

28. SOME CHEMICAL FACTORS OF SALIVA APPARENTLY RELATED TO
ALVEOLAR DECALCIFICATION AND PYORRHEA ALVEOLARIS

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In a typical case of acute alveolar decalcification, or so-called pyorrhea alveolaris, age 25, alveolar bone of all four first permanent molars had been markedly absorbed, accompanied by typical pyorrhea pockets with some loosening. Before nutritional treatment, filtered saliva shaken with powdered bone *gained* 33.57 percent of Ca, and 2.18 percent of inorganic P. After nutritional treatment with fat-soluble activators and foods high in mineral content, salivary Ca *decreased* 68.13 percent, inorganic P 19.4 percent, both of which conditions the author has shown to be near to normal. Clinically there was very marked improvement. These data suggest relationship between fat-soluble

¹ Price: *Journal of Dental Research*, 1932, xii, p. 540; *Dental Cosmos*, 1932, lxxiv, p. 1139.