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Relationship between periodontal disease and nephrological complications of diabetes: clinical cases

Inflammation and immune system disregulation factors, have been demonstrated to strictly interplay in the induction and progression of a diabetes and other systemic diseases. In this setting, chronic inflammation induced by periodontitis exerts an important role in all stages of diabetic disease condition. Furthermore, There are data to suggest that non surgical periodontal treatment may improve also markers associated chronic nephrological complication of diabetes. Thus, abrogation of inflammation is considered an important outcome for achieving not only control of diabetes disease, but also reduction of complications risk. However, the actual effect of non-surgical periodontal treatment on complications of diabetes and outcome in these patients is rather uncertain. In this section, we will summarize some of the main mechanisms linking the inflammatory pathogenic background underlying periodontal disease and the damages observed in these patients, with a particular emphasis on the oral hygiene regimen targeted. We will analyze and discuss clinical cases of diabetic patients and the potential effects of peculiar oral hygiene regimen application and non surgical periodontal treatment on diabetes and its nephrological complications, with particular attention to several serum factors in diabetic patients undergoing hemodialysis.

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Elisabetta Ferrara has her expertise in evaluation and research the link between periodontal disease and sistemic diseases and, particularly, she has extensive experience treating a diabetic patients with severe complications. Elisabetta uses a strength-based approach to therapy that utilize components of Tailored Approach and The bio-psycho-social model like strategy of approach to the patient. She has developed this paradigm after years of experience in research and clinical evaluation both in hospital and private practice.