Periodontitis is the result of a complex and bidirectional interaction between the host and the microbial species colonizing the dental surfaces. Environmental conditions determine this relationship where the bacteria actively modulate how the host responds.

Development of a pathogenic biofilm and changes in microbial communities can be the result of a dynamic inflammatory process. To this end, the activation of inflammation and its resolution provide critical insights for understanding the pathobiology of the periodontal disease and development of novel therapeutic strategies. These therapies have been extensively tested in preclinical animal models, their mechanism of action are studied at the molecular and cellular levels, and currently been used in Phase I clinical trials.

ALL WELCOME