

# **COMPARISON BETWEEN PROSTAGLANDIN IN GINGIVAL INFLAMMATION IN DIABETICS AND NON-DIABETICS**

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In this study, the level of prostaglandins in gingival tissue extract obtained from diabetics and non-diabetic individuals suffering from severe gingival inflammation was estimated using "Prostaglandins radioimmunoassay technique". The patients were classified into 3 groups: nondiabetics, non-insulin dependent diabetic patients & insulin-dependent diabetic patients. All had the same degree of gingival inflammation as assessed clinically by (G.I) & histopathologically. All patients were subjected to full mouth debridement one month prior to any procedure. Tissue biopsies were obtained for histopathological examinations and for measuring level of (PG) in tissues extract. The results demonstrated a highly significant increase in (PGs) in diabetic patients comparing with nondiabetics. Also clinical evaluations revealed a significant increase in gingival bleeding in diabetics. Chronic hyperglycemia may be responsible for exaggerated production of PGs and for micro-vascular changes of gingival tissues. Therefore the control of diabetes together with elimination of local irritating factor and the use of non-steroid inflammatory agents may reduce alveolar bone loss and inhibit periodontal destruction in diabetics.