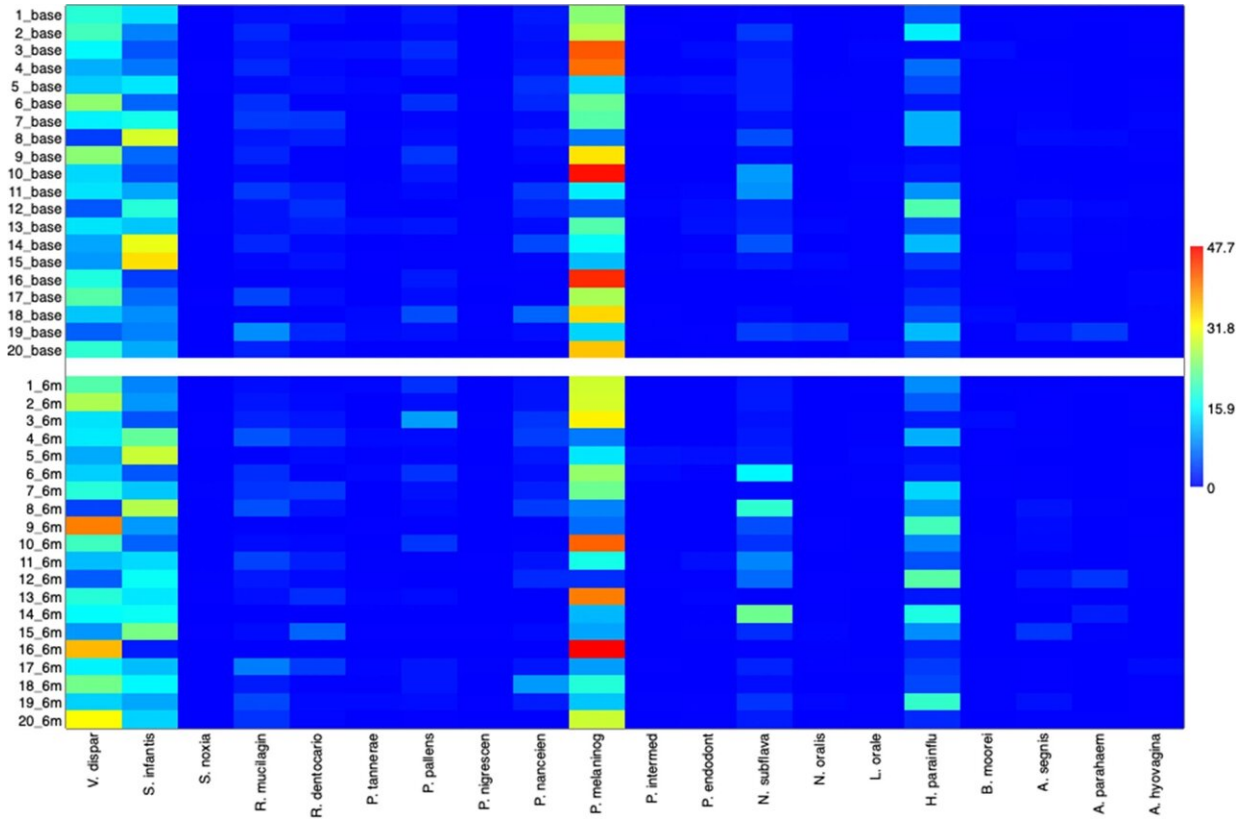
Oral health deteriorates before and after bariatric surgery, study shows

September 6 2023, by Julia Moióli



Heat map showing the relative percentage [range 0–47.7%] of bacterial species in individual salivary samples from the Control group at baseline ('base' above) and after the 6-months nutritional program ("6 m" below). The horizontal lines show the relative percentage of each individual (n = 20). Bacterial species (from left to right): *Veillonella díspar*, *Streptococcus infantis, Selenomonas noxia, Rothia mucilaginosa, Rothia dentocariosa, Prevotella tannerae, Prevotella pallens, Prevotella nigrescens, Prevotella nanceiensis, Prevotella melaninogenica, Prevotella intermedia, Porphyromonas endodontalis, Neisseria subflava, Neisseria*

oralis, Lachnoanaerobaculum orale, Haemophilus parainfluenzae, Bulleidia moorei, Aggregatibacter segnis, Actinobacillus parahaemolyticus, Actinomyces hyovaginalis. P. melaninogenica, *V. dispar*, and *S. infantis* were the most abundant species found at baseline and 6-months; in addition, a time*group interaction effect was observed for the periodontopathogenic bacteria *P. nigrescens* and *P. endodontalis*, with a decrease in relative abundance after 6 months (2-way ANOVA; *p*