# Incorporating 'Quality' Periodontics into Comprehensive Restorative Dentistry

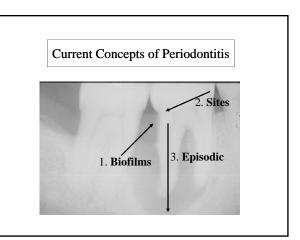
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# Myths?

- Perio disease is caused by bacteria?
- Periodontitis gets worse over time?
- Flossing is important?
- Root planing is critical?
- Biological width is self limiting?
- And, we can maintain 5 millimeter pockets?

# <u>5</u> Commitments to Achieving Success in Periodontics

• Commit to the comprehensive perio exam



### **A Periodontal Growth Center**

- Greatest potential is periodontics
- · Assess fee for periodontal probing
- Diagnosis must be the forerunner
- · Apply high technology tool
- Education = treatment acceptance

Roger Levin Dental Economics

## The perio/systemic interface

- Perio disease modestly associated with atherosclerosis, MI and CVD
- Periodontal disease may be a risk factor for preterm/low birth weight
- A variety of oral interventions improving oral hygiene reduce pneumonia by 40%

2003 Contemporary workshop

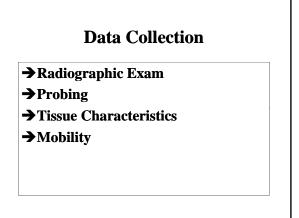
AETNA launches Dental/Medical Integration Program that includes Specialized Pregnancy Benefits

- Members who are pregnant, diabetes, coronary artery disease, or CVS (stroke)
- Reimburses for and increases the frequency of recare
- High risk members who seek early dental care lower their medical risk

# Dental History is critical in formulating a patient's periodontal status

- · Familial history
- Medical status
- · Smoking habit
- Stress activity
- Parafunctional habits

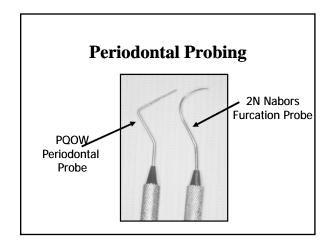
# Data Collection Etiology Diagnosis Prognosis Treatment Plan



# **Vertical Bitewings**

- Alveolar Crest Height
- Pattern of Bone Loss
- CEJ
- · Dentition Related Pathology





# Depth of Sulcus Critical!!



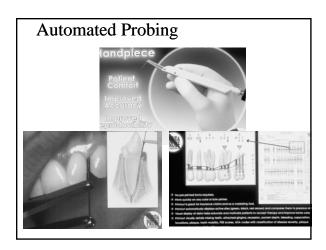
- •Angulation •Psuedopockets
- •Bleeding

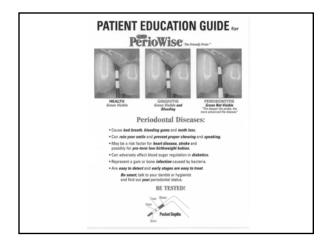


# D0180 Comprehensive periodontal evaluation

- New or established patients
- Can be proceeded by D0150 (PSR)
- Evaluation of periodontal condition:
  - Probing and charting
  - Dental and medical history
  - Overall health assessment

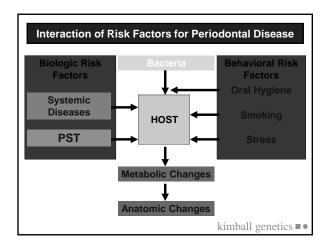
# Furcation Involvement Class II Class III Class III Class III

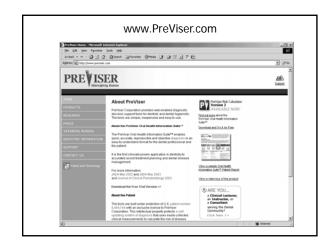




# World Workshop of Periodontology, 1996

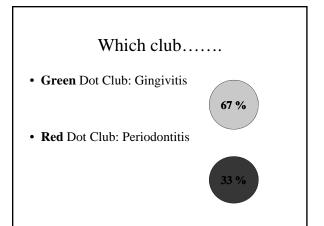
- 1. Wide variations of inflammatory response among subjects.
- 2. Microbial parameters explain a small amount of disease incidence or prevalence.
- 3. Half the variability in periodontal disease expression is controlled by genetic not microbial factors.





