Accumulation of sugars and food particles on the teeth leads to the formation of plague, a translucent and soft deposit on the teeth that is responsible for gum diseases. There are many approaches that have been used to contain this problem, most of which have worked with little success. Of late, the use of antibiotics has garnered a lot of prominence. There are different forms of antibiotic treatments for gum diseases. However, there are two common forms of antibiotic treatments for gum diseases. These are as discussed below.

**Topical antibiotics**

This form of antibiotic treatment for gums is deemed to be the most effective as the antibiotic is directly applied on the gums thus triggering its effect directly on the target area.

**What are the advantages using tropical antibiotics for treatment of gum diseases?**

* Only a small dosage is required to yield the desired response
* Has a high concentration hence more effective
* They have little or no side effects

**Systemic antibiotics**

They are either tablets or capsules. Since there are different types of gum bacteria, the right antibiotic must be administered. In other cases, a single antibiotic may be ineffective thereby prompting your physician to administer two or more types of antibiotics. Some of the commonly used antibiotics in the treatment of gum diseases are; tetracycline, ciprofloxacin, metronidazole, clindamycin, amoxicillin among others.

Out of the above mentioned antibiotics, tetracycline is the most common in gum disease treatment due to its ability to concentrate in gum tissues as well as exerting anti-collagenase effects on the gums thereby inhibiting destruction of gum tissues. This antibiotic is also known to help in bone regeneration.

As much as antibiotics help in treatment of gum diseases, care must be taken as improper use can lead to development of antibiotic resistant infections.