Dentistry in Transition: Teeth to Oral Health with a Dynamic Periodontal Perspective

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### Disclosures...

Florida Probe Incorporated (VoiceWorks) PerioSciences Biolase Phillips



## By Theresa Pablos, DrBicuspid.com associate edito.

July 12, 2018 --- The number of full-time dentists in the U.S. is projected to increase through 2037, according to a new ADA Health Policy Institute (HPI) brief. The new estimates are the latest from the institute and an update to a similar report from 2016.







Hygiene net production per hour
<b>2010</b> \$77.40
<b>2011</b> \$70.14
<b>2012</b> \$58.58
<b>2013</b> \$62.14
<b>2014</b> \$62.27
<b>2015</b> \$61.32
<b>2016</b> \$63.61
<b>2017</b> \$61.99

Doctor net production per hour	
2010 \$251.31	
2010 \$231.31 2011 \$233.43	
2012 \$191.35 2013 \$191.66	
2014 \$195.04	
2015 \$205.57 2016 \$216.24	
2017 \$222.69	

#### Adults aren't visiting the dentist – and no one knows why By Theresa Pablos, DrBicuspid.com associate editor

November 13, 2017 -- Riddle me this: More adults have dental benefit coverage, and fewer adults report cost as a barrier to dental care, yet dental visits stayed flat in 2015. Marko Vujicic, PhD, chief economist for the ADA Health Policy Institute, recently discussed what could be driving these trends in a November 1 webinar.

> "[Adults] feel dental care is too expensive and unaffordable, and that's the top reason why adults report not going to the dentist." — Marko Vujicic, PhD







November 7, 2017 -- More dentists than ever were associated with dental service/support organizations (DSOs) in 2016, and that number is expected to rise, according to new data from the ADA Health Policy Institute. These organizations were also in more states in 2016 than the previous year.





### DSOs enable dentists to provide more care

- DSOs support affiliated dental practice by providing non-clinical functions such as accounting, HR, marketing, legal and practice management
- Younger dentists gravitating toward employed positions offered by DSOs
- In 1991, ADA reported that 67% of practicing dentists were "solo" practitioners; by 2010, that percentage has fallen to 59% (ADA Survey Center 2010)
- Currently, a dentist in solo practice spends about 40% of their work week being a small business owner, and 60% actually providing care
- By contrast, DSO dentists spend 90+% of their work week on providing care

## Number of dental practices and employees in U.S.

- The number of dental firms increased from 113,128 in 2002 to 125,151 in 2012 (+10.6%); the number of dental establishments (individual locations) increased from 117,812 in 2002 to 133,107 in 2012 (+13.0%); and the number of dental employees increased from 750,129 to 873,172 (+16.4%). These rates of growth were greater than the rate of growth of the U.S. population, which grew by 9.0% from 2002 to 2012. From 2002 to 2012, market share increased for dental firms with 20 employees or more, while dental firms with fewer than 5 employees experienced a decline in share During the same period, very large DSOs (those with 500 employees or more) saw increases in the number of establishments, employees and annual revenue







### DSOs are growing faster than industry

- While the dental industry as a whole is growing around 5.5% annually, members of DSOs reported much greater growth Can be attributed to more aggressive marketing and consumer preference for perceived standardized and affordable care offered by the DSO

ce: Dental Group Practice Association 2015



## The future growth of DSOs is very optimistic for a number of reasons

- Cost of investment for a graduating dentist
- In 2008, only 9% of graduating dentists were debt-free at
- 79% of students owe \$100,000 or more, and 51% owe \$175,000 or
- Enormous pressure for new dentists to see high volume of patients to service their student loans
- Rather than assume ownership or languish as an associate in a private practice, young dentists are happy to be paid well for their work and have other parties be responsible for operation and costs
- of the office Greater flexibility and mobility afforded by a DSO
- Many young dentists interested in part time role
   Female dentists prefer freedom to work on their own schedules
- Extremely tech/web savvy
- Family-oriented, desire for flexible schedules

### The future growth of DSOs is very optimistic for a number of reasons (continued)

- Added complexity of tech and business ownership driving dentists to
  - A private dentist is essentially the CEO AND the primary revenue generator for the business, which decreases the time they have to spend on providing care
- A DSO represents decreased risk for the dentist who might otherwise consider hanging their own shingle
  - DSOs enable a leaner expense profile for the dentist, and standardized central management.
  - DSO purchasing power is much larger, and technology can allow quality control and outcomes analysis to be optimized

### Recent demographic trends bode well for DSOs

- Gender distribution in the profession continues to become more balanced.
  - Women are becoming dentists in far larger numbers than in the 1970s and 1980s.
  - According to the ADA, 44.5% of 2008 dental school graduates were women, and by 2020 it is projected that 30% of the practicing dentists will be women.
  - Women entering the profession may be more attracted by the flexibility and production-based compensation offered by DSOs.

