12 FACTS YOU CAN'T IGNORE

About the Mouth-Body Connection

80% of American adults over 35 have some form of gum disease.

of Americans who have

95% diabetes also have periodontal disease.

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

Oral bacteria have been implicated in the development of Alzheimer's disease and dementia.

OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA

Over 25 million Americans suffer from obstructive sleep apnea, a condition, associated with diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure, obesity, and car accidents.

DIABETES

Periodontal treatment helps people with diabetes control their blood sugar better.

LOWER MEDICAL COSTS

Treating gum disease lowers annual medical costs associated with diabetes, stroke, heart disease, and pregnancy.



HEART DISEASE

People with gum disease are nearly twice as likely to suffer from heart disease.

CANCERS

Bacteria in the mouth have been linked to oral, esophageal, lung, colorectal, pancreatic, and breast cancers.

ORGAN DAMAGE

Oral bacteria travel through the bloodstream and can have an effect on many organs and processes.

KNEE REPLACMENT

Gum disease can interfere with the success of knee replacement surgery.

Nearly HALF of Americans

have periodontitis, the most severe form of periodontal disease.

Women with severe periodontal disease were found to have seven times the risk of giving birth early as women who had healthy gums. They also had seven times the risk of having a baby with a low birth weight.

Oral bacteria traveling through the bloodstream have been found to cause stillbirth.

http://www.colgate.com/en/us/oc/oral-health/conditions/gum-dise https://www.adha.org/mesurom-docs/7228_01al_Health_Total.pdf https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21933454 sease/article/periodontal-disease

- http://www.morg/ileepaprea.aspx http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/joor.12339/full
- https://www.unitedconcortila.com/dental-insurance/dental/condi-

https://www.unitedioneoutila.com/idental/issuance/idental/ondi-tism/surveilmes-auch-hasht-study/imalis-surveilmes-auch-hasht-study/ Fehrenitach MJ, Herring SW, Illustrated Ansonray of the Head and Neck. 8th ed. 5k. Lusu, AVE: Elevener, 2012;12:1-131. http://www.cpico.org/com/survei/al/2482/1406 https://www.cpico.org/com/survei/al/2482/1406 https://www.cpico.org/com/survei/al-surveil/ansonra/al/2482/1406 https://www.cpico.org/com/survei/al-surveil/ansonra/al/2482/1406 https://www.cpico.org/com/survei/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/ansonra/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/al-surveil/a

Are you at risk?

THE AMERICAN ACADEMY FOR ORAL SYSTEMIC HEALTH

WORLD LEADERS IN PROACTIVE HEALTHCARE COLLABORATION

Take our Free Risk Assessment on the other side of this flyer and discuss the results with your dentist.

PROGRESSION OF PERIODONTAL DISEASE

HEALTHY

- Measurement 1-3mm
- NO infection
- Tissue is pink and firm
- NO bleeding
- No bone loss

GINGIVITIS

- Measurement 1-3mm+
- INFECTION in the tissue only
- Tissue is red and inflamed
- BLEEDING
- NO bone loss

SLIGHT-MODERATE PERIODONTAL DISEASE

- Measurement 4-6mm
- INFECTION in the tissue and bone
- Tissue is red and inflamed
- BLEEDING
- Bone loss 1-4mm

ADVANCED PERIODONTAL DISEASE

- Measurement 7mm+
- INFECTION in the tissue and bone
- Tissue is red and inflamed
- BLEEDING
- Bone loss 5mm+



























MYPERIOPATH*

FINAL REPORT

Example, Report

Date Of Birth: 09/20/1980(37 yrs) Gender: Female Patient Id:951753 Patient Location:Test Site A

Ordering Provider

Ronald McGlennen MD 7400 Flying Cloud Drive Eden Prairie,MN 55344 855-672-5362

Sample Information

Specimen#: 5033050001 Accession#: 201807-12468 Specimen: Oral Rinse(P) Collected: 07/08/2018 Received: 07/09/2018 09:57 Reported: 07/10/2018 11:12

ORAL**DNA** LABS

Innovations in Salivary Diagnostics

MYPERIOPATH MOLECULAR ANALYSIS OF PERIODONTAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOGENS



Legend: The result graphic (above) shows the bacterial level for each of the assayed species. The vertical axis is expressed as the copies of each bacterial genome/milliliter in log 10. The limit of quantification (LQ) is the lowest measure of concentration. The black lines across each colored bar are the Therapeutic Threshold.

