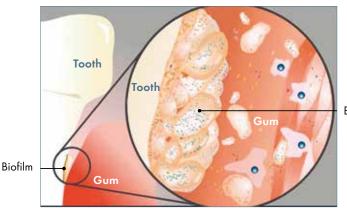


What is periodontitis?

Periodontitis is an inflammatory disease of the periodontium (the tissues that support the teeth). It is one of the most common diseases found in human beings. 80% of all adults suffer from gum inflammation that requires treatment during the course of their life. Experts estimate that actual figures for periodontal diseases may be even higher.

Contemporary studies back this up. They indicate that the most common cause of tooth loss in adults is not decay but periodontitis. This means that it is accurate to describe this condition as a widespread disease.





Bacterial film (plaque)

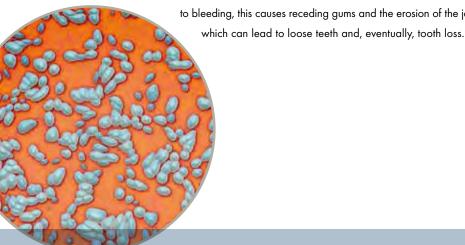
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What causes periodontitis?

Periodontitis is caused by bacteria that accumulates predominantly in or at the gaps between your teeth. If these bacteria are not regularly removed, the body reacts with inflammation; this normally results in bleeding gums. If this gum inflammation (gingivitis) is not treated, it can develop into periodontitis:

The inflammation – which is initially only superficial – becomes chronic and begins to attack the connective tissues around the teeth and bones. In addition to bleeding, this causes receding gums and the erosion of the jaw bone,







The course of the illness varies greatly from patient to patient. The immune system of the affected person plays a major role. People with an intact immune system are at less risk of suffering from periodontitis.

Periodontitis - the warning signs:

- Bleeding gums
- Swollen and reddened gums
- Receding gums
- Sensitive teeth necks
- Bad breath
- Drifting and loosening of teeth



Bacteria cause gingivitis

Certain risk factors increase the likelihood of the development and progression of periodontitis: Ongoing stress, certain underlying conditions such as diabetes, poor nutrition, vitamin and mineral deficiencies, and – above all – smoking.



Smokers are far more likely to suffer from periodontitis than non-smokers.

The progression of periodontitis is significantly more serious in smokers; tissue is degraded much more quickly than in non-smokers. This means that their teeth become loose and fall out faster. Typical symptoms such as swollen, bleeding, and red gums are suppressed by the effects of nicotine.

Smokers are less likely to address the topic of treatment for periodontitis than non-smokers.

If periodontitis remains untreated,

What are the consequences of periodontitis?



If periodontitis is left untreated and the inflammation is not halted, the disease begins to attack the jaw bone around the teeth, gradually eroding it. As the erosion progresses, the sufferer's teeth become loose and start to fall out

Today, we also know that chronic, untreated inflammations of the periodontium increase the likelihood of suffering from heart disease, diabetes, and pregnancy complications.



tooth loss will occur



How is periodontitis treated

Hygiene/professional cleaning of teeth

First, the bacterial infection must be treated. Thus, treatment starts with providing information on good oral hygiene and with professional teeth cleaning at the surgery. Specially trained professionals tell you how to effectively use oral hygiene aids to combat periodontitis.



Gentle

Gentle periodontitis treatment

Deposits and bacteria must be thoroughly eliminated from the gum pockets and root surfaces. Your dentist uses a really gentle and practically low-pain ultrasonic procedure (the Vector system). Particularly delicate instruments are used to thoroughly clean the gum pockets and root surfaces of your teeth without damaging sensitive tooth substance and soft tissue. In this way, your dentist optimises chances for the elimination of the inflammation and the regeneration of the tissue around your teeth.



and targeted treatment for periodontitis

Since periodontitis is a chronic disease, long-term treatment success can only be ensured if the patient's teeth and gums are regularly checked and cleaned of bacteria as part of maintenance treatment. Thanks to the modern ultrasound technology (Vector system) used by your dentist, this treatment is largely low-pain. Without these regular cleaning measures, the disease would return and the destruction of the periodontium would continue.



Gentle



Important: Your cooperation is vital in order for periodontitis treatment to be successful. Keep your appointments for treatment and follow-up care. This will safeguard the results of your successful treatment – and help you to keep your teeth for as long as possible.



and low-pain Vector treatment

We have the best possible resources for your periodontitis treatments: The Vector system guarantees gentle and protective treatment as well as thorough after-care to prevent new inflammation.

The Vector system has clear advantages:

- The effective removal of bacteria and plaque
- Low-pain treatment
- The protection of the tooth substance and root surface