## Aging population of dentists will drive DSO growth

- By 2020, 40% of dentists will be 55 years or older The median age of dentists will begin to decrease as Baby Boomer dentists begin retiring
- Over the next 3-10 years, we will see an accelerated retirement rate within dentistry

- within dentistry In 1960s and 1970s, 8,000 to 10,000 dentists graduated each year; we are now graduating 5,000 dentists per year, far short of the needed number of potential buyers for private practices DSOs have more potential practices to buy, which is leading to greater need for staff and management. DSOs will be more focused than ever on hiring and retaining "high performers" with in-demand technology know-how (CAD/CAM, practice management, lasers)



## A Baby Boomer turns 50 every 8.5 seconds

For the next 18 years, BB will turn 65 at a rate of 8,000 per day.....

## **Financial Characteristics**

- Average income \$71,000
- Average personal net worth \$236,000....
- Can expect to live to 85...
- 74% are still in the workforce

## **Characterisites**

- Only group that spent more \$\$ for dentistry between 2000 and 2010
- Highest level of per patient dental expenditures
- 41% have dental coverage

## **Baby Boomers**

- Values: optimism, team orientation,
- Seminal events: McCarthy hearings, Civil

Baby	Boomers:	On t	he Job
		<u> </u>	

Assets	Liabilities
Service Oriented	Not naturally "budget minded"
Driven	Uncomfortable with conflict
Willing to "go the extra mile"	Reluctant to go against peers
Good at relationships	May put process ahead of result
Good team players	Self-centered
Want to please	Overly sensitive to feedback

## Messages that motivate Boomers:

- "You' re important to our success."
- "You' re valued here."
- "Your contribution is unique and important."
- "We need you."
- "I approve of you."
- "You' re worthy."

	"They talk about things they ought to keep private." "They' re self-absorbed."
	"They' re self-righteous." "They' re workaholics." "They' re too political." "Lighten up, it's only a job."
Eco Boomers	"They' re cool." "They work too much."

## Myths about Baby Boomers

- They' re on their way out.
- They'll grow up.
- They' ve always had it easy; they' re assured of a comfortable retirement.
- They' ve quit learning.
- Boomers are workaholics.

## The New Economic Dynamo....

- The 50 plus population in the US is the third largest economy in the world
- Boomers have 80% of the US net worth..

# BABY BOOMERS 77 million currently and growing rapidly 24.3% of population 24.3% of population

- Control 70% of US
- disposable income • 41% of those purchasing
- Apple computers 1/3 of all online us
- 65 + spend 205 hrs/ month watching TV • 50+ spent \$7 billion online
- Over 50% of readership to most major newspapers
- Over 70% of listeners on tal radio



- Advanced surgical techniques (tunnel and pinhole esthetic surgery)
- Epigenetics
- · Genome wide association studies
- Genomics and other "omics" technology (e.g., proteomics, degradomics, etc.)
   Halitosis/oral malodor
- Host modulation of inflammation and bacteria • Host versus pathogens in pathogenesis of periodontitis
- Inflammaging (increased inflammation with age)
- Inflammasome
- Lasers

- Microbiome Nanotechnology, CAD/CAM, three-dimensional bioprinting Natural therapies (e.g., probiotics, fish oil, ayedeverdic medicine, etc.)
- · Periodontal endoscopy
- Periodontal medicine
   Periodontal regenerative medicine
- · Personalized (precision) periodontics
- Polymicrobial synergy and microbial dysbiosis: keystone pathogen hypothesis Targeted antibiotic therapy







## Trending....

- Diagnostic risk assessment
- Diagnostics (Imaging) seamless to management (CAD/ CAM)
- Technology for minimally Invasive management
- · Odontology to Stomatology
- External environment will always be a game changer.....

## Sam's Axioms for Successful **Periodontal therapy** 1. Move every 3 to 5 years!

- 2. Extract all molar teeth ASAP!
  - Maxillary molars: 62%
  - Mandibular molars: 24%
  - Maxillary first premolars: 7%
  - All other teeth: 7%
- 3. Extract every other tooth!

## **Dentist Hygienist interactions**

What is going well?

What are some of the challenges?

What is your vision for the hygiene area?

Describe your ideal hygiene dentist interaction?

### How does your *practice* measure up??

- 1. Per cent of gross from dental hygiene ?\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Per cent of dental hygiene are perio codes?\_\_\_\_\_
  - 1. 0180, 4355, 4341, 4342, 4910, 4381, 4921
- 3. Per cent new patient exams that are perio ?\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Cancellation/no show rate\_\_\_\_?

## **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

## Enduring Myths and Periodontal Disease

## 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?



## Routine, effective treatment for periodontal infection is needed

- Despite the prevalence of periodontal infection and the persistent nature of bacteria and biofilms, more than **70%** of dental practices **do not** perform regular full-mouth probing and charting
- Although 3 out of 4 American adults are affected by periodontal disease:

   Prophylaxis procedures outnumber SRP procedures by a ratio of 20:1
  - Less than 1/2 of periodontal pockets are treated with adjunctive therapy









## Nicotine ingestion as a risk factor for periodontal disease...

- Effects neutrophils and monocytes
- Increased oxidative burst
- Impaired phagocytosis and chemotaxis
- Prostaglandins, Tissue necrosing factor, collagenase, and elastase increase

## Diabetes as a risk factor in periodontal diseases..

- Altered neutrophil and monocyte function
- Increased oxidative stress
- Impaired chemotactic and phagocytic function
- Neutrophils are primed
- Periodontal infections compromise glycemic control

## Long-Term Pot Use Tied to Gum Disease in Study



Analysis of about 1,000 people who used pot and/or tobacco.

