Root Canal Disinfection Potential of 5.25% Sodium Hypochlorite, 2% Chlorhexidine and 810nm Diode Laser-A Comparative In vitro Antimicrobial Study

Introduction The major cause of endodontic failure is the survival of microorganisms in the apical portion of root filled teeth, of which, E. faecalis is considered one of the primary organisms in patients with post treatment endodontic infection [1]. Enterococci were first placed under genus streptococcus, however studies demonstrated a more distant relationship wi ...

Abstract View  Full Article View  DOI: 10.17352/2455-4634.000016

Opportunistic Bacteria in Tonsil and Dental Plaque are Indicator for Oral Care

Introduction Opportunistic pathogens have been known to be detected from saliva, dental plaque, and tonsil [1-3]. These pathogens of itself are not pathogenic for the healthy subjects, however, these pathogens cause serious status for the immunocompromised patients or elderly subjects. ...

Abstract View  Full Article View  DOI: 10.17352/2455-4634.000015

Raman Spectroscopic Analysis of Blood, Urine, Saliva and Tissue of Oral Potentially Malignant Disorders and Malignancy-A Diagnostic Study
Introduction Oral cancer is ranked as the sixth most common cancers in the world [1]. Oral potentially malignant disorders (OPMDs) which are clinically evident precede most of the oral squamous cell carcinomas [2]. Most cancers of the oral cavity are oral squamous cell carcinomas (OSCC), and tobacco, alcohol and betel use are the main risk factors for these and man ...

Mass Dimension Evaluation of the Optic Nerve Head Microvascularity in Non-Glaucomatous Optic Neuropathies

Introduction Fractal analysis is a very useful tool in the understanding of many phenomena in various fields, such as astrophysics, economics, biology and medicine. Interesting results have also been achieved in bacteriology, medical imaging and ophthalmology (e.g. diabetic retinopathy) [1-6]. ...

Growth and Transcription Factors in Tooth Development

Introduction The embryonic process of odontogenesis is originated by two main embryonic tissues which are ectoderm and the underlying ectomesenchyme. The interaction between both two components leads tooth development throughout different phases known as initial stage, bud stage, cap stage, bell stage, appositional stage and root development [1]. ...
Case Report

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome Revealed by Oral Kaposi’s Sarcoma

Published On: February 10, 2016 | Pages: 001 - 002

Author(s): Hanane Atarguine*, Soundous Benmoussa, Fayçal Abbad, Ouafa Hocar, Fatima Ihbibane, Hanane Rais, Noura Tassi, Nadia Akhdari, Said Amal

Introduction Kaposi’s Sarcoma (KS), being first described in 1872 [1], is an unusual vascular neoplasm that most likely arises from endothelial cells, with some evidence of lymphatic origin. Different clinical and epidemiological variants have been identified. Lesions of KS typically manifests as bluish-purple macules and plaques on the skin, particularly of the fa ...

Mini Review

Mitotic Catastrophe – Role in Programming of Cell Death

Published On: February 25, 2016 | Pages: 003 - 005

Author(s): Prasanna Nichat1, Neha Mishra2, Richa Bansal3 and Harshaminder Kaur4*

Introduction The incidence of cancer worldwide is on a rise, accounting it to be the second most common disease, first being the coronary heart disease [1]. The losses of cellular regulation that gives rise to most or all cases of cancer are due to genetic damage. Mutations, in two broad classes of genes – proto-oncogenes (eg, ras) and tumor suppressor genes (eg, A ...