

FACTORS AFFECTING GINGIVAL BLOOD FLOW

A project report submitted in partial fulfilment for the degree of Master of Dental Surgery

by

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1980.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	I	Page No
SUMMARY		xii
SIGNED STATEME	NT	xiii
ACKNOWLEDGEMEN	TS	xiv
CHAPTER I I	NTRODUCTION	1
CHAPTER II R	REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE	5
	The Blood Supply to the Periodontium	5
	The Blood Supply to the Gingiva	12
	Methods for Investigation of Blood Flo	ow 15
	Gingival Blood Flow	20
	Control of Blood Flow	23
	A. Central Nervous System Mechanis	ms 23
	1. Peripheral Vasomotor Control	23
	2. Medullary Vasomotor Centre	24
	B. Systemic Mechanisms	25
	C. Local Factors	26
	Acute Necrotizing Ulcerative Gingivit	is 28
	History	28
	Predisposing Factors	31
	Action of Nicotine	35
	Pharmacological Action of Nicotine	35
	Pharmacological Action of Adrenaline	39
CHAPTER III M	MATERIALS AND METHODS	45
	1. Equipment	46
	1) Experimental Animal	46
	2) Negative Temperature Coefficie	ent
	Thermistor	46

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Contd.)

		Page No.
	3) Constant Current Generator	49
	4) Physiological Pressure Transduc	er 51
2.	Materials	53
	1) Physiological Saline	53
	$2)$ 10^{-7} Nicotine	53
	3) 10 μ GM Adrenaline	54
(a)	4) Combination of 1), 2) and 3)	55
3.	Experimental Method	56
	1) Animal Sedation	56
	2) Drug Administration	- 56
	3) Blood Pressure Measurement	56
	4) Gingival Blood Flow	59
	5) Administration of Microspheres	61
	6) Sacrifice	63
	7) Histologic Preparation	63
4.	Human Study	64
	1) Materials	64
	2) Experimental Method	65
CHAPTER IV RESULT	S	69
1.	Saline	70
5.5	A. Intravenous Administration	70
	1) Thermistor Temperature	
	(Millivoltage)	70
	2) Blood Pressure	70
	3) Peripheral Temperature	72
	B. Continuous Half Hourly Intrave	nous
	Administration	72
	1) Thermistor Temperature	
	(Millivoltage)	72

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Contd.)

	_	Page No.
	2) Blood Pressure	72
	3) Peripheral Temperature	72
	C. Intra-arterial Administration	74
	1) Thermistor Temperature	
	(Millivoltage)	74
	2) Blood Pressure	74
	3) Peripheral Temperature	74
	D. Continuous Half Hourly Intra-	
	Arterial Administration	74
	1) Thermistor Temperature	
	(Millivoltage)	74
	2) Blood Pressure	76
	3) Peripheral Temperature	76
8	E. Summary	76
	1) Thermistor Temperature	
	(Millivoltage)	76
	2) Blood Pressure	78
	3) Peripheral Temperature	78
	F. Discussion	78
2.	Nicotine	81
	A. Intravenous Administration	81
	1) Thermistor Temperature	
	(Millivoltage)	81
	2) Blood Pressure	82
	3) Peripheral Temperature	82
	B. Continuous Half Hourly Intraven	ous
	Administration	82
	1) Thermistor Temperature	
	(Millivoltage)	82
	2) Blood Pressure	84

TABLE	OF	CONTENTS	(Contd.)	Page No
			3) Peripheral Temperature	84
			C. Intra-arterial Administration	86
			1) Thermistor Temperature	
41			(Millivoltage)	86
			2) Blood Pressure	86
			3) Peripheral Temperature	86
			D. Continuous Half Hourly Intra-	
			Arterial Administration	86
			1) Thermistor Temperature	
			(Millivoltage)	86
			2) Blood Pressure	88
			3) Peripheral Temperature	88
			E. Summary	88
			1) Thermistor Temperature	
		ē	(Millivoltage)	88
			2) Blood Pressure	90
			3) Peripheral Temperature	90
			F. Discussion	91
		3	. Adrenaline	95
			A. Intravenous Administration	95
			1) Thermistor Temperature	
(8)			(Millivoltage)	95
			2) Blood Pressure	97
			3) Peripheral Temperature	97
			B. Continuous Half Hourly Intrave	nous
			Administration	97
			1) Thermistor Temperature	
			(Millivoltage)	97
			2) Blood Pressure	97
			 Peripheral Temperature 	99

