

ALZHEIMER'S

& periodontal disease



Alzheimer's Disease (AD) is the most common cause of dementia among older people.

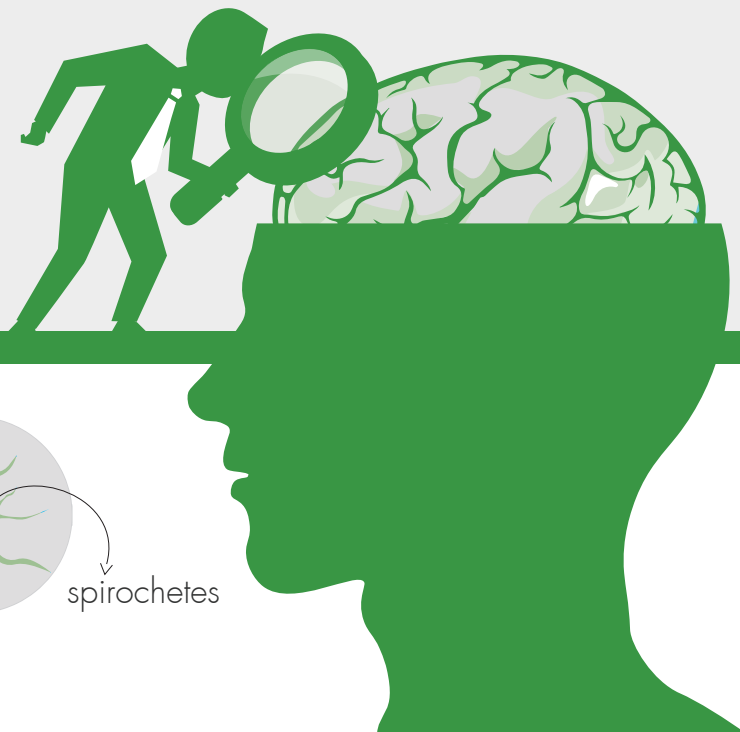
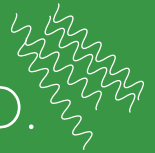
DEMENTIA:

The loss of cognitive function—thinking, remembering, and reasoning—and behavioral abilities, to such an extent that it interferes with a person's daily life and activities.

SPIROCHETES:

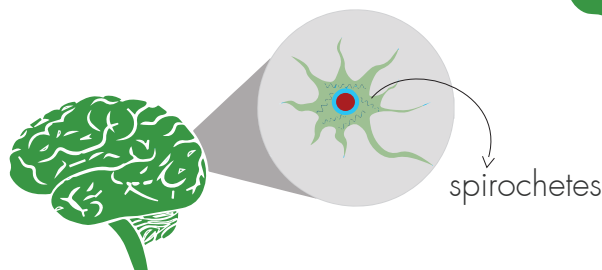
Spirochetes form plaque, tangles, and curly fiberlike lesions in the brain. Their number progressively increases in patients with mild, moderate, and severe AD. Spirochetes escape destruction of the host immune response and establish chronic infection and sustained inflammation.

PATHOGENIC ORAL BACTERIA CALLED SPIROCHETES MAY CAUSE AD.



INSIDE THE AD BRAIN

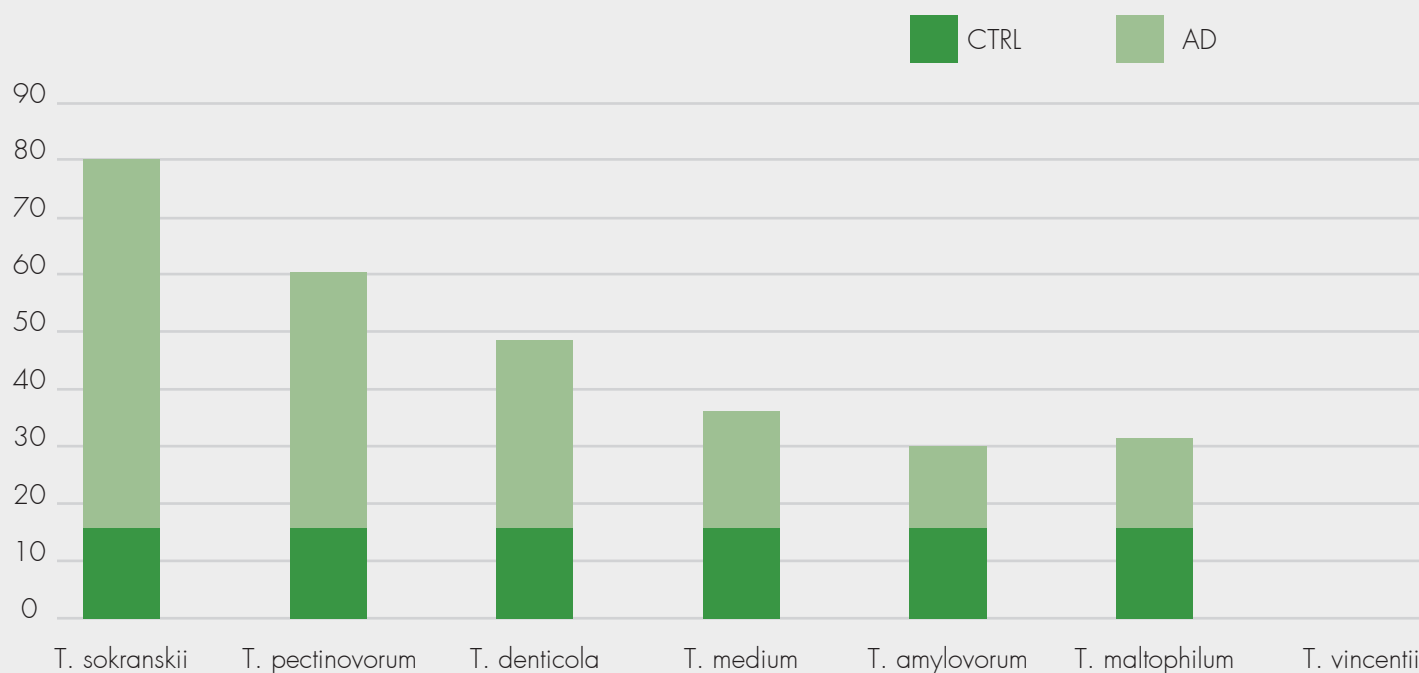
AD brain lesions are infiltrated with oral spirochetes.



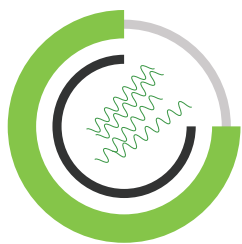
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Association of oral invasive periodontal *Treponema* (T.) spirochetes with Alzheimers disease

The presence and frequency of spirochetes are significantly higher in the brains of Alzheimer's patients compared to controls.

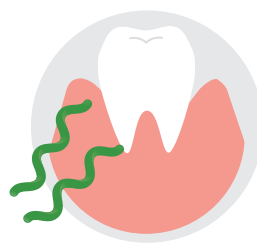


SALIVARY DIAGNOSTICS



Salivary Diagnostics

Salivary genetic test to detect type and number of oral pathogens including spirochetes.



Periodontal Treatment

Proper periodontal treatment eliminates oral spirochete infection.

References

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