

Function of Proinflammatory Mutations in Peri-implantitis

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Abstract: The aim of this study was to evaluate the function of proinflammatory mutations in peri-implantitis. The study included 10 patients with peri-implantitis and 10 patients without peri-implantitis. The samples were taken from the gingival tissue around the implants. The samples were analyzed for the presence of proinflammatory mutations. The results showed that the patients with peri-implantitis had significantly higher levels of proinflammatory mutations compared to the patients without peri-implantitis. The most common mutation found was the C677T mutation in the COX-1 gene. The results suggest that the presence of proinflammatory mutations may be a risk factor for the development of peri-implantitis.

References

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Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.