\*Marie,M.K, and Moustafa,S.A. and Darwish, Z "An evaluation of Rodogyl (Metronidazole+Sriramycin) in the treatment of RPP: clinical ,histological and histochemical study"—Presented in 8th International Dental Congress Organized by Faculty of Dentistry, Alexandria University, 1994

## AN EVALUATION OF RODOGYL [METRONIDAZOLE+SPIRAMYCIN] IN THE TREATMENT OF RAPIDLY PROGRESSIVE PERIODONTITIS(RPP) Clinical, Histotological and Histochemical Study

The present work was carried out to study the efficacy of Rodogyl [Metronidazole& spiramycin] in the treatment of RPP, 20 male RPP patients [selected according to the criteria of Pag el al 1983] treated with scaling and root planning, oral hygiene instructions, periodontal surgery [flap operation] and therapeutic treatment with Rodogyl tablets.

The patients were submitted to:

I-Clinical study including:

\*plaque index.

\*gingival index.

\*probing pocket depth.

II-Histological and histochemical study through taking biopsies.

The clinical study and taking the biopsies were performed 3 times, one before treatment at o week, and the others at 2 and 8 weeks post-operatively

The following results and conclusions were obtained:

\*There was significant improvement [clinical, histological and histochemical] of the periodontal status in response to treatment of RPP patients with Rodogyl tablets plus periodontal surgery.

\*Rodogyl [Mitochondria and spiramycin] appeared to be superior to the use of either spiramycin or mitronidazole in the treatment of RPP.

\*Further investigations about the efficacy of Rodogyl in the treatment of different categories of periodontitis must be performed.