

大学院特別講義

医歯学先端研究特論

Special Lecture of Advanced Medical and Dental Study

(生命理工学先端研究特論) (医歯理工学先端研究特論)

(生命理工医療科学先端研究特論)

Dental Caries is an indicator of malnutrition and/or “imbalance” in the oral microbiota (dysbiosis)

Dental caries is a multifactorial disease, and its pathogenesis is associated with malnutrition and/or “imbalance” in the oral microbiota (dysbiosis). People suffer from tooth decay have fallen into malnutrition and/or dysbiosis in the oral microbiota.

Malnutrition is caused by lack of people’s knowledge about nutrition and/or low family income (poverty), and dysbiosis is mainly caused by infection by keystone pathogens. Certain low-abundance microbial pathogens can orchestrate disease by remodeling a normally benign microbiota (eubiosis) into a dysbiotic one. Such pathogens are called keystone pathogens. For periodontal diseases, Porphyromonas gingivalis is a typical keystone pathogen. For dental caries, Streptococcus mutans is a famous keystone pathogen. If your patient is infected by S. mutans or P. gingivalis, it is necessary to eradicate such a keystone pathogen by your dental technology and improve the oral microbiota from dysbiosis to eubiosis. World-class excellence in cutting-edge research is necessary to eradicate specific keystone pathogens in oral cavity among normally benign microbiota.

I hope that many researchers in TMDU and in Shanghai USST will work together on this important area of research.

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This lecture will be provided online by ZOOM. Link is available via e-mail by Feb 20th 4 pm.

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Cariology and Operative Dentistry