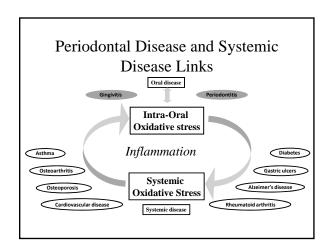
# "Knowing" your patient

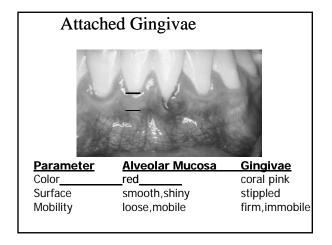
- Who was your previous dentist .experiences
- · Any symptoms of gum disease
- Has any dentist mentioned gum disease
- When was your last "cleaning"? Frequency?
- Brothers, sisters, parents.. any history of gum disease
- Tobacco use??
- Grind or clench your teeth..?

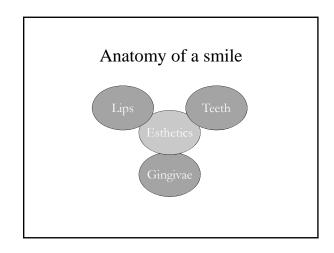


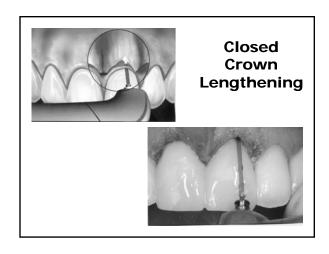
# Novel Treatment strategies

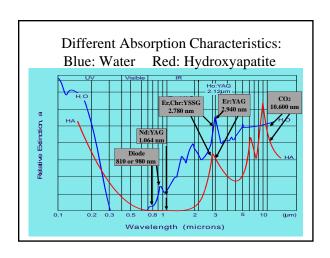
- •Omega 3
- •Aspirin
- •Probiotics: Oragenics
- •Topical Antioxidants: Perioscience

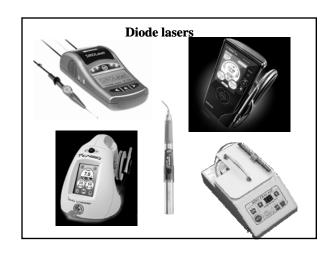


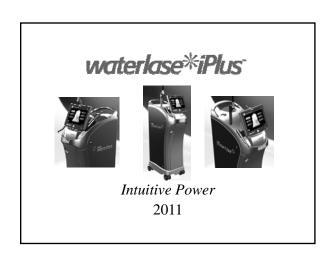


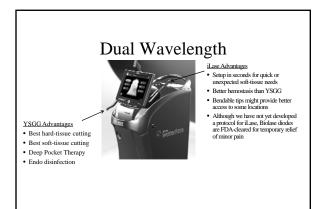












# Advantages of Lasers in Surgical Procedures

Laser Cut More Visible To Eye / Dry Field
Laser Sterilizes Wound As It Cuts
Decreased Post Operative Pain And Edema
Decreased Post Operative Infection

Decreased Post Operative Infection
The theory of "Sealing" and "Sterilizing" the wound?

Less Wound Contraction And Scarring



### Soft Tissue

- De-epitheliaze
- Degranulate
- · Denature proteins
- · Gingivectomy
- Inhibit epithelial migration...clot establishment

### Hard tissue

- Tooth
  - Cementum
  - Calculus
  - Dentin
- Bone
  - Removes
  - Biostimulates

# Purpose of Crown lenghthening

- Provide proper form and retention of restorations
- Access to subgingival caries
- Access to subgingival fractures
- Esthetic enhancement of patient's smile

# 6 Key Decisions Cosmetic Crown Lengthening

- Sound the osseous crest (3.0 mm osseous crestproposed GM)
- 2. Zone of keratinized gingiva Scallop desired lengths if
- >3mm will be retained
- 3. Bevel papilla areas (later you can apically position and adjust levels)
- 4. Leave papilla intact at
- 5. Thin osseous crest but leave minimum of 1mm thickness
- 6. Will Dentin / Root Surfaces be exposed? Treatment Plan Restorative
- Treatment Plan Restorative Procedures

