

Salivary Alkaline Phosphatase- A Risk Indicator in Hemodialysis Patients with Chronic Periodontitis

Sajna H.R., Amitha Ramesh, Biju Thomas, Santhosh Shenoy

Dr. Sajna H.R, 702 B, Siliconia, Kuthar, Mangalore-575018 Karnataka State. Phone numbers: 7204817435.E-mail: drsajna29@gmail.com

Abstract

Introduction: Periodontitis is an infectious disease of gingival tissue origin leading to alveolar bone destruction and ultimately tooth loss. Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) is a hydrolase enzyme responsible for removing phosphate groups from many types of molecules and is a marker of bone metabolism. Elevated total serum alkaline phosphatase (ALP) values have been associated with increased mortality in the hemodialysis patients and also in the general population. **Methods:** The study included 20 subjects, 10 in each group in the age group of 30-50 years. Group A comprised of 10 systemically healthy individuals with chronic periodontitis. Group B comprised of 10 hemodialysis dependent Chronic kidney disorders (CKD) patients with chronic periodontitis. **Results:** The present study showed a significant increase in Alkaline Phosphatase values in hemodialysis-dependent CKD patients with chronic periodontitis (Group B) compared to systemically healthy subjects with chronic periodontitis (P value<0.005). **Conclusion:** Alkaline phosphatase could be used as a diagnostic marker of periodontitis in hemodialysis-dependent CKD patients. However, ALP cannot be solely responsible for periodontitis but it can be used as an additional aid in diagnosing periodontitis.