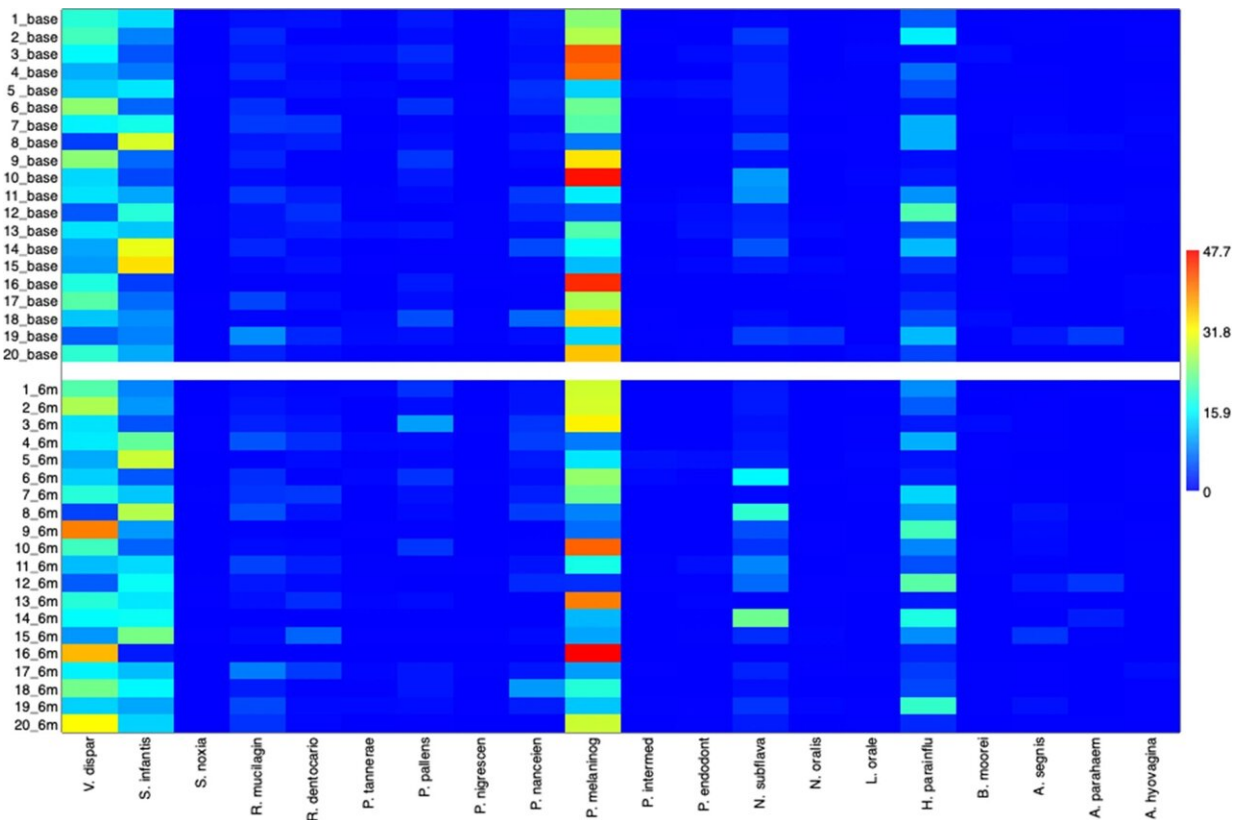


Oral health deteriorates before and after bariatric surgery, study shows

September 6 2023, by Julia Moioli



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 dispar*, *Streptococcus infantis*, *Selenomonas noxia*, *Rothia mucilaginosa*, *Rothia dentocariosa*, *Prevotella tanneriae*, *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*

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