Marie, M.K.:

"Alph 1-antitrypsin in gingival cruvicular fluid in patients with Schistosomiasis" Alexandria Dent. J., 18,2,51,1993

<u>Alpha 1-Antitrypsin in Gingival Crevicular fluid in patients</u> with schistosomiasis

The present study was carried out to find the relationship between the concentration of alpha 1 AT in gingival crevicular fluid and the periodontal status in patients suffering from schistosomiasis with hepatic fibrosis.

This study include:

-Ten male patients with schistosomiasis.

-Ten age and sex matched healthy subjects as a control group.

All subjects were examined clinically for

-Plaque index.

-Gingival index.

-Pocket depth.

Gingival fluid samples were taken from all subjects using filter paper strip and the determination of Alpha 1 AT was done using the method of Laurell(1972).

Results of the present study showed that there was no significant difference in the plaque index between the patients with schistosomiasis and the control group, while significant increase in gingival inflammation and pocket depth was observed in the schistosomal patients.

Also, significant decrease in the level of the level of the level of the alpha 1 AT in the GCF was observed in patients with schistosomiasis in comparison to the control subjects.

From the results of the present study, one can conclude that the decreased level of the alpha 1 AT in the GCF in patients with schistosomiasis, which is mainly due to impairment of their liver function, may reflects the increased susceptibility of those patients to periodontal disease and encourage us to make a recommendation for the therapeutic treatment of those patients with alpha 1 antitrypsin.