Notes:

Oral microbial flora is comprised of diverse range of microorganisms including bacteria, fungi and protozoa. Examples of commensal microorganisms that are potentially pathogenic and may cause infection include Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pyogenes, Haemophilus influenzae and actinomycetes.

Oral infections are mainly odontogenic in origin and clinically presented in several forms and occasionally in quite serious condition that necessitates immediate intervention. In dental practice antibiotic therapy is mainly used to treat or prevent the spread of odontogenic infection.

The presentation will shed light on the common oral bacterial infections with emphasis on the most effective antibiotics used to control oral infections and prevent their spread.