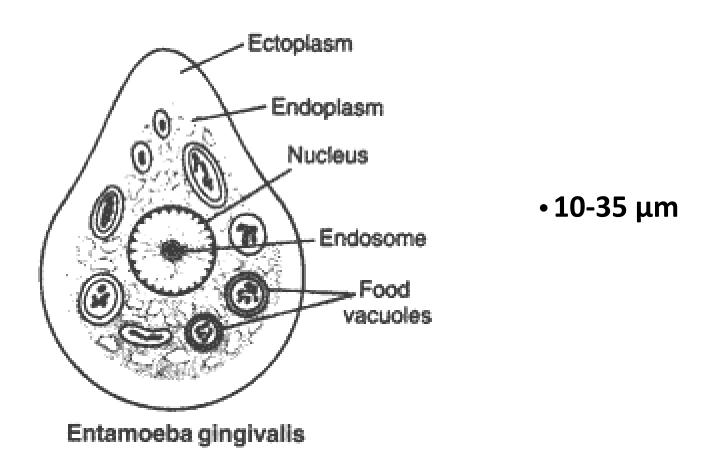
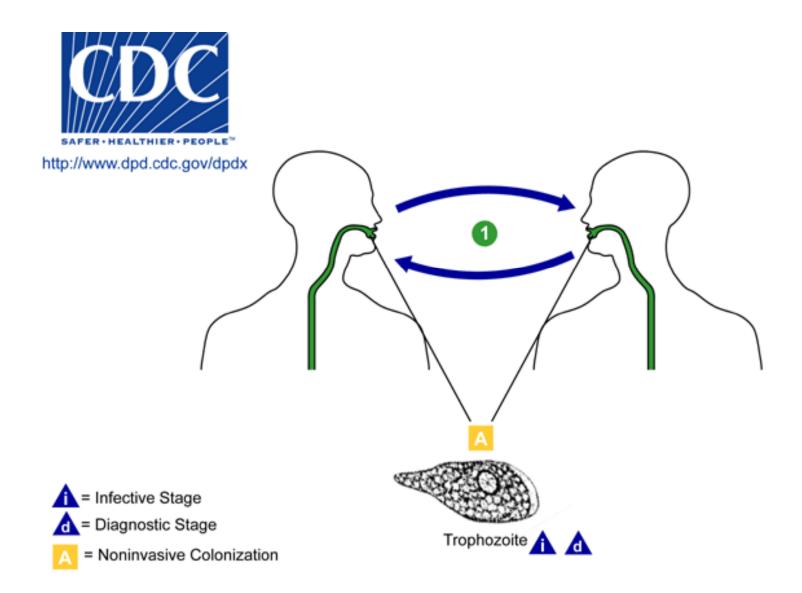
Entamoeba gingivalis

- Trophozoites live in the oral cavity of humans residing in the gingival pockets near the base of the teeth. No cyst form reported.
- The trophozoite stage of *E. gingivalis* is morphologically similar to that of *E. histolytica*
- Both can be coughed up in sputum specimens (for the latter, when present in pulmonary abscesses)
- Usually non-pathogenic/symbiotic.
- Can ingest bacteria, leukocytes, erythrocytes

E. gingivalis - trophozoite



E. gingivalis - cycle



Transmission & Pathology

- Exposure to E. gingivalis comes from ingesting substances that have been exposed to and carry the organisms (water, food, utensils, oral contact).
- Believed to be associated with periodontal disease and gingivitis
- Has been associated to pulmonary abscess but one report only
- Has been associated to acute osteomyelitis of the mandible in one report

Epidemiology

- Worldwide
- Trophozoites are transmitted person-toperson orally by kissing or fomites (such as eating utensils) but also water/food
- Found in about 95% of patients with gum disease and about 50% of patients with healthy gums

Diagnosis

- Identification of *E. gingivalis* is made by the finding of trophozoites in scrapings of the gums and teeth
- They may also be found in sputum in rare occasions