# Article information:

Gingival Inflammation and Salivary or Serum Granulocyte‐Secreted Enzymes in Patients With Polycystic Ovary Syndrome - Akcalı - 2017 - Journal of Periodontology - Wiley Online Library  
<https://aap.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1902/jop.2017.170043>

# Article summary:

1. Recent research has focused on the possible association between PCOS and gingival inflammation in an attempt to identify and understand possible links between oral health and systemic immune responses in this particular patient population.

2. Increased salivary levels of certain pathogens and serum-antibody response toward them were reported in women with PCOS, especially with the coexistence of gingival inflammation.

3. The study aims to investigate salivary and serum levels of MPO, NE, MMP-9, and MMP-9/TIMP-1 in women with PCOS and their systemically healthy counterparts, in the presence or absence of gingivitis.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable as it provides a comprehensive overview of the research conducted on the association between polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) and gingival inflammation. It cites relevant studies that have been conducted on this topic, providing evidence for its claims. The article also outlines the methodology used for its own study, which is clearly described and appears to be well designed.

However, there are some potential biases that should be noted. For example, the study only included female participants aged 17 to 43 years old from one hospital in Turkey; thus, it may not be representative of other populations or age groups. Additionally, while the article does mention potential risks associated with PCOS such as diabetes mellitus (DM) and cardiovascular diseases, it does not provide any information about how these risks can be managed or prevented through lifestyle changes or medical interventions. Furthermore, while the article does discuss potential mechanisms by which PCOS may lead to increased levels of proteolytic enzymes such as neutrophil elastase (NE), it does not explore any counterarguments or alternative explanations for these findings.

In conclusion, while this article provides a comprehensive overview of research conducted on the association between PCOS and gingival inflammation, there are some potential biases that should be taken into consideration when interpreting its findings.

# Topics for further research:

* PCOS and diabetes mellitus
* PCOS and cardiovascular disease
* PCOS management and prevention
* Neutrophil elastase and PCOS
* PCOS and gingival inflammation in different populations
* Alternative explanations for PCOS-related gingival inflammation

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/ce4868fe3ff203a076082f0a40e27dbe>