Controls periodontitis

Periodontitis



Healthy gums and teeth



Moderate periodontitis



Advanced periodontitis



Periodontitis is associated with systemic diseases



Sources: National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research and American Heart Association

Major Responsible Bacteria

Porphyromonas gingivalis

- Gram negative
- Anaerobic



- Black shiny and smooth colony on blood agar

Gingipain is the main pathogenic factor of *P. gingivalis*

Functions of Gingipain

- Causes damages to various tissues and systems

 (intercellular proteins, immune cells & cytokines, fibrin & fibrinogen, vv).
- Helps *P. gingivalis* invade into host cells (cell invasion).
- Helps *P. gingivalis* to agglutinate with other bacteria forming biofilm.
- Absorbs into blood causing systemic effects (heart diseases, early birth, etc)

Specific IgY (PG) contains specific IgY against gingipain of *P. gingivalis*

In-vitro test 1

In-vitro inhibitory effects of Specific IgY (PG) on *Porphyromonas gingivalis*

In-vitro inhibitory effects of Specific IgY (PG) on Porphyromonas gingivalis

- *Materials:* Human gingival epithelial cells (KB cell line)
 - P.gingivalis strain ATCC 33277
 - Anti-P.gingivalis IgY and non-immunized IgY
- *Protocol:* Grow KB cells in a 24-well plate until a confluent monolayer is formed.
 - Mix *P.gingivalis* with IgY samples, incubate at 37 C 1 h, add to the cells, incubate 2 h at 37 C.
 - Wash to remove dead cells, count the number of alive cells.









Results: Cell damage inhibition

Sample	Protection after		
	total No.	<u>P.gingivalis treatment</u> :	
	of Cells	alive cells	(%)
PG only	15.8	2.2	14
PG + Control IgY	14.8	4.1	28
PG + Specific IgY (PG)	15.9	13.7	86
	(number of	alive cells x 10 ⁴)	

Trial on Sprague-Dawley rats (by Prof. Hamada, Kanagawa Dental College)



Measurement of bone loss in an upper jaw.

Source: AAP/JSP 2010 Annual Meeting



A: non-infected control B: infected, non-treated C: infected, treated with cont lgY D: infected, treated with lgY-PG



<u>Test sample</u>:

-Neutral gel containing 20mg Specific IgY (PG) /syringe

- Subject: 5 periodontitis patients
- •<u>Administration</u>: One dose of gel applied into pockets after scaling and root planing (SRP). Control pockets only treated by scaling and SRP.

•Examination parameters: (check before and 4 weeks after)

 (1) Oral examination: Probing depth (PD), Bleeding on probing (BOP).
 (2) Bacteria: number of *P. gingivalis* and total bacteria in periodontal pockets (by real-time PCR).



Oral examination



Result: ratio of *P. gingivalis* in periodontal pocket



Remarks

• Specific IgY (PG) can prevent periodontitis development.

• To achieve better effects, IgY should easily reach periodontal pockets. Gel, chewing gums, etc., are among the most suitable forms of delivery.

Results from the last 2 years

- Number of periodontitis patients treated: 128
 - Patients having medium level periodontitis: 48
 - Examined *P. gingivalis* by PCR: 20
 - Examined by other methods: 101
 - Total positivite patients: 83
- Patients using Specific IgY (PG) during treatment: 83



Results of PI examination:

Total PI (after)/total PI (before) = avg 75% (compared to 90% when not using Ovalgen)

Source: Yanagisawa dental clinic

Comments

- Using Specific IgY (PG) during treatment results in:
 - Faster recovery of periodontal bone
 - Less inflammation
 - Good prognosis even with very difficult cases



Replace antibiotics completely with IgY

Source: Yanagisawa dental clinic