TABLE	OF.	CONTENTS	(Conta.)	Page No
			C. Intra-arterial Administration	. 99
			1) Thermistor Temperature	
			(Millivoltage)	99
			2) Blood Pressure	99
			3) Peripheral Temperature	99
			D. Continuous Half Hourly Intra-	
		1	Arterial Administration	101
			1) Thermistor Temperature	
			(Millivoltage)	» 101
			2) Blood Pressure	101
			3) Peripheral Temperature	101
			E. Summary	101
			1) Thermistor Temperature	
			(Millivoltage)	101
			2) Blood Pressure	103
			3) Peripheral Temperature	103
			F. Discussion	104
		4	. Saline, Nicotine and Adrenaline	107
			A. Intravenous Administration	107
			1) Thermistor Temperature	
			(Millivoltage)	107
			2) Blood Pressure	107
			3) Peripheral Temperature	109
			B. Continuous Half Hourly Intra	venous
			Administration	109
			1) Thermistor Temperature	
			(Millivoltage)	109
			2) Blood Pressure	109
			3) Peripheral Temperature	109

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Contd.)	Page No
C. Intra-arterial Administration	111
1) Thermistor Temperature	
(Millivoltage)	111
2) Blood Pressure	111
3) Peripheral Temperature	111
D. Continuous Half Hourly Intra-	
Arterial Administration	111
1) Thermistor Temperature	
(Millivoltage)	111
2) Blood Pressure	113
3) Peripheral Temperature	113
E. Summary	113
1) Thermistor Temperature	
(Millivoltage)	113
2) Blood Pressure	113
3) Peripheral Temperature	115
F. Discussion	115
5. Six Hour Carotid Clamp	117
1) Thermistor Temperature	
(Millivoltage)	117
2) Peripheral Temperature	119
A. Summary	119
1) Thermistor Temperature	
(Millivoltage)	119
2) Peripheral Temperature	119
B. Discussion	119
6. Physiological Temperature Variation	on 121
A. Discussion	121
7. Microsphere Infusion	123
A Summary	130

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Contd.)

					Page	No
		B. D:	iscus	ssion	1	31
	8.	Human	Stud	ly	1	34
027		1)	Ther	rmistor Temperature		
0			(Mil	llivoltage)	1	34
		2)	Digi	ital Temperature	1	34
		A. D:	iscus	ssion	1	36
CHAPTER V	DISCUS	SION			1	38
CHAPTER VI	CONCLU	SIONS			1	52
CHAPTER VII	APPEND	OICES			1	53
	Ap	pendix	I	Histologic Preparation	1	53
	Ap	pendix	II	Gingival Blood Flow	1	54
	Ap	pendix	III	Microsphere Infusion	1	72
	*			10	A	7.0
BIBLIOGRAPHY					- 1	76

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

		Page) NC
FIGURE	1.	Circuit Diagram of Constant Current Generator	50
FIGURE	2.	Circuit Diagram of Pressure Transducer and	
*		Power Supply	52
FIGURE	3.	Diagrammatic Representation of Cannula Loop	58
FIGURE	4.	Manufacturer's Specifications for Thermistor	
		Resistance vs Temperature	60
FIGURE	5.	Diagrammatic Representation of Thermistor	
		Assembly	62
FIGURE	6.	Thermistor Assembly in the Gingival Crevice	
		of the Experimental Animal	62
FIGURE	7.	Circuit Diagram of Electronic Thermometer	66
FIGURE	8.	Diagrammatic Representation of Crown Form	
		Thermistor Assembly	67
FIGURE	9.	Initial Thermistor Assembly in situ	67
FIGURE	10.	Intravenous Saline - Thermistor Voltage:	
		Blood Pressure	71
FIGURE	11.	Intravenous Saline - Thermistor Voltage:	
		Temperature	71
FIGURE	12.	Intravenous Saline ½ hourly - Thermistor	
		Voltage : Blood Pressure	73
FIGURE	13.	Intravenous Saline ½ hourly - Thermistor	
		Voltage : Temperature	73
FIGURE	14.	Intra-arterial Saline - Thermistor Voltage:	
		Blood Pressure	75
FIGURE	15.	Intra-arterial Saline - Thermistor Voltage:	
		Temperature	75
FIGURE	16.	Intra-arterial Saline ½ hourly - Thermistor	
		Voltage : Blood Pressure	77

LIST OF	' ILI	LUSTRATIONS (Contd.)	Page	No.
FIGURE	17.	Intra-arterial Saline 1/2 hourly - Thermistor		
		Voltage : Temperature		77
FIGURE	18.	Intravenous Nicotine - Thermistor Voltage:		
		Blood Pressure	8	83
FIGURE	19.	Intravenous Nicotine - Thermistor Voltage:		
		Temperature	;	83
FIGURE	20.	Intravenous Nicotine ½ hourly - Thermistor		
		Voltage : Blood Pressure	l	85
FIGURE	21.	Intravenous Nicotine ½ hourly - Thermistor		
		Voltage : Temperature	,	85
FIGURE	22.	Intra-arterial Nicotine - Thermistor Voltage	:	
		Blood Pressure	,	87
FIGURE	23.	Intra-arterial Nicotine - Thermistor Voltage	:	
		Temperature		87
FIGURE	24.	Intra-arterial Nicotine 2 hourly - Thermisto	r	
		Voltage : Blood Pressure		89
FIGURE	25.	Intra-arterial Nicotine 3 hourly - Thermisto	r	
		Voltage : Temperature		89
FIGURE	26.	Intravenous Adrenaline - Thermistor Voltage	:	
		Blood Pressure		96
FIGURE	27.	Intravenous Adrenaline - Thermistor Voltage	:	
		Temperature		96
FIGURE	28.	Intravenous Adrenaline ½ hourly - Thermistor		
		Voltage : Blood Pressure		98
FIGURE	29.	Intravenous Adrenaline 1/2 hourly - Thermistor		
		Voltage : Temperature		98
FIGURE	30.	Intra-arterial Adrenaline - Thermistor		
		Voltage : Blood Pressure	1	00
FIGURE	31.	Intra-arterial Adrenaline - Thermistor		
		Voltage : Temperature	1	00

