**ESTIMATING SALIVARY CORTISOL, SEROTONIN, SECRETORY IMMUNOGLOBULIN A AND TOTAL VIABLE COUNT OF MUTANS STREPTOCOCCI AND CANDIDA AMONG ABUSE SUBSTANCE PATIENTS**

**Abstract**

This study was done to Estimate and correlate variables between two groups (drug abuse and none drug abuse) for Salivary Concentration of cortisol level, serotonin level, SIgA level and correlate these salivary properties with oral micro organsim Mutans streptococci and Candida species.

The result of present study revealed salivary cortisol concentration (**nmol/L)** high in drug abuser, mutans streptococci count and candida albicans viable count (CFU/ml) were positive significant difference more than control group, correlation between cortisol and serotonin, SIgA was negative significant

salivary serotonin concentrations value (ng/mL) in the control group were significantly higher than values ​​of the drug abuser

the correlation coefficient saliva serotonin with cariogenic bacteria Streptococcus mutans and candida albican (CFU/ml) showed negative and significant correlations among drug addicts.

Salivary SIgA showed the control group was higher than the mean of the drug user group, with a significant difference.

The negative correlation coefficient between salivary immunoglobulin A with M.S. and candida was negative significant.

 there is positive none significant relationship between the viable count (CFU/ml) *Mutans* streptococci and *Candida albican* in both control group and study group.

**Conclusion:**

High levels of stress, as measured by cortisol in saliva the drug abuser group lead to depress the immune system thus affect serotonin and SIgA levels in the body that provoke mutans streptococci and candida is higher in oral cavity of drug abuser than control group.