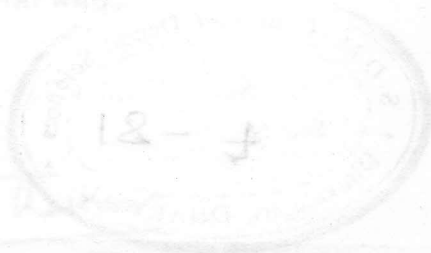


# **ENDOCRINOLOGIC INFLUENCES ON THE PERIODONTIUM**

**- A REVIEW**

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ENDOCRINOLOGIC INFLUENCES ON PERIODONTIUM - A REVIEW is a  
record of work done by the candidate Dr. Harikishan G. for the  
M.D.S. degree in Periodontics during the period of study at  
S.D.M. College of Dental Sciences and Hospital, Dharwad  
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**LIBRARY DISSERTATION  
BY  
DR. HARIKISHAN G.**

**DEPARTMENT OF PERIODONTOLOGY  
S.D.M. COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES  
SATTUR - DHARWAD  
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Periodontitis is most common type of microbial disease effecting the supporting structures of the teeth and its prevalence is 92 -98 percent<sup>22</sup>.

Most of the periodontal diseases is initiated by plaque accumulation in the gingivo - dental area and is basically inflammatory in character. The periodontal tissues can also be involved by other entities not directly related to plaque, and many of them fall into the degenerative or neoplastic categories. They are considered as periodontal manifestations of systemic diseases. They may have their initiation in the gingival tissues in the underlying supporting structures or both<sup>9</sup>.

Among the many of periodontal problems which exist to perplex the periodontist, there is perhaps none more challenging than the periodontal diseases associated with Endocrinal alterations.

Hormones are organic substances produced by the endocrinal glands and secreted directly into the blood stream. They exert an important physiological influences on the function of certain cells and system. Hormonal disturbances may affect the periodontal tissues directly as periodontal manifestations of endocrine disease, may modify the tissue response to plaque in gingival and periodontal diseases or may produce anatomic changes in the oral cavity that may favor plaque accumulation or trauma from occlusion.<sup>10</sup>