

**Title:** Comparison of efficacy of salivary Gamma-glutamyl Transferase levels with serum Gamma-glutamyl Transferase levels in chronic alcoholics in Puducherry population.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **Aims & Objective:**

Alcoholism or also called as alcohol dependence, is a disorder that is addictive and disabling. Estimation of alcohol dependence can be done by assessing the levels of serum Gamma-glutamyl Transferase (GGT).

The present study was done to compare the efficacy of salivary GGT levels with serum GGT levels in chronic alcoholics in Puducherry population and to establish a normal reference value of GGT in saliva.

### **Methods and Material:**

Unstimulated whole saliva and venous blood was collected from the groups under study and subjected to biochemical (spectrophotometric) analysis for determination of GGT levels.

### **Statistical Analysis used:**

The salivary GGT levels were correlated with the Serum GGT levels by *Pearson correlation* (SPSS software version 16).

### **Results:**

The activity of GGT in the saliva as well as in the serum was significantly higher in the alcoholics and there was a positive correlation between the serum and the salivary levels of GGT in the alcoholics.

### **Conclusion & Clinical significance:**

The strong correlation between the salivary and serum activities of GGT in chronic alcoholics indicates the future potential of saliva as an alternate diagnostic tool.

**Keywords:** Alcoholism, chronic alcoholics, correlation, Gamma-glutamyl Transferase, Saliva, Serum.