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The invention refers to medicine, namely to the clinical biochemistry and may be applied for carrying out the parodontitis differential diagnosis.

The method, according to the invention, includes determination in the saliva of the glutathione reductase (GR), glutathione transferase (GT) and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PDH) enzymes activity and the glutathione (G1) content, calculation of ratios GR/G6PDH, GR/GT and GR/G1 and diagnostics according to the obtained values of the slight, medium and severe rate of parodontitis.

The result consists in increasing the diagnostic accuracy of parodontitis of different rate.

Claims: 1