

- Candida albicans is not a bacteria but a fungus
- *C. albicans* is commensal and a constituent of the normal flora comprising microorganisms that live in the human mouth
- Candida albicans could colonize sulcus and can be responsable for periodontal disease
- About 20% of patient suffering from Periodontal desease are co-infected by bacteria associated with Candida albicans
- Candida albicans can not be treated by antibiotics (not a bacteria and not sensitive to antibiotics)
- C. albicans is capable of colonizing the periodontal pockets in patients with chronic periodontitis and patients with aggressive periodontitis.
- Antibiotic treatment use for bacterial elimination could facilite Candida albicans development in a second phase.
- Local antifugus could be recommanded for elimination for patient having Candida albican into the sulcus