**Bobby Butler** 

# <u>5</u> Commitments to Achieving Success in Periodontics

- Commit to the comprehensive perio exam
- · Define staff skills and limitations -manuals

## **Decision-Making**

### **Traditional Management**

- 1. Guessing
- 2. Defend the status quo
- 3. Crisis management and blame
- 4. Dentist only
- 85% blame people
- 15% system Improvement

### TQM/DQM Style

- 1. Data Collection and problem diagnosis
- 2. Continuous improvement
- 3. Preparation and organization
- 4. Dental TEAM
- 85% system improvement
- 15% blame people

# A compensation program for the dental hygienist...

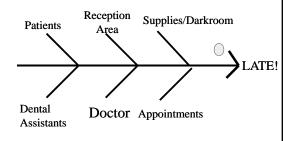
- 85% salary
- 15% bonus
  - Productivity with attention to A/R
  - Cancellations/no shows
  - Absenteeism
  - Team building
  - Creativity

# Increasing Hygiene Productivity......

- 40% of services beyond the prophy
- 50% of dentist's production from hygiene operatories
- 30% increase in hygiene production using an assistant
- · Take advantage of advanced technology
- No treatment plan presentations in hygiene operatories

Roger Levin
Dental Economics
December 1995

### "Those hygienists are running late!

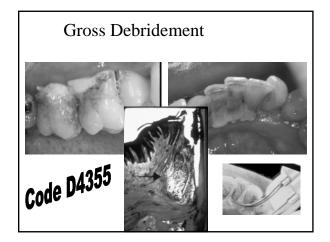


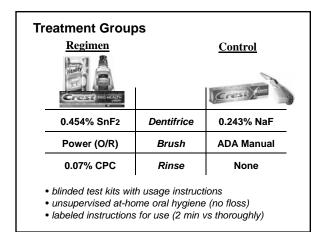
# Hygiene productivity

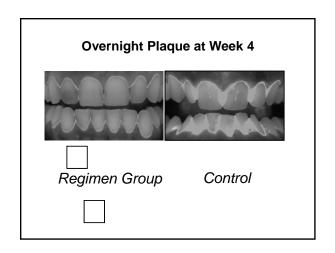
- · Do periodontal exams!
- Review RDH production monthly
- · Hygienists must use technology
- · Educate patients
- · Reinforce treatment plans
- Know your dentist!

# Phase I Therapy

- Gross Debridement
- Oral Hygiene Instruction
- Definitive Debridement
- · Caries Control
- · Occlusal Therapy
- Endodontic Therapy
- Extraction of Hopeless Teeth
- Provisionals











## Oral-B Triumph with SmartGuide

Features and Technology

- SmartGuide
- Oscillating/rotating/pulsating motion

### Clinical Trials

- Plaque and gingivitis
- Stain
- Brushing Time
- · Pressure sensor

### Resources

- · www.thejcdp.com
- · www.dentalcare.com



# **Superior Oral Health Superior Results**

# FlexCare ... the Next



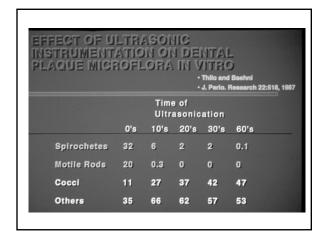
- 16% lighter than Elite
- 30% smaller than Elite
- 80% less vibration than Elite
- 3 Modes / 2 Routines
- Enhanced patient compliance

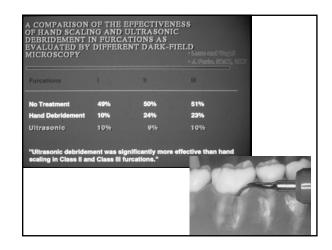
# Oral Hygiene Instruction **PASS** (Plaque Assessment Scoring System 7 sites $7 \times 5 = 35 \quad 100 - 35 = 65\%$ Efficiency

