



 **Current Issue**

 **Browse Issues**


 **Search**



 **About this Journal**

 **Instruction to Authors**

 **Online Submission**

 **Subscription**

 **Contact Us**



 **RSS Feed**

## Acta Medica Iranica

2009;47(4) : 43-46

### Buccal Cavity Protozoa in Patients Referred to the Faculty of Dentistry in Tehran, Iran

MJ Gharavi, S Hekmat, A Ebrahimi, MR Jahani

#### Abstract:

Buccal cavity as a compound ecosystem has always been ignored in parasitic infection studies; however it seems that studying on mouth and tooth prevalent parasitic infections is of great importance. In this study, from 120 patients of both sexes referred to Faculty of Dentistry, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Iran, (2001-2002) 240 samples were taken from the plaques and calculus of depth of tooth and gum pockets. Wet-mount technique is regarded as the best and quickest diagnostic method for *Trichomonas. tenax* while *Entamoeba. gingivalis* is best diagnosed by Trichrome vitelli staining method using Bovin fixative. 41.7% and 9.2% of the cases were infected by *Entamoeba. gingivalis* and *T.tenax*, respectively, while 3.3% were infected by both parasitic protozoa. Infection to mouth amoeba was more prevalent in males at the age of 21-30 yr old while no relation was found between age/sex as to infection with *Trichomonas. tenax*. Accordingly, a direct relation was found between the frequency of the parasites and some factors such as periodontal tissue condition, degree of gum bleeding and inflammation, gum color and tooth decay.

#### Keywords:

Buccal cavity . Parasitic infection . *T. tenax* . *E. gingivalis*

TUMS ID: 2892

Full Text HTML  Full Text PDF  143 kB

top ▲

[Home](#) - [About](#) - [Contact Us](#)

TUMS E. Journals 2004-2009  
Central Library & Documents Center  
Tehran University of Medical Sciences

Best view with Internet Explorer 6 or Later at 1024\*768 Resolutions