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Infections Linked to Increased Risk of Developing Primary Sjogren Syndrome

Infections may increase the risk of developing primary Sjogren syndrome (pSS), according to a study published online March 20, 2019 in *Journal of Internal Medicine*.

A team of researchers in Sweden collected data from the National Patient Register to identify patients with infections that occurred before they received a pSS diagnosis. The mean observation period was 16 years.

The study was composed of 945 patients with pSS and 9,048 matched controls from the general population. The researchers analyzed the data using conditional logistic regression models. In addition, they performed sensitivity analyses by varying exposure definition and adjusting for

previous receipt of health care services.

The study findings showed an association between a history of infection and an increased risk of pSS (odds ratio [OR], 1.9, 95% confidence interval [CI], 1.6 to 2.3). Infections were more strongly associated with anti-Sjogren syndrome-related antigen A (SSA) and anti-Sjogren syndrome-related antigen B (SSB) autoantibody-positive pSS (OR, 2.7, 95% CI, 2.0 to 3.5).

Respiratory infections were associated with an increased risk of developing pSS in patients with (OR, 2.9, 95% CI, 1.8 to 4.7) and without autoantibodies (OR, 2.1, 95% CI, 1.1 to 3.8), whereas skin and urogenital infections were significantly associated only with the development of autoantibody-positive pSS (OR, 3.2,

95% CI, 1.8 to 5.5 and OR, 2.7, 95% CI, 1.7 to 4.2, respectively). In addition, the researchers observed a dose-response relationship for infections and the risk of developing pSS with Ro/SSA and La/SSB antibodies.

The researchers observed no significant association between gastrointestinal infections and the risk of developing pSS.

In this study sample, infections increased the risk of developing pSS, most prominently SSA/SSB autoantibody-positive disease. These findings suggest that microbial triggers of immunity may play a role in the pathogenic process of pSS.

From *JADA*, June 2019

NEWS YOU CAN USE

Incidence of Osteonecrosis of the Jaw is Low Among Women Taking Denosumab Who Have Invasive Oral Procedures

This study involved a large number of women who received an antiresorptive drug for osteoporosis and who were followed for several years. The finding that ONJ occurred in less than 1% of those who had an invasive dental procedure and who received denosumab is important information that should help dentists assess their patients' risk of developing ONJ.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.adaj.2019.02.039>

DENTAL FUN FACT

You and your staff are invited to our annual wine and beer tasting on Friday, October 4th 4 - 7 pm



Dr. Brian Simpson
announces the thirty ninth meeting of the

**NANUET IMPLANT STUDY
GROUP**

“Oral Lichen Planus”

Speaker:

Scott Sanders, MD
Dermatologist, New City

Tuesday, September 24, 2019

Dinner: 6:30 Presentation: 7:00 – 9:00 pm

Hudson House
134 Main Street, Nyack, NY

2 CE credits awarded by the
Ninth District Dental Association
Cost: \$50.00

To register please call: 845-623-3497 or
email: office@drbriansimpson.com

“If opportunity doesn't knock, build a door. –Milton Berle