

Detection of *Candida Albicans* and its Adherence to Epithelial Cells in Periodontal Health and Disease – A Clinicomicrobiological Study

¹Bharathi, ²Leena Shettar, ^{*3}Anuradha S K, ⁴Srinath L Thakur, ⁵Dr Shubhi Gupta, ⁶Dr Manasa H D

¹Reader, Department of Periodontics, Sharavathi Dental College and Hospital, Shivamoga, Karnataka.

dentist241985@yahoo.com

²Professor and H.O.D, Department of Periodontics, SDM Dental College and Hospital, Sattur, Dharwad, Karnataka

³Associate Professor, Department of Microbiology, SDM College Of Medical Sciences and Hospital, Sattur, Dharwad, Karnataka.

⁴Principal and Professor (Department of Periodontology) SDM Dental College and Hospital, Sattur, Dharwad, Karnataka, India.

⁵Dental Surgeon, VokkaligaraSangha Dental College &Hospital, Bengaluru, Karnataka.

⁶Reader, Department of Periodontics, Subbaiah Institute of Dental Sciences, Shivamogga Karnataka.

Corresponding Author:Anuradha S K

Abstract:

Objectives

To detect *Candidaalbicans* in periodontal health and disease , to check the effect of SRP on *Candidaalbicans*, invitro to check the adherence of *Candidaalbicans* to epithelial cells.

Materials and methods

60 subjects between 25-55 years categorized into 2 groupsperiodontally healthy and chronic periodontitis. The parameters were checked at baseline and after 15 days, plaque samples were collected to check the presence or absence of *Candidaalbicans*. Scaling was carried out in chronic periodontitis group. Plaque samples were collected after 15 days in subjects tested positive for *Candidaalbicans* at baseline and invitro adherence was checked in them.

Results

Candidaalbicans were present in 4 subjects and in vitro study showed adherence Candida albicans to epithelial cells.

Conclusion

Candidaalbicans is present in the chronic periodontitis subjects. There is adherence of *Candidaalbicans* to epithelial cells in chronic periodontitis patients. Futher the role of different species of *Candida* in periodontal disease and in perimplantits, at varying pocket depths, the use of antifungal therapy in unresponsive cases needs to be evaluated.

Keywords:*Candida albicans*; periodontalhealth; periodontaldisease; Periodontitis.