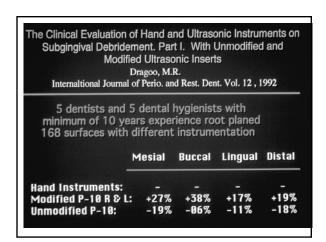


# Definitions of a "Cleaning"

- Scaling: Instrumentation to remove supragingival uncalcified and calcified accretions and all gross subgingival accretions.
- Root Planing: Instrumentation to remove the microbial flora on the root surface of lying free in the pocket, all flecks of calculus and all contaminated cementum and dentin.
  - » O'Leary 1986







# Manual versus

### Power Driven Instrumentation

- Manual and mechanically driven instrumentation appears comparable in affecting improved outcomes
- Adjunctive irrigation and soft tissue treatment result in similar clinical outcomes when compared to debridement alone.
  - » Hallmon, Rees: Annals of Periodontology December 2003

# Functions in the range 2,500 to 7,000 cps or Hz Attaches to a conventional handpiece Driven by compressed air Orbital or elliptical tip movement All surfaces active

### Ultrasonic - Piezoelectric

- Functions above the audible range
- 29,000 to 50,000 cps or Hz
- · Ceramic transducer
- · Linear tip movement
- Lateral surfaces active



# Ultrasonic - Magnetostrictive

- Functions above the audible range
- 20,000 to 42,000 cps or Hz
- · Ferromagnetic transducer
- Elliptical movement
- · All surfaces active



# **Tuning Options**







· Light debris removal and deplaquing

# Light Debris Removal

- Low to medium power setting
- Thin perio designs





### **Manual Instrumentation**

- · Periodontal diagnosis only
- · Pocket depths 4mm. or greater
- Gracey Instrumentation
  - Anterior
    - 3/4
  - Posterior
    - 15/16
    - 13/14

### **Definitive Debridement**

1st appointment **Gross Debridement** 

2-3 weeks

2nd appointment Perio examination

2 weeks

3rd appointment 2 weeks

Definitive debridement (Max. & Mand. R)\*

4th appointment

Definitive debridement

2- 4 weeks

(Max. & Mand. L)\*

5th appointment

Re evaluation\*

\*ultrasonic disinfection: whole mouth circuit

## **Instrumentation Protocol**

• Debridement (Gross)

- Ultrasonic: P-10 P-50

• Debridement (Gingivitis)

- Ultrasonic : P - 50 (option P 10)

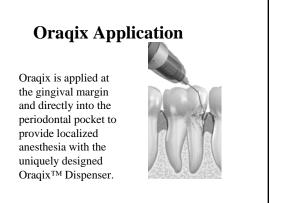
- Polish

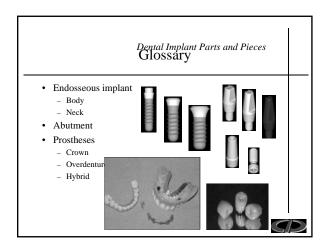
• Debridement (Periodontitis)

- Ultrasonic : P - 50 P - 100 (option P 10)

- Gracey Curettes: thin

- Polish





# Data Collection

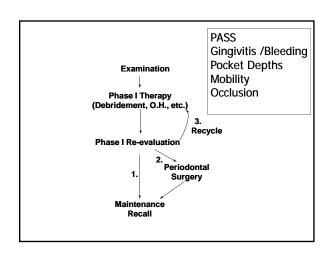
- · Tissue condition
  - Color/ Contour/ Texture
- · Sulcus depth
  - Monitor radiographically
- · Bleeding
- Mobility... failed implant!

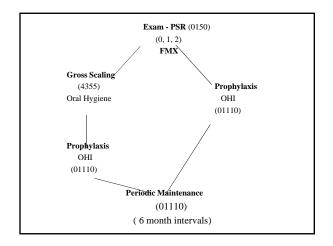


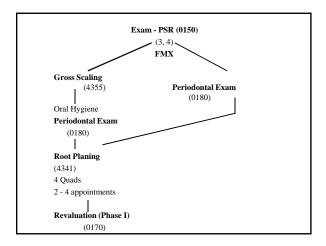


# <u>5</u> Commitments to Achieving Success in Periodontics

- Commit to the comprehensive perio exam
- · Define staff skills and limitations -manuals
- Commit to the Phase I reevaluation





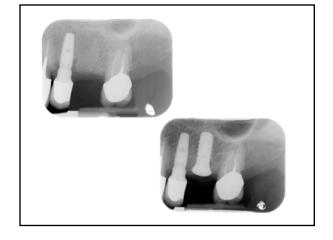


The effect of laser therapy as an adjunct to non surgical periodontal treatment in subjects with chronic periodontitis: a systematic review ..Karlson et al J perio 2008

- · Limited studies evaluating the effect
- Results using laser as an adjunct to SRP or replacing SRP as first tx option, should be interpreted with caution
- · Need independent studies with power
- Conclusion: To date, no evidence exists on the significance of laser treatment as an adjunct to nonsurgical periodontal treatment in adults with chronic periodontitis.

