

Quellen:

- [1] Fünfte Deutsche Mundgesundheitsstudie (DMS V) 2016. Institut der Deutschen Zahnärzte (IDZ)
- [2] Bundeszahnärztekammer (BZÄK) Informationsbroschüre „Parodontitis und Diabetes“, https://www.bzaek.de/fileadmin/PDFs/brosch/1101_zahnaerzte_diabetes_mundgesundheit.pdf (abgerufen am 26.8.2019)
- [3] Sinkiewicz G. et al. (2006) Decreased gum bleeding and reduced gingivitis by the probiotic *Lactobacillus reuteri*, *Swedish Dental Journal* 30:55-60
- [4] Teughels W et al. (2013) Clinical and microbiological effects of *Lactobacillus reuteri* probiotics in the treatment of chronic periodontitis: a randomized placebocontrolled study. *J Clin Periodontol* 40:1025-35
- [5] Vicario M et al. (2013) Clinical changes in periodontal subjects with the probiotic *Lactobacillus reuteri* Prodentis: A preliminary randomized clinical trial. *Acta Odont Scand* 71: 813-819
- [6] Vivikananda MR et al. (2010) Effect of the probiotic *Lactobacilli reuteri* (Prodentis) in the management of periodontal disease: a preliminary randomized clinical trial. *J Oral Microbiol* 2:10.3402/jom.v2io.5344
- [7] Martin-Cabezas R et al. (2016) Clinical efficacy of probiotic as an adjunctive therapy to non-surgical periodontal treatment of chronic periodontitis: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *J of Clinical Periodontology*; 520-530
- [8] Flichy-Fernandez A et al. (2015) The effect of orally administered probiotic *Lactobacillus reuteri* containing tablets in peri-implant mucositis: a double-blind randomized controlled trial. *J Periodont Res* 50:775-785
- [9] Schlagenhaut U et al. (2016) Regular consumption of *Lactobacillus reuteri* containing lozenges reduces pregnancy gingivitis: an RCT. *J Clin Periodontol* 43:948-954