Gum disease was the only notable health problems for those that smoked pot for 20 years.

Dry mouth, which is common among marijuana smokers, likely caused the association between long-term marijuana use and gum disease.

SOURCES: Madeline Meier, Ph.D., assistant professor, psychology, Arizonn State University, Tempe; Paul Armentano, deputy director, NORML; June 1, 2016, JAMA Psychiatry, online













- Periodontitis and Systemic Diseases Proceedings of a workshop jointly held by the European Federation of Periodontology and American Academy of Periodontology APRIL,2013
- strong epidemiologic evidence that periodontitis provides an increased risk for future cardiovascular disease
- independent association between moderate to severe periodontitis and an increased risk for the development or progression of diabetes.
  - www.perio.org

- Periodontitis and Systemic Diseases Proceedings of a workshop jointly held by the European Federation of Periodontology and American Academy of Periodontology APRIL,2013
- modest association between maternal periodontitis and adverse pregnancy outcomes
- a relationship between periodontitis and other systemic diseases, including chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pneumonia, chronic kidney disease, rheumatoid arthritis, cognitive impairment, obesity, metabolic syndrome and cancer



## Medical costs contained by managing perio?

United Concordia's oral health study, which is the largest of its kind, encompassing 1.7 million patients, shows that annual healthcare savings of more than \$3,200 are possible when the medical and pharmacy savings are combined for individuals with diabetes who are treated for periodontitis and have at least seven annual visits as part of their therapy,



Irreversible loss of your jaw bone!!!





## Chronic Inflammatory Diseases of Aging

- Periodontal diseases
- CVD
- Obesity
- Diabetes
- Alzheimer's
- Arthritis

Severity of gingivitis *NOT* dependent upon the amount of plaque

Progression of gingivitis to periodontitis is *NOT* universal

#### Activity of the Inflammatory System is at the Center of Major Human Diseases

Atherosclerotic Heart Disease Asthma Alzheimer's Disease Diabetic Complications Obesity Osteoporosis Gastric cancer Osteoarthritis Periodontal disease Rheumatoid Arthritis

### Workshop on Inflammation and Periodontal Disease

- Can inflammation be self perpetuating?
- Can inflammation changes alter susceptibility of the periodontium to re-infection
- Some inflammation is transient and only exists during active infection
- Individual inflammatory response is genetically programmed to be hyperactive.
   Genco J. Periodontol 2008

## Periodontitis .... the "elevator speech"

- Periodontitis is the body's reaction to a Stimulus resulting in an overactive response to produces inflammatory mediators that destroy its own healthy cells....
- Auto immune ??

### Managing Inflammation..

- Decrease or change flora
- Utilize NSAIDs to target lipids and change the proinflammatory role
- Effect the destructive enzymes
- Modulate the host...

## Lipid mediators

- Lipoxins
  - Aspirin
  - Promote phagocytosis
  - Decrease TNF-a
- Resolvins
  - Aspirin/omega-3 fatty acids
  - Down regulate production of superoxide by neutrophils

Van Dyke...

- N-3 Fatty acids and periodontitis in US adults
- 9000 adults in NHANES population 1999-2004
- higher dietary intakes of DHA and, to a lesser degree, EPA, were associated with lower prevalence of periodontitis.
- interventional studies are needed to confirm the potential protective effects of n-3 fatty acids on periodontitis.
- Naqvi AZ, Buettner C, Phillips RS, Davis RB, Mukamal KJ. J Am Diet Assoc 2010;110:1669-1675.

Adjunctive treatment of chronic periodontitis with daily dietary supplementation with omega-3 fatty acids and low-dose aspirin.

- 80 untreated advanced periodontal patients
- Placebo versus 900 mg Omega 3 plus 81mg aspirin
- Biomarkers Rankl and MMP8
- Decrease in PD and AL : 80% versus 55%
- El-Sharkawy H, Aboelsaad N, Eliwa M, Darweesh M, Alshahat M, Kantarci A, Hasturk H, Van Dyke TE. J Periodontol 2010;81:1635-1643







#### Antioxidant Technology

Key Ingredients Antioxidants Ferulic acid and Phloretin -Ferulic acid, found in from seeds and leaves of plants -Phloretin, derived mainly from apples -Polynhemolic antioxidants

Menthol, Thymol, and Essential Oils -Has been shown to support antiseptic activity. -Essential oils sage oil and clove flower oil support the effects of menthol and thymol

#### Xylitol

-Xylitol is specific in its inhibition of strep mutans

Daily Topical Applicati



Wholesale \$21.50 SRP \$43.00 Cost Per Application \$.66 Expected Days Of Use 65











## 5 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
- · Maintain a quality dialogue with your periodontist

.there has been reluctance on the part of some general dentists to refer to periodontists. Some of those reasons include:

- Once a patient is referred to the periodontist, the patient is never released back to the care of the general practitioner, a form of stealing patients. There is no periodontist within easy driving distance.
- The local periodontist does not provide documentation and updates about the patient to the referring doctor as treatment progresses.
- The specialist makes disparaging remarks about care or quality of dentistry received in the referring doctor's office, and the referring doctor learns of these remarks from returning patients.

