Antimicrobial activity of root canal irrigants in primary teeth – Comment

Theodor-Cristian Vizitiu*

I have read the article "Comparative evaluation of antimicrobial activity of miswak, propolis, sodium hypochlorite and saline as root canal irrigants by microbial culturing and quantification in chronically exposed primary teeth" of Dr. Poonam Shingare and Dr. Vishwas Chaugule¹ and I find it very interesting for several reasons, both objective and subjective.

This article got my attention as I have participated in a study that assessed the effectiveness of antimicrobial substances from mouth rinses (In vitro evaluation of effectiveness in reducing bacterial plaque of antimicrobial substances in patients treated with orthodontic appliances).² I like the idea of using natural substances to obtain sterility of the root canal (eliminating the adverse effects of sodium hypochlorite) and I appreciate the fact that sample collection has been done according to a standard operation procedure. As the idea of the article is very interesting, I suggest to continue the study by increasing the number of patients, for better accuracy, and by identifying the bacterial species involved (both the aerobic and the anaerobic species)^{3,4} in order to highlight the role of different microorganisms in endodontic pathology. A comparison between the effect of these substances on aerobic bacteria and anaerobic bacteria would also be interesting. Another idea would be to test the in vitro effect of miswak and propolis on bacterial species

commonly involved in dental pathology (to eliminate the variables inherent in the endodontic procedure).

References

1. Chaugule V, Shingare P. Comparative evaluation of antimicrobial activity of miswak, propolis, sodium hypochlorite and saline as root canal irrigants by microbial culturing and quantification in chronically exposed primary teeth. *GERMS*. 2011; 1(1): 12-21.
2. Vizitiu TC, Ionescu E. In vitro evaluation of effectiveness in reducing bacterial plaque of antimicrobial substances in patients treated with orthodontic appliances. *Therapeutics, Pharmacology and Clinical Toxicology*. 2011; XV(3): 245-8.
3. Elsaka SE, Elnaghy AM. Antibacterial activity of calcium hydroxide combined with chitosan solutions and the outcomes on the bond strength of RealSeal sealer to radicular dentin. *J Biomed Res*. 2012; 26(3):193-5.
4. Yip KHK, Smales RJ. Implications of oral biofilms in medically at risk persons. *J Biomed Res*, 2012; 26(1):1-7

Please cite this article as:

Vizitiu, TC. Antimicrobial activity of root canal irrigants in primary teeth – Comment. *GERMS*. 2012;2(2):79

Received: 22 March 2012; accepted: 23 March 2012

*Corresponding author: Theodor-Cristian Vizitiu, MD, Department of Orthodontics and Dento-Facial Orthopedics, Carol Davila University of Medicine and Pharmacy, 37 Dionisie Lupu Street, Bucharest, 020022, Romania; theodorvizitiu@yahoo.com

Article downloaded from www.germs.ro

Published on 1 June 2012

© GERMS 2012

ISSN 2248 - 2997

ISSN - L = 2248 - 2997