Candida spp. in patients with celiac disease diagnosed in adulthood

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Background: Celiac disease (CD) is an autoimmune condition characterized by small intestinal enteropathy. Malabsorption of nutrients is a consequence of intestinal injury and when it extends over time can cause malnutrition, due to a permanent intolerance to dietary gluten present in cereals such as wheat, oats, barley and rye.

Objective: To evaluate the presence of Candida spp. in the diagnosed celiac population in adulthood.

Materials & Methods: 80 celiac patients of both sexes aged 18 years diagnosed in adulthood Control Panel to attend to his attention to the Integral Clinic and Surgery in Adults and Gerontes III of the School of Dentistry at the American Open University, matched by sex and age were evaluated with the experimental group. A survey was conducted with features of CD. It made a complete dental chart, conventional indices (bleeding on probing, probing depth, attachment loss, and gingival plaque index) were measured. Buccal mucosa samples were collected with a swab and placed in test tube with saline. And subgingival samples deeper part with Gracey type tubes were placed in physiological solution were taken. Were performed simultaneously extended coloring with Gram technique and Giemsa. Conventional microbiological tests were performed and statistical analysis of data was performed.

Results: Patients surveyed averaged 50 +/- 5 years old. There were no statistically significant differences between groups. The prevalent species were 45% have Candida albicans, 35% Prevotella intermedia, P. gingivalis 27% and 30% more than one Candida species in each periodontal site.

Conclusion: Patients with celiac disease diagnosed in adulthood presented the indigenous microbiota accessory similar to the rest of the population, with a bearing of Candida spp. with higher prevalence of C. albicans on mucous membranes.

Biography

Brucy Maria Isabel has completed her PhD from Buenos Aires a University and postdoctoral studies from Abierta Interamericana University School of Medicine and from Catholic University. She is the coordinator in investigation group of Abierta Interamericana University, and Professor in Buenos Aires University and Abierta Interamericana University. She has published more than 14 papers in reputed journals.

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