

The role of L-PRF and derivatives in maxillary reconstructive surgeries for dental implants

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Abstract

The protozoan *Entamoeba gingivalis* resides in the oral cavity and is frequently observed in the periodontal pockets of humans and pets. This species of *Entamoeba* is closely related to the human pathogen *Entamoeba histolytica*, the agent of amoebiasis. Although *E. gingivalis* is highly enriched in people with periodontitis (a disease in which inflammation and bone loss correlate with changes in the microbial flora), the potential role of this protozoan in oral infectious diseases is not known. Periodontitis affects half the adult population in the world, eventually leads to edentulism, and has been linked to other pathologies, like diabetes and cardiovascular diseases. As aging is a risk factor for the disorder, it is considered an inevitable physiological process, even though it can be prevented and cured. However, the impact of periodontitis on the patient's health and quality of life, as well as its economic burden, are underestimated. Commonly accepted models explain the progression from health to gingivitis and then periodontitis by a gradual change in the identity and proportion of bacterial microorganisms in the gingival crevices. Though not pathognomonic, inflammation is always present in periodontitis. The recruitment of leukocytes to inflamed gums and their passage to the periodontal pocket lumen are speculated to fuel both tissue destruction and the development of the flora. The individual contribution to the disease of each bacterial species is difficult to establish and the eventual role of protozoa in the fate of this disease has been ignored. Following recent scientific findings, we discuss the relevance of these data and propose that the status of *E. gingivalis* be reconsidered as a potential pathogen contributing to periodontitis. .

Biography:

Hamilton Navarro Jr graduated in Dentistry in 2001 at the University of Guarulhos, Brazil. He was an assistant at the Oral and Maxillo-facial Surgery service at the University of Sao Paulo, School of Medicine. He is specialized in Dental Prosthesis at the University of Sao Paulo, School of Dentistry, in Dental Implant at the Mozarteum University of Sao Paulo and in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at Associa-cao Brasileira de Odontologia de Sao Paulo, Brazil. He holds a Masters in Implantology from Faculty of Sao Leopoldo Mandic, Campinas, Brazil, obtained in 2016. In 2018 he attended a fellow course in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and Advanced Implantology, at University of Gothenburg, Sweden. He is a professor at postgraduate courses at University of Cidade de Sao Paulo (UNICID), teaching Implantology and Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. He also lectures as a visiting professor in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and Traumatology, Implant Dentistry, and Dental Prosthesis at renowned educational institutions. He has worked as a clinical director and principal surgeon for 11 years at Oral Rehabilitation Institute, Sao Paulo, Brazil, and he has also had his private practice for 18 years. Hamilton works also as traumatology surgeon in hospitals in Sao Paulo.

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