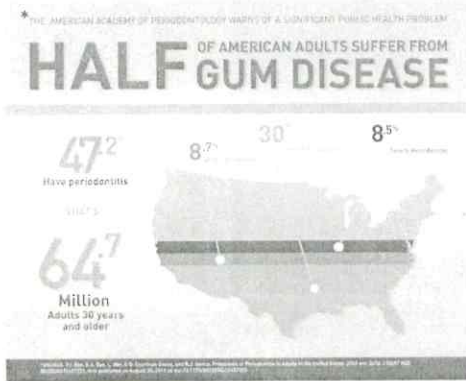
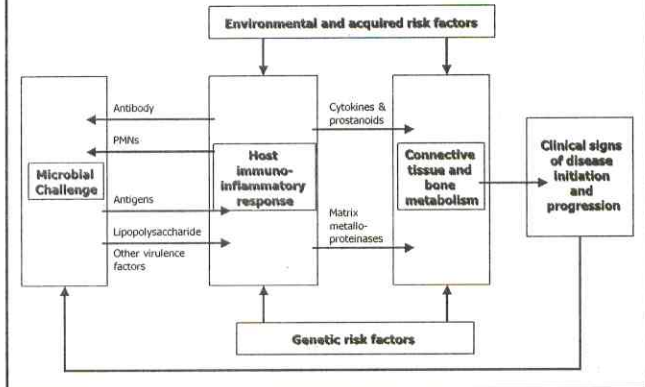


### Prevalence of Periodontitis in the U.S.



### Pathogenesis of Human Periodontitis



### Comprehensive Periodontal Therapy

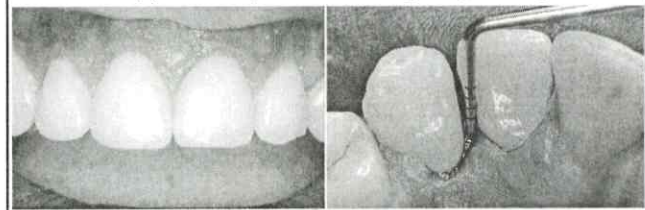
The goals of periodontal therapy are:

- To preserve, improve, and maintain the natural dentition, dental implants, periodontium, and peri-implant tissues in order to achieve health, comfort, esthetics, and function.

### Comprehensive Periodontal Therapy

The goals of periodontal therapy are:

- A healthy periodontium is characterized by the absence of inflammation, which may appear clinically as redness, swelling, suppuration, and bleeding on probing.



### Comprehensive Periodontal Exam

A thorough method for analysis of:

- Presence, extent, and severity of disease in the dentition.
- The classification of the patient and the correct diagnosis should form the basis for a pre-therapeutic prognosis and the treatment planning of the individual patient.
- Every patient is “unique”.

### Periodontal Maintenance Therapy

- The primary goals of maintenance therapy:
  - Maintenance of oral health (cancer screening).
  - Maintenance of chewing function, phonetics and esthetics.
  - Prevention of new infection (gingivitis, periodontitis).
  - Prevention of re-infection of inactive residual pockets (periodontitis).
  - Prevention of dental caries.

### Periodontal Maintenance Therapy

- These goals can be achieved through:
  - Re-examination and re-evaluation.
  - Re-motivation and new information for the patient.
  - Re-instruction in oral hygiene.
  - Supragingival plaque and calculus removal.
  - Subgingival debridement of pockets and root surfaces exhibiting disease activity.
  - Polishing and topical fluoride application.

### Periodontal Maintenance Therapy

- Levels of Risk Assessment (Patient):
  - Systemic conditions
  - Smoking
  - Compliance with oral hygiene and plaque accumulation
  - Loss of teeth from a total of 28
  - Loss of periodontal support in relation to age
  - Percentage of sites with BOP
  - Residual pockets deeper than 4 mm

## Periodontal Maintenance Therapy

- Levels of Risk Assessment (Tooth):
  - Position within the arch
  - Tooth morphology (grooves, concavities)
  - Gingival recession
  - Furcation involvement
  - Iatrogenic factors (restoration margins)
  - Residual periodontal support
  - Tooth mobility

## Periodontal Maintenance Therapy

- Levels of Risk Assessment (Site):
  - BOP
  - Suppuration
  - Probing depths
  - Attachment loss