

TREAT PERIODONTITIS

Do you know someone who:

... Has bleeding gums ?

... Has bad breath ?



Did you know we can successfully cure gum disease?

How is gum disease treated?

The microscope is a revolutionary instrument for determining whether you are infected with pathogenic microorganisms. With disinfectants, antibiotic creams and other medications, we can control and eliminate gum infection. Once the infection is removed, tartar debris around the teeth can be removed properly and natural healing can continue. We treat this disease like any other infection by reducing the contamination factors.

Consequences of the disease

Gradually, the infection settles in the gum, loosens the teeth while causing characteristic bleeding, leads to mobility and eventually loss of teeth.

Advantages of the treatment

The elimination of the flora containing the pathogenic microbes allows the treatment of the disease. The bad breath disappears, bleeding from the gum stops and healing continues until the furrow is closed around the teeth.

The traditional approach

The usual hygiene and scaling methods help to remove tartar that forms around the teeth. However, the bacteria and parasites still present continue to damage the crevice around your teeth. In most of cases, conventional treatments simply stabilize and delay the progression of the disease. Corrective surgery is often necessary, but the return of the disease is usually unavoidable.

Your health

Recent medical studies suggest an association between gum infections and cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, premature births of low birth weight babies, stroke, osteoporosis and respiratory infections.

First phase

Diagnose infection with microscope and clinical signs.



Second phase

Eliminate the infection using disinfectants and medications.



Third phase

Treat your teeth and remove tartar deposits from your teeth.



Fourth phase

Prevent the reinfection.



Are you affected?

Health

- The gum is pink;
- The edge of the gum adheres to the teeth;
- No bleeding;
- Coccoid bacteria;
- Filamentous bacteria;
- The teeth do not move.

Gingivitis

- The gum bleeds easily;
- Bad breath and a bad taste is present in your mouth;
- The gum is bluish;
- Spiral bacteria;
- The teeth move slightly.

Light Periodontitis

- The tooth is loose;
- A more pronounced bleeding;
- The X-ray shows a slight deterioration of the bone;
- A 4mm crevice settles around the teeth;
- White blood cells;
- Mobile bacteria;
- Amoeba parasite.

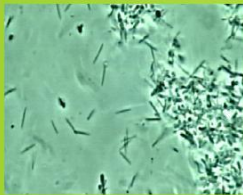
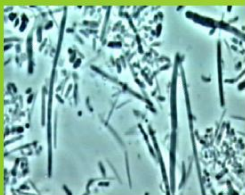
Moderate Periodontitis

- Abscesses can develop around your teeth;
- The gum retracts;
- The X-ray shows angular deterioration of the bone;
- The crevice reaches 5-6mm;
- Pus is formed; _____
- Mobile bacteria;
- Parasites are well installed.

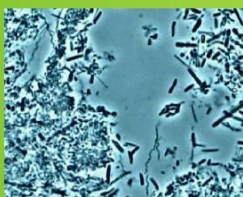
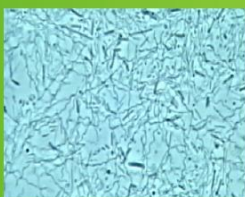
Advanced Periodontitis

- The teeth move;
- The crevice now reaches 7 mm;
- The bone shows important deterioration;
- Pus is formed;
- Mobile bacteria;
- Parasite nests.

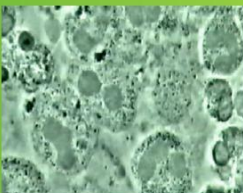
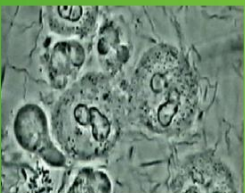
Healthy:
Normal
bacteria



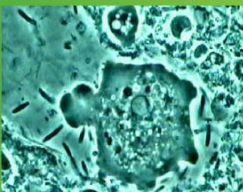
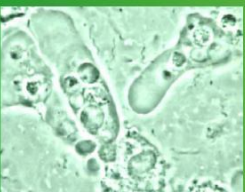
Gingivitis:
Mobile
pathogenic
bacteria



Pus :
Infection



Periodontitis :
Parasites



Did you know gum disease is rather an infection of the gum ...rather than a lack of care!

Gum disease affects more than 50% of the adult population and in most of cases is a manifestation of infection with bacteria and oral parasites.

The amoeba *Entamoeba gingivalis* is the most common microorganism found in all periodontal diseases. Its presence is easy to confirm by using a microscope and a video system where you can follow the evolution of the established clinical procedures and your results.

Patients affected by this amoeba greatly appreciate being informed. These parasites are highly mobile, they can oppose our immune system and they have highly pathogenic features in addition to promoting the appearance of pus in the gum. They are typically associated with the destruction of maxillary bones and the deterioration of the gums. Some general symptoms may occur.

The complete elimination of the *Entamoeba gingivalis* parasite and pathogenic bacteria leads to a rapid and stable healing of chronic and aggressive periodontitis, including stopping bleeding, eliminating bad breath, closing infected periodontal pockets: this on the condition that residual tartar is removed, and natural healing of the gingiva can continue.

The parasites *E. gingivalis* very similar to its counterpart *E. histolytica* as well as the flagellate *Trichomonas tenax* present in the mouth act as aggressive pathogens and should be considered as such.

The elimination of oral parasites makes it possible to avoid most of conventional surgical treatments that have become unnecessary. Their presence in gum disease is unacceptable and their disappearance ensures rapid healing as evidenced by microscopic evaluation and clinical examination.

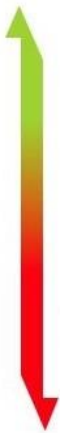
What are the treatment options?

HEALTHY GUMS



MEDICAL TREATMENT

HEALTHY GUMS



MEDICAL TREATMENT

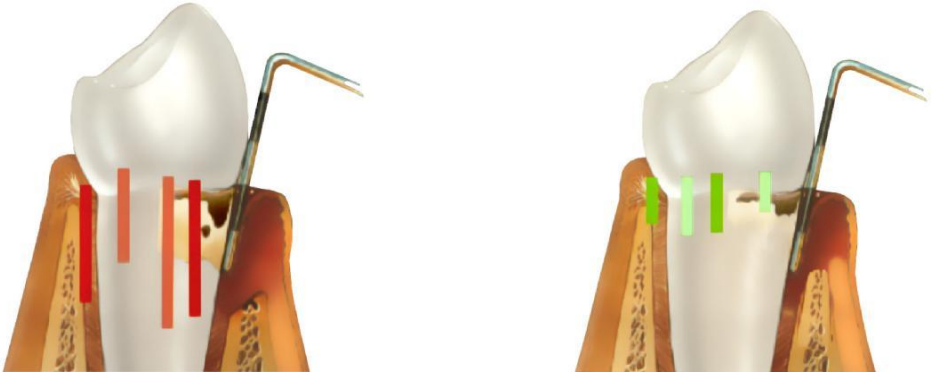
SURGICAL TREATMENT

CLEANINGS

DOING NOTHING

DISEASED GUMS

Desired effects of the therapy:



Progressive closure of the gingival crevice and loss of bleeding: healing.
The patient is reunited with the feeling of a clean, fresh and healthy mouth.

The diagnosis?...

...and your choice?

Do you have these following symptoms?

- Does your gum bleed when you brush?
- Did anyone ever mention your breath?
- Are your teeth mobile?
- Do you feel infection in your gums?
- Are members of your family affected by gum disease?
- Is your immune system weak and at risk?

Did you know that your dentist is a
doctor...committed to heal your gums!

*You can track your healing progress through clinical procedures by
actively participating with the dental team.*