LIST OF	ILL	USTRATIONS (Contd.)	Pag	e No.
FIGURE	32.	Intra-arterial Adrenaline ½ hourly -		
		Thermistor Voltage : Blood Pressure		102
FIGURE	33.	Intra-arterial Adrenaline ½ hourly -		
183 61		Thermistor Voltage : Temperature		102
FIGURE	34.	Intravenous Saline, Nicotine and Adrenaline	-	
		Thermistor Voltage : Blood Pressure		108
FIGURE	35.	Intravenous Saline, Nicotine and Adrenaline	_	
		Thermistor Voltage : Temperature		108
FIGURE	36.	Intravenous Saline, Nicotine and Adrenaline	-	
		½ hourly - Thermistor Voltage : Blood Pressu	re	110
FIGURE	37.	Intravenous Saline, Nicotine and Adrenaline	-	
		hourly - Thermistor Voltage : Temperature		110
FIGURE	38.	Intra-arterial Saline, Nicotine and Adrenali	.ne	
		- Thermistor Voltage : Blood Pressure		112
FIGURE	39.	Intra-arterial Saline, Nicotine and Adrenali	ne	
		- Thermistor Voltage : Temperature		112
FIGURE	40.	Intra-arterial Saline, Nicotine and Adrenali	ne	
		hourly - Thermistor Voltage : Blood Pressu	ıre	114
FIGURE	41.	Intra-arterial Saline, Nicotine and Adrenali	ne	
		hourly - Thermistor Voltage : Temperature		114
FIGURE	42.	Six Hour Carotid Clamp - Thermistor Voltage	:	
r		Temperature		118
FIGURE	43.	Physiological Temperature Variation		122
FIGURE	44.	Gingival Crest - Microsphere Impaction		125
FIGURE	45.	Epithelial Attachment - Microsphere Impaction	on	126
FIGURE	46.	Microsphere Impaction following Saline		
		Infusion		127
FIGURE	47.	Microsphere Impaction following Nicotine		
		Infusion		127

LIST OF II	LUSTRATIONS (Contd.)	Page No
FIGURE 48.	Microsphere Impaction following Adrenaline	
	Infusion	128
FIGURE 49.	Microsphere Impaction following Saline,	
	Nicotine and Adrenaline Infusion	128
FIGURE 50.	Human Study - Thermistor Voltage : Digital	
	Temperature	135

SUMMARY

The present study was undertaken to investigate the effect of nicotine and adrenaline on gingival blood flow. An animal model was used to obtain the controlled data but supporting human studies were also conducted.

The gingival blood flow was monitored by a microelectronic device using a thermal diffusion method. The drugs examined had a profound effect upon gingival blood flow: in combination they approximated the effect of total carotid occlusion.

The hypothesis of Kardachi and Clarke (1974) that stress and smoking could be significant factors in the initiation of Acute Necrotizing Ulcerative Gingivitis (A.N.U.G.), by combining to compromise the gingival blood supply, resulting in epithelial necrosis, is supported by the experimental evidence recorded in this research report.

SIGNED STATEMENT

This project report is submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements of the Degree of Master of Dental Surgery in The University of Adelaide.

This report contains no material which has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma in any University. To the best of my knowledge and belief, it contains no material previously published or written by another person except where due reference is made in the text of the report.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The majority of this project was conducted in the Department of Dental Health, The University of Adelaide. I am grateful to the Chairmen of the Department, Professor A.M. Horsnell and Dr. M.R. Sims for their support and encouragement. I am especially indebted to Dr. N.G. Clarke, Senior Lecturer in Periodontics, who supervised my studies and experimental work, and whose advice, patience, guidance and criticism were invaluable.

I would like to express gratitude to Mrs. J. Howe who expertly typed the manuscript; Mrs. L. McMahon provided skilled technical and photographic assistance, while Mr. P. Leppard helped with the statistical analysis.

Special thanks also to Ms. S. Carey, D. Miles and my wife and family for their understanding, help and encouragement, without which this project could not have been completed.