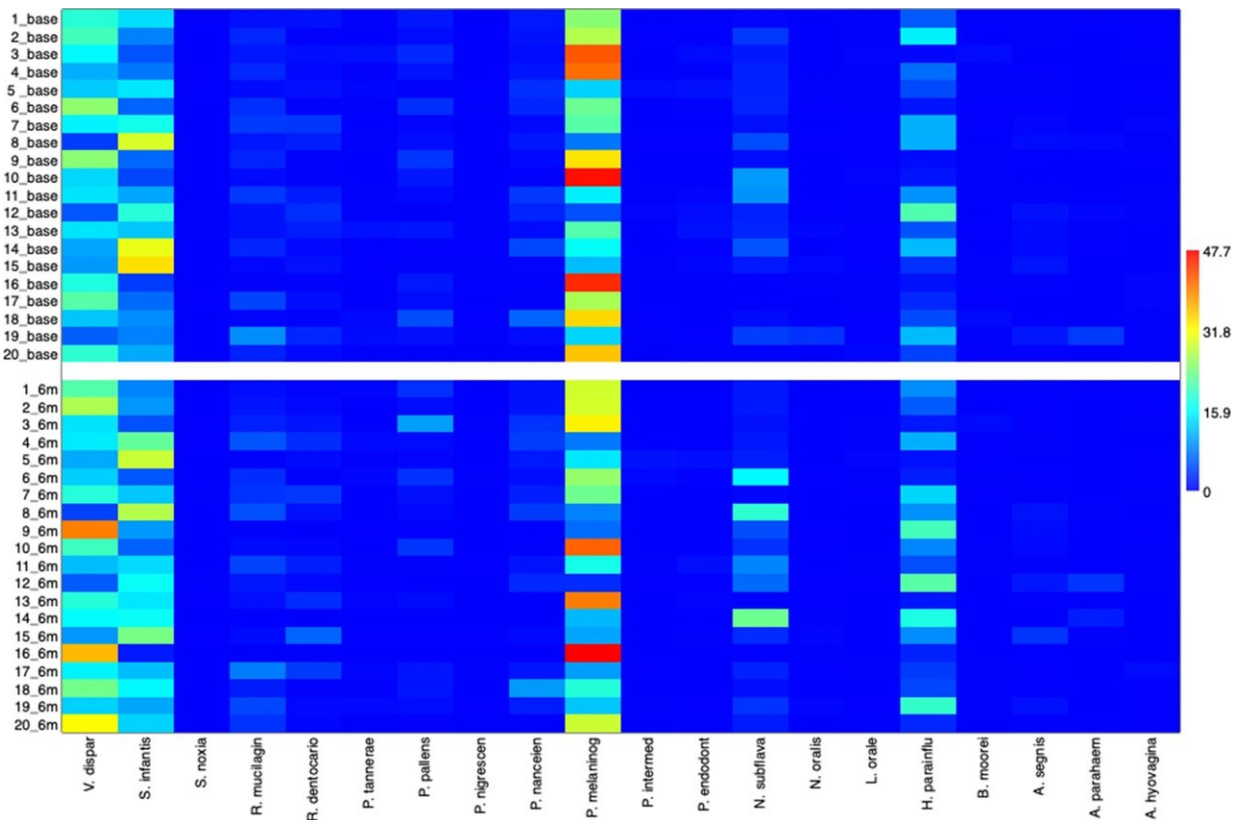


# Oral health deteriorates before and after bariatric surgery, study shows

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 dispar*, *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*

Citation: Oral health deteriorates before and after bariatric surgery, study shows (2023, September 6) retrieved 29 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2023-09-oral-health-deteriorates-bariatric-surgery.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.