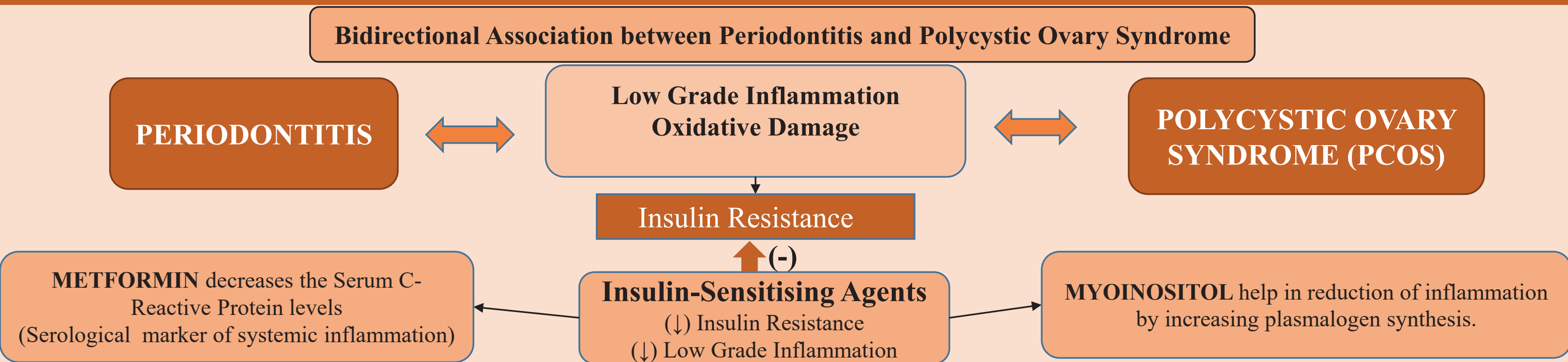


# PERIODONTAL STATUS IN POLYCYSTIC OVARY SYNDROME WOMEN UNDERGOING DIFFERENT MEDICAL TREATMENTS: A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY



**AIM:** To assess the Inflammatory periodontal status in PCOS patients undergoing different medical treatment

**Methodology:** Patients (n=75) were divided into three groups:

- **Control Group:** Newly diagnosed PCOS Women
- **Group A:** Women taking metformin for 6 months
- **Group B:** Women taking myoinositol for 6 months.

Full mouth periodontal assessment: BOP (bleeding on probing), PD (probing depth), CAL (clinical attachment level), PI (plaque index) and GI (gingival index).

Parameters	CONTROL (Mean±SD)	GROUP A (Mean±SD)	GROUP B (Mean±SD)	P VALUE(C-A)	P VALUE(C-B)	P VALUE(A-B)
AGE	22.5±5.73	21.7±5.71	21.6±2.71	0.819	0.322	0.704
PI	0.83±0.43	0.81±0.40	0.81±0.45	0.821	0.910	0.734
GI	1.98±.296	1.55±0.55	1.46±0.54	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.015</b>	0.733
BOP	85.3±12.3	66.6±19.4	63.4±21.63	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.016</b>	0.705
PD	2.32±0.44	2.13±0.25	2.04±0.44	0.102	0.094	0.677
CAL	1.32±0.49	1.35±0.60	1.17±0.45	0.545	0.384	0.545

**RESULTS:** Significantly fewer bleeding sites and decreased gingival inflammation were seen in women taking myoinositol and metformin as compared to the newly diagnosed PCOS women, whereas non-significant differences were seen with respect to age, PI, PD and CAL. Non significant differences were seen in periodontal parameters between women taking myoinositol and metformin .

**CONCLUSION:** Despite having different mechanisms of action, both drugs may reduce the systemic inflammation and hence are helpful in reducing the local inflammation. This will caution the obstetrician to be aware of a possible oral cause of systemic inflammation and thus helps in selecting appropriate therapeutic intervention in patients with PCOS.