Interpretation of Results

- This result shows 3 high risk (🕫, 💶, 🖬 and 2 moderate risk (🔤, 🛅) pathogens above the therapeutic threshold.
- The bacterial species 2 and/or 2 are strongly associated with chronic periodontitis, are transmissible and tissue invasive even at low amounts of these organisms. Moreover, 1 is present in 20-25% of cases of periodontitis and is often symbiotic with other pathogens such as 2 and 2. Note: the bacterial species 2 is commonly resistant to various treatments, and may be a reservoir of antibiotic resistance.
- The detected pathogens are also risk factors for various systemic diseases, including atherosclerosis, type 2 diabetes, arthritis, dementia and several types of cancer. Importantly, in is associated with a specific type of colon cancer, where the bacteria can affect how aggressive that disease is, and its response to treatment.

Treatment Considerations: to be determined by the healthcare professional

• Mechanical/Debridement: Scaling and root planing (SRP) is a mainstay of therapy to disrupt biofilm, remove plaque and debride compromised tissue. This patient harbors a series of pathogens (20, 21, 20, 20) that may be refractory to this treatment.

Systemic Antibiotics: This patient has indicated no allergies.

Clindamycin 150 or 300 mg tid for 8-10 days



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As always, use antibiotics with care



**If your patient has a history of intolerance to the first choice consider:

2 Ciprofloxacin 500 mg bid for 8-10 days

3 Clarithromycin 500 mg bid for 8-10 days

- Local Antibiotics and Chemical Hygiene: As an adjunct to SRP, sub-antimicrobial doses of doxycycline hyclate lower collagenase activity and reduce periodontal pocket depth. Alternatively, locally delivered antimicrobial agents (LDA) including minocycline microspheres, doxycycline hyclate in an absorbable polymer, or chlorhexidine in a gelatin matrix have been shown to decrease pocket depth modestly.
- Pocket or Field Decontamination: Laser based protocols can be equivalent to SRP in reducing probing depth and bacterial levels. There is less
 evidence that lasers improve clinical attachment levels. The use of lasers as an adjunct to SRP is not supported.
- Chemical and Gaseous antiseptics: Chlorhexidine or Povidine iodine rinses can reduce periodontal pocket depth. Prescription tray application of peroxide gel, as an adjunct to frequent periodontal maintenance appointments for refractory patients, demonstrated significant reductions in bleeding on probing. Ozone is a volatile antiseptic that can disrupt microbial membranes. Aqueous ozone is less cytotoxic than gaseous ozone and has comparable effect to improve inflammation and pocket depth as compared to various chemical antiseptics such as chlorhexidine digluconate, sodium hypochlorite or hydrogen peroxide.
- Probiotics and Prebiotics: Probiotics are live, beneficial bacteria, typically administered as a food or dietary supplement. Prebiotics are
 non-digestible ingredients, including inulin, fructo-oligosaccharides, galacto-oligosaccharides and Lactulose, that promote growth of commensal
 bacteria. Research shows that prebiotics and probiotics control the growth of pathogens and reverse tissue destruction caused by periodontitis.