# Influence of laser therapy on peri-implantitis

- Romanos GE. Treatment of the perio-implant lesions using different laser systems. J Oral laser applications 2002:2:75-81
- Miller RJ: Treatment of the contaminated implant surface using the Er.Cr:YSGG laser Implan dent 2004;13:165-170.
- Romanos GE, Nentwig GH. Regenerative therapy of deep peri-implant infrabony defects after CO2 lser implant surface decontamination. Int Journ perio Rest Dent 2008 Vol 28 No, 3 pg 245-255.
- Oyster DK Parker WB Gher ME CO2 lasers and temperature changes of titanium implants. J Periodontol 1995:66:1017-1024



# <u>5</u> Commitments to Achieving Success in Periodontics

- Commit to the comprehensive perio exam
- · Define staff skills and limitations -manuals
- Commit to the Phase I reevaluation
- · Commit to a recare appointment

### Periodontal Recare

- · Medical History
- Plaque Control PASS SCORE\_\_\_\_% E
  - Recommendations:
- · Areas of Concern



- · Therapy Today
- Next recare/ Comments

### The "60" minute recare

- 5 minutes : Seat patient
- 5 minutes: Update medical history
- 10 minutes: Clinical exam
  - BP, H&N, OH, Caries, Perio, etc...
- 25 minutes : Subgingival debridment
- 5 minutes : Supragingival debridment
- 5 minutes: Dismiss the pateint
- 5 minutes : Write up chart

### Periodontal Recare

- Medical History: Reviewed, BP 140/80, H&N WNL
- PASS: 60% E
  - Recommendations: Proxybrush 614
- Areas of Concern

| *2-3  | -12 |
|-------|-----|
| 31-30 | 19  |
| ٨     | ۸ . |

- Therapy Today: Ultra/Manual, Betadine AOC
- Next recare/ Comments: 6-02, check caries d#3

# Supportive Periodontal Maintenance

Radiographs 36 months 18 months

Comprehensive Exam

Host
Susceptibility
18 months
18 months

# <u>5</u> Commitments to Achieving Success in Periodontics

- Commit to the comprehensive perio exam
- · Define staff skills and limitations -manuals
- Commit to the Phase I reevaluation
- Commit to a recare appointment
- Commit to developing a relationship with a periodontist

# What conditions should I consider referring in referring my patient to a periodontist?

- Probing depths  $\geq 5$ mm.
- · Probing depths deepening
- Request dental implants
- · Requires special periodontal surgery
- · Atypical forms of periodontal disease

# What information should I give the Periodontist?

- · Diagnostic quality radiographs
  - Intraoral conditions
- Tell periodontist by phone or by note
  - Area in mouth that need special attention
  - Your restorative treatment plan
  - Medical complications
  - Compliance to date

# What should I expect from a periodontist?

- Open, frank, and continuing communication
- · Thanks for the referral
- Written report
  - Exam, prognosis treatment plan, suggestions for restorative care
  - Discussion of recare schedule

# At what stage in the treatment plan should I make the referral?

- Early before the restorative treatment plan is finalized
- · Consider before Phase I

### How should I make the referral?

- Explain periodontal disease to the patient
- Describe future periodontal treatment in general terms
- Tell patient about the periodontist's training
- Make entry level in chart and every subsequent appointment if patient does not see periodontist

### Who should I refer to?

- Treatment philosophy similar to yours
- Provides superior level of care
- Maintains a good relationship with you
- Has good patient rapport
- Conveniently located to your patients
- Provide patient with only one referral name

• "The goal of my practice is simply to help my patients retain their teeth all of their lives if possible............ In maximum comfort, function, health, and esthetics"

Dr. L. D. Pankey

