INTRODUCTION TO ORAL MICROBIOLOGY

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MICROBIOLOGY

- Micros = Small
- Logos = Science
- **Bios** = Living \rightarrow Small living science

Discuss

Microorganisms;

-features,

-relationship of other complicated livings and each other

-laboratory diagnosis

Microbiology areas

- Agricultural microbiology
- Nutrient microbiology
- Space microbiology
- Medical microbiology

Medical Microbiology

- General microbiology
- Bakteriology
- Virology
- ImmunoloGY
- Mykology
- Parazitology





Question: How old is the oldest microorganism?

In begening...

- 3,5 billion age
- **Stromatolit**
- **South Africa primitive rocks**
- Bacteri fossils





Question: Which one is the smallest/biggest microorganism?

In begening...



Armillaria osteyae

- Fungi
- 2000-8000 years old
- Honey fungi
- 890 hectar (8.9 km²)
- Under soil
- Mycellium ball
- One piece
- one M.O.





Question: Which evet/factor and who kills mostly?



Mosquito

- Half of the death up to now (45 billion)
- "female Mosquitos"



Oral Microbiology Lecture

Source





General and ve Basic Microbiolog



History

First age...

- First written works in İlk yazılı eserler Mesopotamia
 - BC 5000
 - Tooth decay wolf eating teeth
- Roman Galien (BC 106-43)
 - Dental pulp

El-Razi (866-923)

Gingiva infections



History

Ebul Kasis (936-1013)

- Cleft lip Treatment and tooth impklantation
- Prothesis and fillingfrom animal teeth to human
- Advice use of Miswak

İbn-i Sina (980-1037)

- Bukhara philosopher doctor
 - **100'den fazla Tıp kitabı**
 - Toorth anotomy, tooth decay, gingiva infections, oral malador etc.



- surgion from amasya Şerafettin Sabuncuoğlu
- Fatih Sultan Mehmet period
 - First Turkish dentists work
 - Periodontal, conservative, prosthetic and surgical teeth treatment and desenfection





Musa Bin Hamun

Kanuni Period (1550)

- Teeth infections and inflammation in Turkish written book
- Tooth order and anotomy is close to tue
- Drugs given to Gingiva and pupla infections are similar to nowadays
 - Treatment with music





First age toothbrush invention

- **1796 dentist in Boston**
- **1806 Use in Europe and America**

Oral Microbiology aqnd dendistry

- Start point middle east (Turkish-Arabic-Iran)
 - **XV. Century spread to west**





Invention of microscope Holland, 1632





Antony van Leeuwenhoek

Development of microscope

Antony van Leeuwenhoek, tradesman and amateur lens producer in Holland

- **First written "Oral Microbiology" work**
- More than 200 document about oral microbiology
- Give a name 'animacule' to small livings

History

- Dayton Miller (1853-1907)
- Worked with Robert Koch
- 164 articles
 - Die Mikroorganisma der Mundhöle-Microrganisms of mouth"
 - Father of oral microbiology



Germ theory in diseases

- Koch and Pasteur corrected germ theory in 1870 and 1880 Şarbon
 - plaque
 - Canine madness
 - cholera
 - tuberculosis
- Pasteur father of Modern medicine Founder of diognostic microbiology

Luis Pasteur

Vaccine practices



Hiç kuşkum yok ki; bilim ve barış cehalet ve savaşı yok edecektir. Ulusların yıkmak, yok etmek için değil, yaşamı yüceltmek için birleşeceğine, geleceğimizi bu yolda uğraş verenlere borçlu olacağımıza inanıyorum.

L. PASTEUR

His invention helped to Robert Koch's work

Robert Koch (1843-1910) – Foundation of Bacteriology

German doctor

- Charbon basilli (1877)
- Tuberculosis basilli(1882)
- Cholera basilli (1883)
- Nobel Prize(1905)

Koch postulates (theorems)



- 1) Diseases occur due to certain factors
- 2) Agents should be isolated and produced as pure
- 3) Should produce disease when gine to healty experimental animals and
- 4) Should be produced as pure culture from animals again



Dr. Gas Guillot

- Gave odontology lectures in faculty of medicines
- First dental school in 21 October 1881

Prof. Dr. Cemil topuzlu

First dental school in our country in 1908



Today

In many countries over the world

At the faculty of dentistry

Oral Microbiology" or "Oral Microbiology and Immunology" departments

In our country;

- Oral microbiology lectures strated in 1970
- But not to mmay attention after 1980



Definition

Study of infectional diseases observed in the mouth and/or symptoms in the mouth

Oral Microbiolgy

- Over 300 bacteri species in the mouth
- Dominants are "anaerobics"
- Viruses can not infect pulpa
- Fungi infections except Candida species are very rare
- oral microbiology=anaerobic bakteriology

Oral Microbiolgy

- **1. Tooth decay**
- **2. Endodontic infections**
- **3. Periodontal infections**
- 4. Oral-denture-gingiva infections
- **5. Head-neck infections**

Oral Microbiology-Importance

- Some of systemic infections show signs
- **Ex.** Lichen.. Hepatit C
- Viral oncogenesis in oral cansers aetiology
- Like Pemfigus, aft degenerative diseases
 - MO. allergy or mg with immune disfunction
- Mechanism of Infections observed in mouth and other infections are different
- Ex: neurogenic inflammation in pulpa, periodontal hard tissue losses etc.

Oral Microbiology-Importance

- Treatment is not with antibiotics although all of them is infection
- Dentists;
 - Treatment strategy of Endodontic and periodontal infections are special
 - Microbiology" knowledge is efficient
 - General and Basic Medical Microbiology and Oral Microbiology should be educated
 - AIDS, hepatitis B, Tbc etc. Should know microbiology in order to protect himself and his patients
 - Should know about Antibiotics and desenfectants (dosage, duration, usage, combination, newapplications)

Thank you