Effect of personal oral hygiene on bleeding interdental gingiva. Histologic changes.

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Abstract
A previous study demonstrated that the combination of subgingival scaling and improved oral hygiene resulted in a reduction of clinical and histological signs of interdental gingival inflammation, changes that were associated with a cessation of interdental gingival bleeding. The present study compared, histologically, the interdental tissues of bleedingsites with sites that initially bled but had been converted to nonbleeding by an oral hygiene program alone. Morphometric analysis of interdental gingiva demonstrated that conversion from bleeding to nonbleeding was associated with a significant reduction in the inflamed connective tissue component. This study showed that an oral hygiene program consisting of toothbrushing and interdental cleaning could significantly reduce interdental inflammation, and that bleeding determinations monitored the effects of this therapy.