.....there has been reluctance on the part of some general dentists to refer to periodontists. Some of those reasons include:

Below are today's realistic reasons

- Some GPs do not understand periodontics, do not look for perio and refer all to the RDH who makes decisions
- Dental hygienists see new patients ( 50% of practices record perio charting)

• All perio is managed in the GP office and all is non surgical (4341/42 is the most abused controversial code in ADA CDT... 4381 is next)

• They do not want any \$\$ to leave their office!

### Half of referrals to dental specialists go unfilled.... Kelton research 2008

- 46 % of referrals do not show
- 50% Age 18 to 49 disregard referrals
- 39% Age >49 disregard referral
- Fundamental disconnect between patients
- needing care and the specialist community..
- Lost revenue \$950 to \$5,150.

## What patients look for in a specialist..

- Human touch ..
  - Want specialist to be familiar with details of case
- Going extra mile
  - Call patient beforehand establish relationship..radiographs received
- Right experience
  - Has the expertise for their problem

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

- Probing depths <u>>5mm</u>.
- · 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

Periodontal practice models

### The traveling Periodontist Model



Sarvenaz Angha, DDS

## Career Options

- Perio practice
- Start-up practice
- Academia
- In-house:
  - Private
    - Corporations

## General Atmosphere:

- Doctors are working longer due to lack of retirement assists, enjoyment of practice, etc
- Fewer associate jobs are available and more buyers are looking to buy
- There are fewer quality practices on the market (= higher prices for "good" practices)
- Financing is available, but more difficult
- Competition is increasing (amongst periodontist, other specialist, and general dentists)

## **Products Log**

Patient	Procedure	Material	Quantity	Price/unit
Patient 1				
Patient 2				
Patient 3				
Total				SS

### THE PERIODONTIST IN TURBULENT TIMES

 HOW TO TAKE CONTROL & DIFFERENTIATE YOURSELF FROM DENTISTS BY BECOMING THE LOCAL <u>EXPERT</u>

DR. JEFF ANZALONE
 THEAUTHORITYPRACTICE.COM















## How do you become the trusted source ?

- 1. Become the expert in diagnosis and treatment planning.
- 2. Market that expertise directly to the many patients who have abandoned the "dental system."
- 3. Increase your Public Relations to become the "Go To" practice.
- 4. Improve yours and your staff's communication and business skills.
- NOWsrk with the best restorative dentists to create







DR. LINDSAY EASTMAN REFERRAL SEMINAR STRATEGY

•MULTIPLE FEEDER COURSES STRATEGICALLY TARGETING 100 PRACTICES

- •5 PART CLINICAL AND BUSINESS FOCUSED FULL ARCH TRAINING PROGRAM OVER 8 MONTHS.
- PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN IMPLANT COMPANY, PROGRESSIVE DENTAL AND DENTAL LAB



## RESULTS

100 DOCTORS TARGETED 37 DOCTORS ENTERED PROGRAM OVER 8 MONTHS WE HAD A \$1.2 MILLION SURGICAL REFERRAL PRODUCTION INCREASE. CONSISTENTLY DOING 10-15 FULL ARCHES PER MONTH FROM REFERRAL BASE AND DIRECT TO CONSUMER MARKETING WORKING TOGETHER

If my son or daughter was considering being a periodontist.....

- Solo practice is marginal unless you have another income
- Become part of a comprehensive care fee for service multi disciplinary practice
- Become part of an established perio group practice
- Buy general practices that must refer to you
- 50% direct to public 50% referral that you mentor directly

## If my son or daughter was considering being a periodontist.....

- Market, market, market: create a niche
- Consider being a comprehensive care practitioner especially in implant prosthodontics
- Last resort as a career:
  - Itinerant
  - Employee with minimal control

### Periodontitis in US Adults National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2



This report presents weighted average estimates of the prevalence of periodontitis in the adult US population during the 6 years 2009-2014 and highlights key findings of a national periodontitis surveillance project.

An estimated 42% of dentate US adults 30 years or older had periodontitis, with 7.8% having severe periodontitis.

Severe periodontitis was most prevalent among adults 65 years or older, Mexican Americans, non-Hispanic blacks, and smokers.

#### Conclusions

This nationally representative study shows that periodontitis is a highly prevalent oral disease among US adults.

#### Practical Implications

Dental practitioners should be aware of the high prevalence of periodontitis in US adults and *may* provide preventive care and counselling for periodontitis. General dentists who encounter patients with periodontitis *may* refer these patients to see a periodontist for specialty care.

