SALIVARY AND SERUM CORTISOL IN PATIENTS WITH PERIODONTAL DISEASE AND ORAL LICHEN PLANUS

Questions

Regarding this study:

- \square a. The general aim of our study was to investigate the levels of cortisol in stimulated whole saliva
- ☐ b. 50 patients were included in our study
- 🗖 c. Psychological stress may influence the evolution and progression of periodontal disease and oral lichen planus
- ☐ d. Salivary cortisol was measured using RT-PCR method

Regarding the patients included in our study:

- ☐ a. 1.0-2.0 of non-stimulated whole saliva and 5 ml of blood were collected from patients
- ☐ b. Optical density was read at 550 nm
- ☐ c. 40 patients with OLP with the age between 61-68 years
- \Box d. 15 males and 5 females formed the patients with periodontal disease

Regarding the salivary levels:

- $oldsymbol{\square}$ a. All the results were statistically decreased
- \Box b. The cortisol at patients with periodontal disease was 10.1 ± 1.03
- \Box c. The cortisol at patients with oral lichen planus was 9.08 \pm 1.056
- \Box d. The cortisol at patients with periodontal disease was 3.17 \pm 0.63

Regarding the serum levels:

- ☐ a. Levels for cortisol were not statistically significant
- ☐ b. The cortisol at patients with periodontal disease was 3.17±0.63
- \Box c. The cortisol at patients with oral lichen planus was 9.25 \pm 1.97
- \Box d. The cortisol at patients with oral lichen planus was 9.08 \pm 1.056