Table 2: Significant Observations in Host Modulation

1970	Prostaglandins are found to be important mediators of bone resorption.
1971	The mechanism of aspirin's effect on the body is discovered to be through the inhibition of prostaglandins.
1972	Prostaglandins are proposed to be major mediators of periodontal bone loss.
1973	Inhibitors of prostaglandins (eg, aspirinlike drugs) are proposed to be studied as a way of blocking periodontal bone loss (host modulatory therapy).
1979	Indomethacin is found to inhibit ligature-induced bone loss in beagles.
1984	Flurbiprofen is found to inhibit naturally occurring periodontal diseases in beagles.
1989	Flurbiprofen significantly blocks the bone loss of human periodontal diseases.
1996	Subantimicrobial dose doxycycline, which blocks matrix metalloproteinases, blocks human periodontal diseases.
1996	Triclosan is found to be anti-inflammatory, as well as antimicrobial.

2007 Host modulation strategies are viewed as an important treatment strategy for patients with periodontal diseases.