Follow up Recommendations

- Good periodontal health depends on compliance of a home care regimen as detailed by your healthcare provider. Daily brushing, flossing, as well as attention to nutrition, proper rest and cessation of smoking are essential.
- Follow-up testing between 6-12 weeks with MyPerioPath is recommended. Persistence of bleeding on probing is often indicative of unresolved infection. Retesting will identify residual or refractory bacteria. Currently there is not a cure for periodontal disease, only periods of remission.
 Assessment of a patient's level of inflammation with Celsus One is valuable in deciding the frequency of patient recall and treatment.

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Antibiotic Options on MyPerioPath[®] Result Report





Note:

The prescribing doctor is responsible for patient therapy. Consider the patient's dental and medical history (e.g. pregnancy/nursing, diabetes, immune-suppression, other patient medications) when evaluating the use of antibiotic medications. Many antibiotics may impact/interact with other medications and may produce adverse side effects. Review the manufacturer warnings for any contraindications, or consult with the patient's physician if there are concerns with the selected antibiotic regimen.

Are You At Risk?

DHEmethod



PERIODONTAL TREATMENT



□ Mechanical reduction of pathogens

- Air-Flow general biofilm removal
- □ 5 tip (ultrasonic or piezo) Cs, Ec, Cr, Fn, En
- PerioPeak endoscopy Cs, Ec, Cr, Fn, En
- Surgery Cs, Ec, Cr, Fn, En
- Lasers / LANAP Aa, Pg, Tf

Chemical to decrease pathogens

- Systemic antibiotics See OralDNA test results
- Antibiotic rinses
- Arestin Pg, Tf, Td
- Doxycycline (Perio Protect, Periostat & Atridox) Pg, Fn, Cs, Ec
- Ozone: bacteria, viruses, molds, fungi
- Chlorhexidine, Periogard, PerioMed Broad spectrum
- *Therasol (betadine) Aa, Td, Pg, Pi
- □ *Povidone-iodine broad and slow kill rate
- □ *OTC Crest, Listerine, Scope, etc. low spectrum

Repopulation with Probiotics for healthy biofilm

- ProBioraPro Aa, Pg, Tf, Pi, Cr, Strep mutans
- □ Hyperbiotics
 - D ProDental Aa, Pg, Pi, Fn, Strep mutans
 - □ Pro-15 & Immune: Gut health
- ProlacSan & FotoSan disinfects & repopulates

□ Healing with antioxidants

- Topical PerioSciences, StellaLife
- Systemic Juice Plus
- Zinc Fn, Pi
- Xylitol (CariFree, Spry, Epic) Pg, Pi, Strep mutans

□ Therapeutics to regenerate bone

- Emdogain
- Perio Protect

□ Systemic Evaluation

- □ pH testing
- □ Sleep study
- Genetic testing
- Inflammatory panel
- CIMT

Contraindications to Consider

- Scaling and Root Planing **Resistant** bacteria are: Aa, Pg, Tf, Pi, Pm
- □ Warrants chemical intervention with scaling and root planing □ Systemic Antibiotic use
 - □ Need probiotic for gut health to shift microbiome
- □ Gluten sensitive
 - □ Use Xylitol
 - Avoid above * such as Chlorhexidine, Listerine, Periogard, etc.
- □ Heart Patient / High Blood Pressure / Medical High Risk
 - □ Use antioxidants
 - □ Avoid Chlorhexidine, Ozone, Oxidation

MyPerioPath[®] Collection Recommendations



When following:	Wait before sample collection:
Use of over-the-counter oral care products (Ref. 1)	30 minutes
Use of prescription strength antimicrobial or antibiotic rinses such as Chlorhexidine or stannous fluoride products (Ref. 1-3)	24 hours
Dental procedures that disrupt biofilm such as scaling and root planning or prophylaxis (Ref. 4)	2 weeks
Administration of systemic antibiotics for pre-procedural medication or chronic medical conditions (Ref. 5-7)	No wait necessary
Administration of systemic antibiotics for acute conditions (Ref. 8-10)	6 weeks
Application of local antibiotics (Ref. 11-16)	4 weeks

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