#### 2017 WORLD WORKSHOP

A new classification scheme for periodontal and periimplant diseases and conditions - Introduction and key changes from the 1999 classification

Jack G. Caton1 Gary Armitage2 Tord Berglundh3 Iain L.C. Chapple4 Søren Jepsen5 Kenneth S. Kornman6 Brian L. Mealey7 Panos N. Papapanou8 Mariano Sanz9 Maurizio S. Tonetti10

#### Staging and grading of periodontitis: Framework and proposal of a new classification and case definition

Maurizio S. Tonetti1 Henry Greenwell2 Kenneth S. Kornman

#### Staging a Periodontitis Patient • Goals

Sugging a retroumnitis Patient \* Goals • Classify Severity and Extent of an individual based on currently measurable extent of destroyed and damaged tissue attributable to periodontitis • Assess Complexity. Assess specific factors that may determine complexity of controlling current disease and managing long-term function and esthetics of the patient's dentition

#### Grading a Periodontitis Patient • Goals

Craning a Periodonius ratient - Coals • Estimate Future Risk of periodonitis progression and responsiveness to standard therapeutic principles, to guide intensity of therapy and monitoring • Estimate Potential Health Impact of Periodontitis on systemic disease and the reverse, to guide systemic monitoring and co-therapy with medical colleagues

Periodontitis	stage	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV
	Interdental CAL at site of greatest loss	1 to 2 mm	3 to 4 mm	≥5 mm	25 mm
Severity	Radiographic bone loss	Coronal third (<15%)	Coronal third (15% to 33%)	Extending to mid-third of root and beyond	Extending to mid-third of root and beyond
	Tooth loss	No tooth loss d	ne to periodontitis	Tooth loss due to periodontitis of ≤4 teeth	Tooth loss due to periodontitis of $\geq 5$ teeth
		an a		In addition to stage II complexity:	In addition to stage III complexity:
		Maximum probing depth ≤4 mm	Maximum probing depth ≤5 mm	Probing depth ≥6 mm	Need for complex rehabilitation due to:
Complexity	Local	Mostly horizontal bone loss	Mostly horizontal bone loss	Vertical bone loss ≥3 mm Furcation involvement Class II or III	Masticatory dysfunction Secondary occlusal trauma (noth mobility degree ≥2) Severe ridge defect
				Moderate ridge defect	Bite collapse, drifting, flaring Less than 20 remaining teeth (10 opposing pairs)
Extent and distribution	Add to stage as descriptor	For each stage, desc	tibe extent as localized	I (<30% of teeth involved), gr	metalized, or molatineisor pattern

Legal Cases: Failure to diagnose and treat periodontal disease Big William S. Spiegel and Marc R. Leffler, DDS, DrBicuspid.com contributing writers

mber 21, 2015 -- DrBicuspid.com is pleased to present the column from two lawyers who spend every day defending is a histaption and before the kersamp baard. The purpose column is to offer our readers a fresh perspective on on practice and risk management issues from attorneys tigate these issues in the real world.

is patient, 55 years old when the suit was filed, had been ated by the same general dentist since age 30. The patient esented annually for what the dentist referred to as "recall mem."

presence annuary for what the dentis fettered to as recail as those examines. The dentish hypothesis performed Cavitron scalings soot probing (which was not documented), and took blewing and elericor perspication k-rays, at some, but not all of the appointments, as the office had no specific protocol in this regard. although he never documented doing so in the chart. Although he never documented doing so in the chart. Although he never documented doing so in the chart. Although he never documented doing so in the chart. Although he never documented doing so in the chart. Although he never documented doing so in the chart. Although he never documented doing so in the chart. Although and evaluations. Include fillings, but extractions one endotoric procedure followed by a post/corel/rown, and tech whiteings.

GET A STA WHEN YO

one endodontic teeth whitening RIGHT ALIGN

Periodontitis grad			Grade A: Slow rate of progression	Grade B: Moderate rate of progression	Grade C: Rapid rate of progression
	Direct evidence of progression	Longitudinal data (radiographic bone loss or CAL)	Evidence of no loss over 5 years	<2 mm over 5 years	≥2 mm over 5 years
	i i i	% bone loss/age	<0.25	0.25 to 1.0	>1.0
Primary criteria	Indirect evidence of progression	Case phenotype	Heavy biofilm deposits with low levels of destruction	Destruction commensurate with biofilm deposits	Destruction exceeds expectation given biofile deposits: specific clinica patterns suggestive of periods of rapid progression and/or early enset disease (e.g., molar/incisor pattern; lack of expected respons to standard bacterial control therapics)
		Smeking	Non-smoker	Smoker <10 cigarettes/day	Smoker ≥10 cigarettes/day
Grade modifiers Risk facts	Risk factors	Diabetes	Normoglycemic/ no diagnosis of diabetes	HbA1c <7.0% in patients with diabetes	HbA1c ≥7.0% in patients with diabetes
Risk of systemic impact of periodontitis"	Inflammatory burden	High sensitivity CRP (hsCRP)	<i mpl.<="" td=""><td>1 to 3 mg/L</td><td>&gt;3 mg/L</td></i>	1 to 3 mg/L	>3 mg/L
Biomarkers	Indicators of CAL/bone loss	Saliva, gingival crevicular fluid, sertem	7	7	2

### What to do.....

- Take care of yourself and be smart
- It will not just happen as before... you will need to work differently than before ....
- If organized periodontal organizations are to survive as a member driven organization, they must take risks and take the gloves off.....

