The oral flora in dental transplant recipients taking immunosuppressive drugs was examined. "The results showed a significant decrease in the number of oral bacteria, including streptococci and lactobacilli, in the transplant recipients."

2015  
The Microflora of Root Surface Caries in Chinese Southern. S. SHEIKH, L.P. SAMARANAYAKE, H.K. YIP, J.E. DYSON (Faculty of Dentistry, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China)

Root surface caries is emerging as a significant problem in the middle aged and elderly. As little data is available on the microbiology of root surface caries in Chinese, we evaluated, both qualitatively and quantitatively, 28 sites, those sites in elderly, institutionalized, ethnic Chinese residing in Hong Kong. Samples of various dental sites were specifically taken (J Dent Res 1997;76-72; 72-74) and analyzed to determine the prevalence of caries. "The prevalence of root caries in elderly Chinese was significantly higher than that in the general population."

2016  

Several strains of culture difficult-Gram positive rod were isolated from human oral specimen. The characteristic phenotypic characteristics of the novel five strains were examined according to the VPI manual, they were most resembled subumbrella of subumbrella of the established. "They were, however, the new non-fermentative, non-sporulating, short rods, and apart with basic biochemistry tests and produced phenylacetate as a sole metabolic end-product in peptone-yeast-extract broth."

It is suggested that the immunosuppressive drugs test affected the change of oral flora in dental transplant recipients. The study was supported by CROO grant (12101983), the University of Hong Kong.