

The HKU Scholars Hub



Title	Predominant cultivable microflora on spent Minocycline strips
Author(s)	Leung, WK; Jin, LJ; Yau, JYY; Sun, Q; Corbet, EF
Citation	The 81st General Session and Exhibition of the International Association for Dental Research, Goteborg, Sweden, 25-28 June 2003. In Journal of Dental Research, v. 82 Sp Iss B, abstract no. 0612
Issued Date	2003
URL	http://hdl.handle.net/10722/53793
Rights	Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License

0612 Predominant Cultivable Microflora on Spent Minocycline Strips

W.K. LEUNG, L.J. JIN, J.Y.Y. YAU, Q. SUN, and E.F. CORBET, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China

Objectives: This study investigated the colonization pattern of oral microbes on Minocycline strips used as an adjunct in non-surgical periodontal therapy. Methods: Minocycline (1.4 mg/strip) and control strips were applied into all residual pockets (PD > 5mm, > 4 pockets/subject) of chronic periodontitis patients one month after a course of non-surgical periodontal therapy. The clinical experiment was conducted in a double-blind randomised parallel fashion. Strips were inserted into the pockets for 3 days each time on 2 occasions. Chlorhexidine mouthrinses were used during the week of strip placement. Strips were randomly recovered from 14 of the 32 participants (8 tests, 6 controls) at Days 0 (strip inserted, left for 30s, removed), 3 (first strip on removal), 6 (second strip on removal) and were subjected to i) anaerobic culture, ii) Coliforms culture using MacConkey agar, iii) yeast culture using Sabouraud's dextrose agar. Results: The mean anaerobic cfu/strip ($X10^5$; test/control) were 6/2, 2/24, 2/11 at days 0, 3 and 6, respectively (p > 0.05). The corresponding mean proportion of grampositive species (% total cfu/strip; test/control) were 76%/72%, 83%/74%, 77%/45% with gram-positive cocci being the most predominant species isolated (test 63-83%; control 36-53%). The corresponding mean proportion of gram-negative rods and fusiforms were 21%/27%, 15%/27%, 8%/55% showing significant reduced proportion (p < 0.05, Boniferroni multiple comparison) than control in spent strip on day 6. Significantly increased prevalence of coliform bacteria was found on day-6-control strips (83% vs. 25%, Fisher Exact test, p = 0.01). Yeasts were occasionally isolated in both groups. Conclusion: Assuming the composition of flora on the strips reflects the subgingival flora at that time, the findings indicated that the Minocycline strips maintained a microbial composition compatible with periodontal health by day 6, which was not the case for the control strips.

<u>Seq #69 - Antimicrobial Therapy, Guided Tissue Regeneration</u> 11:00 AM-12:15 PM, Thursday, 26 June 2003 Svenska Massan Exhibition Hall B

Back to the Periodontal Research - Therapy Program Back to the 81st General Session of the International Association for Dental Research (June 25-28, 2003)