### Enhance the Quality of Care and Practice Growth with Laser Dynamics

Dr. Sam Low

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www.drsamlow.com



### Disclosures...

Florida Probe Incorporated PerioSciences Biolase Phillips





- L-Light
- A- Amplification by
- S- Stimulated
- **E** Emission of
- **R-** Radiation

### **Terminology:**

- Joule- a unit of energy, ability to do work
- Watt- unit of power, the rate of doing work
- **<u>Frequency</u>** the number of oscillations per unit time of a wave
- One Watt = One Joule for one second

### Laser Operating Parameters:

- Energy (Joules)
- Repetition Rate (Frequency)
- Power (Watts)
- Fiber size
- Energy Density
- Total Energy

 

 Typical Laser Oscillator

 1. Excitation source
 (such as a solid-state semi-conductor)

 . Excitation source
 (such as as AlGaAs rog)

 . Saing medium (such as an AlGaAs rog)
 . Such as a backgroup of coupler (coch as an AlGaAs rog)





## Thermal Effect of Laser Energy on Tissue

Tissue Temperature (degrees C.) 37-50 > 60

70-90 100-150 >200 Observed effect

Hyperthermia Coagulation, Protein Denaturation Welding Vaporization Carbonization \*\*\*\*\*

## Laser Safety

## No Compromises

## Protecting Target and Non Target Tissue

- The laser should never be directed at an area that is not to receive energy.
- Specular reflections, which are mirror like reflections, should be eliminated.
- The laser is not a drill, it has an effect even when not in contact.
- All accidental exposures should be





## Antibacterial...

- Bio-films
- Bacterialcidal

## Soft Tissue

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

## Hard tissue

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

## Access

- Hemostasis
- Visualize site



## Soft Tissue

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

## **Diode Soft-Tissue Lasers**

- Advantages:
  - Can cut and coagulate gingiva with virtually no bleeding or collateral damage to healthy tissue
  - Some cases topical anesthetic is sufficient for a pain free procedure
  - Surgical precision
  - Little to no postoperative discomfort and a short healing time











#### D7960 frenulectomy

Surgical removal or release of mucosal and muscle elements of a buccal, labial or lingual frenum that is associated witl\$494hol\$510co\$5251, or interferes with proper oral development or treatment.







cosmetic gingival depigmentation (gum bleaching)











## Biostimulation....

- Enhance angiogenesis
- Collagen formation
- Osteoblastic
- Fibroblastic

## Low Level Laser Therapy (LLLT)

- •ATP increase in mitochondria
- •ROS decrease
- •Growth factors increase
- •Stressed cells react to light

## Effects of LLLT

•Reduction of bad inflammation

- •Regeneration of connective tissue
- •Factor of energy power and time over a spot size
- •Frequency can be a factor











## Benefits of Lasers in Hard

- Local anesthetic may not solve the second sec
- Precision and control
- No vibration preserve tooth structure (no microfractures)
- Conservative preparations
- Surface preparation (absence of smear layer)



#### SEM Comparison Of Rotary Instrument vs. Laser



Drill, no acid-etch at the bottom of cut; x2000 mag. Smear layer and debris typical to drill cuts without

YSGG, no acid-etch at the bottom of cut; x2000 mag. Cl surface with smooth peaks and valleys; open tubules a lack of smear laver or debris.

#### Acute Gingival Inflammation





Baseline

3 Months

Courtesy: Dr. Matoska











Schwarz F, et al. Laser application in non-surgical periodontal therapy: A systematic review. *J Clin Periodontol* 2008; 35 (Suppl 8): 29-44.

- Among all lasers currently used in dentistry, the Erbium laser seems to possess characteristics most suitable for the non-surgical treatment of chronic periodontitis.
- CO<sub>22</sub> Nd:YAG, or the diode laser with different wavelengths have not demonstrated efficacy when compared with conventional SRP and when used as adjuncts they have not shown a significant clinical added value.

The 6<sup>th</sup> European Workshop in Periodontology: Contemporary Periodontics

	Treatment of	f Periodonital				
	(III					
	(1965)	C.R. A.M.				
Comparative sum	Comparative summary of results from clinical trials using					
Nd:YAG, Er:YAG	Nd:YAG, Er:YAG, or diode lasers for treatment of					
periodontitis(4-6n	periodontitis(4-6mmPDs)					
Laser #of Trials	PPD	CAL	BOP (%)	Microbes		
Nd:YAG (10)	1.23	1.04	41	2/10		
Frbium (11)	2 30	1.68	47	0/11		

## Rationale for pocket reduction surgery....

- Access to the sulcus by both the clinician and the patient
- Modify habitat for periodontal pathogens
- Decrease quantity/quality of host inflammatory cells

## Perio Phase II Decisions

Periodontal Debridement/ Curettage

- 1. Pocket Depth: 4-5 mm
- 2. Local factors as calculus
- 3. Edematous
- 4. Single rooted
- 5. Horizontal Bone loss
- 6. Less Compliant

## Perio Phase II Decisions Surgical indications

- 1.Pocket depths 5mm greater
- 2. Minimal local factors as calculus
- 3. Fibrotic gingivae
- 4. Multi rooted
- 5. Angular bone loss
- 6. More compliant

## Primary tasks of a periodontal laser protocol....

- 1. Have a bacterial effect
- 2. Remove diseased sulcular lining
- 3. Remove calculus
- 4. Create root detoxification
- 5. Promote repair via selective wound healing

## Primary tasks of a periodontal laser protocol....

- 1. Have a bactericidal effect
- 2. Remove diseased sulcular lining
- 3. Remove calculus
- 4. Create root detoxification
- 5. Promote repair via selective wound healing



# Bacterial effect on root canal wall dentin

Gutknecht	Er, Cr. YSGG / Diode	99.9%
Klinke	Nd:YAG	84.8%
Gutknecht	Diode	63.9%
Gutknecht	ER,Cr:YSGG	38.6%

Laser Supported Reduction of Specific Microorganisms in the Periodontal Pocket with the Aid of an Er,Cr:YSGG Laser A Pilot Study

N. Gutknecht

Prevotella intermedia, Tannerella forsythia, Treponema denticola and Fusobacterium nucleatum were reduced significantly three months and six months after treatment . Porphyromonas gingivalis was significantly reduced three months after treatment and after 6 months still reduced.

