

## **Original Research**

### **ANALYSIS OF KERATINIZATION IN POST-MENOPAUSAL WOMEN AND WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE USING CYTOLOGICAL SMEARS – A PRELIMINARY STUDY**

**Sulmuna R, Raghu Dhanapal, Jaish Lal, Gomakumar**

Department of Oral Pathology and Microbiology, Rajas Dental College & Hospital, Kavalkinaru, Thirunelveli, Tamil Nadu

Received : 18-01-2022

Revised : 01-03-2022

Accepted : 15-03-2022

#### **Address for correspondence**

Sulmuna R, Post Graduate student, Department of Oral Pathology and Microbiology, Rajas Dental College & Hospital, Kavalkinaru, Thirunelveli, Tamil Nadu

E-mail: [sulmuna96@gmail.com](mailto:sulmuna96@gmail.com)

#### **How to cite this article:**

Sulmuna.R, Dhanapal R, Lal J, Gomakumar. Analysis of Keratinization in Post-Menopausal Women and Women of Reproductive Age Using Cytological Smears - A Preliminary Study. J Oral Biomed Sci 2022;1:7-10.

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial ShareAlike 4.0 license, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

**Key words:** Keratinization, post-menopausal women, cytology

#### **ABSTRACT**

Alterations in the sex hormones causes significant variation in gingival keratinization. The study is based on comparing the pattern of keratinization in post-menopausal women and women of reproductive age. The aim of this study is to evaluate and compare the pattern of keratinization in post-menopausal women and women of reproductive age using Papanicolaou stain. Sample collection was done. Papanicolaou staining procedure was carried out. Stained slides were viewed under microscope for the evaluation. The results were entered in spss

software version 21. Comparing the cell differentiation types between the study groups and Comparison of cell differentiation types within the study groups were done. Alteration in sex hormones cause variation in gingival keratinization. Physiological levels of oestrogen and progesterone in pregnancy stimulates prostaglandin synthesis.