



Microbiology in the oral cavity

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Introduction

Oral microbiology studies the bacteria, fungi and viruses that colonize the mouth. Microorganisms in the oral flora are forced to survive together in a common whole, i.e. to lead a common life. In this common life there are various forms of interactions, with each type of microorganism fighting for its own existence.

The aim

The aim of our research is to systematize the bacteria that are located in the oral cavity and accumulate on or in the hard and soft tissues, almost always forming a bacterial or fungal biofilm.

Material and method

Through the literary data available to us, we investigated the bacteria as they begin to inhabit the period of the newborn in the periods of life and which diseases they cause when the conditions in the bacterial microflora or the general condition of the host.

Results

Oral cavity of a newborn does not contain bacteria, it is sterile, but quickly becomes colonized. The first colonization with microorganisms begins at birth and mostly belongs to the genus: Streptococcus, Neisseria, Actinomyces, Veillonella and Lactobacillus. Puberty is a period where spirochetes also colonize the mouth and depth of the gingiva.



Conclusion

Conclusion: Research has shown a major role for oral microorganisms on two severe oral diseases: dental caries and periodontal disease, and it should be noted that avoiding oral hygiene can often be disastrous for oral health, even after social life .