## Primary tasks of a periodontal laser protocol....

- 1. Have a bactericidal effect
- 2. Remove diseased sulcular lining
- 3. Remove calculus
- 4. Create root detoxification
- 5. Promote repair via selective wound healing

## **Periodontal Tissues**







## Primary tasks of a periodontal laser protocol....

- 1. Have a bactericidal effect
- 2. Remove diseased sulcular lining
- 3. Remove calculus
- 4. Create root detoxification
- 5. Promote repair via selective wound healing

## Periodontal Inflammation





## Primary tasks of a periodontal laser protocol....

- 1. Have a bactericidal effect
- 2. Remove diseased sulcular lining
- 3. Remove calculus
- 4. Create root detoxification
- 5. Promote repair via selective wound healing



Pre laser conditioning

After Er,Cr:YSGG



## Primary tasks of a periodontal laser protocol....

- 1. Have a bactericidal effect
- 2. Remove diseased sulcular lining
- 3. Remove calculus
- 4. Create root detoxification
- 5. Promote repair via selective wound healing



Comparison of Er,Cr:YSGG Laser and Hand Instrumentation on the Attachment of Periodontal Ligament Fibroblasts to Periodontally Diseased Root Surfaces: An In Vitro Study

Hakki, et al J Perio August 2010

laser-treated specimens showed a significantly higher pdl cell density, the Gracey-treated group showed a lower cell density compared to the positive control group

## Effects of Er:YAG Laser and Ultrasonic Treatment on Fibroblast Attachment to Root Surfaces: An In Vitro Study

Roberto Crespi, George E. Romanos, Clara Cassinelli, and Enrico Gherlone

July 2006, Vol. 77, No. 7, Pages 1217-1222

**Results:** Laser-treated specimens showed a significantly higher cell density number, with a 316 cells/mm<sup>2</sup>. The ultrasonically treated group showed a lower cell density number, with 140 cells/mm<sup>2</sup>. The untreated control group showed the lowest cell density number, 80 cells/mm<sup>2</sup>. Differences between all groups were significant (P < 0.0001).

**Conclusion:** The results of the study indicate that untreated control surfaces and ultrasonically treated surfaces exhibited a

Periodontal and peri-implant wound healing following laser therapy

AKIRA AOKI, et al

Periodontology 2000, Vol. 68, 2015, 217-269





Comparison of periodontal open flap debridement versus closed debridement with Er,Cr:YSGG laser

M Gupta, et al. Australian Dental Journal 2013; 58: 41–49 • Open Flap Debridement vs Er, Cr: YSGG

- Results similar in CAL gains and significant reductions in PD, GI
- Results favor Laser in gingival recession decrease

One-year clinical results of Er,Cr:YSGG laser application in addition to scaling and root planing in patients with early to moderate periodontitis.

Kelbauskiene, S. et al. Lasers in Medical Science, 2011:26(4), 445-52.

- Greater CAL gain (1mm) in laser groups; stable over one year
- Greater reduction in bleeding index in laser group remained stable after one year

The Effect of an Er.Cr:YSGG Laser in the Management of Infrabony Defects Associated with Chronic Periodonitiis: A Retrospective Study Al-Falaki, Rana<sup>1</sup>, Wadia, Reena<sup>2</sup>, Hughes, Francis<sup>2</sup>, Eastman, Christie<sup>3</sup>, Kontogiorgos, Elias, <sup>4</sup> Low, Samuel<sup>3</sup>

- A retrospective evaluative analysis was performed with 48 patients with 79
  angular intrabony defects
- The mean probing depth before treatment was  $8.1\pm1.9$  mm and following surgical laser therapy  $2.4\pm0.9$  demonstrating significant reduction (p <0.001).
- Radiographic analysis demonstrated a gain in bone height by 19% ± 28%, (p<0.001)</li>









J Evid Base Dent Pract 2014;14S: [154-159]

Studies utilizing laser technology may demonstrate positive effects on 1) selec tively decreasing the biofilm environment, 2) removing calculus deposits and neutralizing endotoxin, 3) removing sulcular epithelium to assist in reattachment and decreased pocket depth, and 4) biostimulation for enhanced wound healing.

Comparisons of studies to determine the difference between lasers and their respective effects on the periodontium are difficult to assess due to a wide variation of laser protocols.

## The effect of the thermal diode laser (wavelength 808–980 nm) in non-surgical periodontal therapy: a systematic review and meta-analysis Slot DE, Jorritsma KH, Cobb CM, Van der Weijden FA.

J Clin Periodontol 2014; 41: 681-692.

- The collective evidence regarding adjunctive use of the DL with SRP indicates that the combined treatment provides an effect comparable to that of SRP alone.
- The body of evidence considering the adjunctive use of the DL is judged to be "moderate" for changes in PPD and CAL.
- This systematic review questions the adjunctive use of DL with traditional
  mechanical modalities of periodontal therapy in patients with periodontitis.

Managing the implant patient from placement to periimplantitis





Outcomes of implants and restorations placed in general dental practices A retrospective study by the Practitioners Engaged in Applied Research and Learning (PEARL) Network DaSitya, et al.

The Journal of the American Dental Association (July 1, 2014) 145, 704-713

- When excessive bone loss was included, 18.7 percent were classified as failures.
- A history of severe periodontilis, sites with preexisting inflammation or type
  IV bone, cases of immediate implant placement and placement in the incisor or
  canine region were associated with implant failure.
- Implant survival and success rates in general dental practices may be lower than
  those reported in studies conducted in academic or specialty settings.

2017 WORLD WORKSHOP Peri-implant health, peri-implant mucositis, and peri-implantitis: Case definitions and diagnostic considerations

Stefan Renvert1,2,3 G. Rutger Persson1,4 Flavia Q. Pirih5 Paulo M. Camargo5

## AirFlow<sup>®</sup> Biofilm Management







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## Managing Implant Mucositis Versus

Peri-Implantitis

Samuel B Low



## **Diagnostic Criteria**

- Probe all implants?? Plastic or Metal
- Look for Bleeding and or Suppuration
- Radiographs should be taken yearly first two years and compared to base line placement
- Evaluate Occlusion, Prosthetic Stability
- Soft tissue evaluation Attached Gingiva?









### AIR-FLOW Master Piezon®



Complete prophylaxis station

• Latest EMS technologies for patient treatment comfort

• Optimal ergonomics for frequent use

1 + 1 = 3 !

BIOFILM MANAGEMENT With Glycine / Erythritol Powder for Shallow Pockets



Lasers in managing implantitis..





Glycine Air Polishing	
are the	













(Er.Cr:YSGG Laser Effectively Ablates Single-Species Biofilms on Titanium Disks Without Detectable Surface Damage Jason M. Strever, et al <u>Journal of Periodontology</u> November 2016.

The Er,Cr:YSGG laser with radial firing tip and water spray was able to effectively ablate  $\geq$  95% of biofilm on all types of tested titanium surfaces, using clinically relevant power settings, without causing measurable physical changes to the surfaces. Treatment of Peri-implantitis Around TiUnite-Surface Implants Using Er:YAG Laser Microexplosions Atsuhiko Yamamoto, DDS, PhD Toshiichiro Tanabe, DDS, PhD Int J Periodontics Restorative Dent 2013;33:21–29.



Foreign Bodies Associated With Peri-Implantitis Human Biopsies

Wilson, et al J Periodontol • January 2015

The microscopic analysis of soft tissue biopsies taken from around implants with cemented restorations suffering from periimplantitis revealed a mixture of subacute and chronic inflammation dominated by plasma cells.

Foreign bodies primarily consisting of titanium and dental element were found to be associated with an inflammatory infiltrate.

These initial findings argue for further research into the nature of peri-implantitis and the role of foreign bodies in this process.

#### Increased Levels of Dissolved Titanium Are Associated With Peri-Implantitis – A Cross-Sectional Study Safioti, et al Journal of Periodontology

May 2017, Vol. 88, No. 5, Pages 436-442 2016.160524

Greater levels of dissolved titanium were detected in submucosal plaque around implants with peri-implantitis compared with healthy implants, indicating an association between titanium dissolution and peri-implantitis. Corrosion in Titanium Dental Implants/Prostheses - A Review

Rahul Bhola\*, Shaily M. Bhola, Brajendra Mishra and David L. Olson

Dept of Metallurgical & Materials Engineering, Trends Biomater. Artif. Organs, 25(1), 34-46 (2011)

Thermal effects of λ = 808 nm GaAlAs diode laser irradiation on different titanium surfaces. <u>Giannelli M</u> et al <u>Lasers Med Sci</u>, 2015 Dec

The results show that the surface characteristics have a marked influence on temperature changes in response to irradiation.

Effects of diode laser irradiation on implant surfaces depend on physical features of the titanium coating

To avoid thermal or physical damage to implant surface the irradiation treatment has to be carefully selected.

#### **Commentary: Incorporating Patient-Reported Outcomes**

Periodontal Clinical Trials

in

Michael K. McGuire, E. Todd Scheyer, and Chad Gwaltney

Journal of Periodontology October 2014, Vol. 85, No. 10, Pages 1313-1319

PRO's : Patient Related Outcomes





- Risk Factors are more critical than any therapy for management
- Anti inflammatory must be balanced with anti microbial
- Lasers are effective in managing periodontitis
- There is not a difference in clinical parameters
- Except: recession
- Patient related outcomes (PRO's) are the key for present and future assessment.

Why would a periodontisit want a laser for periodontal therapy

- 1. Implant market is shrinking
- 2. Today's Periodontist must add technology
- Ability to manage periodontal disease with minimally invasive procedures
- 4. Success is creating a practive niche and marketing such to the patients.
- 5. ONE MUST HAVE A STRAETEGY TO COMPETE!

• "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



## For additional contact information

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