



CÁTEDRA EXTRAORDINARIA

DENTAID

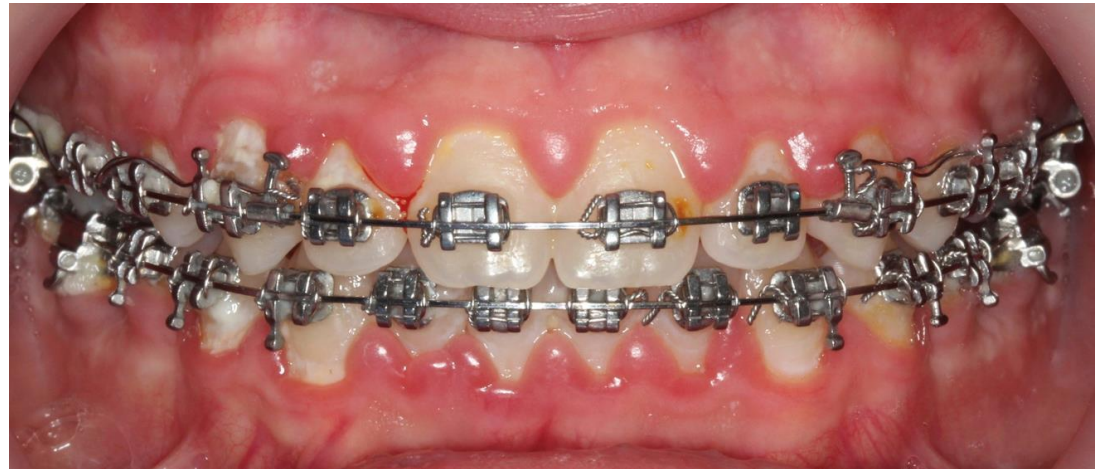
EN INVESTIGACIÓN
PERIODONTAL

formación continua



CASOS CLÍNICOS E.T.E.P.

La nueva clasificación de las enfermedades periodontales y periimplantarias



Gingivitis asociada a placa en ortodoncia

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Grupo de Investigación ETEP (Etiología y Terapéutica de las Enfermedades Periodontales)
ETEP Research Group (Etiology and Therapy of Periodontal Diseases)

- ✓ Hombre
- ✓ 14 años
- ✓ Estudiante

Motivo de consulta

“Me sangran las encías”

Refiere

Inflamación de encías, sangrado de encías.

Historia médica

- Sin enfermedades sistémicas relevantes
- Sin medicaciones relevantes
- Sin antecedentes familiares
- No fumador

Historia dental

- Actualmente en tratamiento de ortodoncia.

Técnicas de higiene bucodental

- Higiene bucal incorrecta. No cumple adecuadamente con todas las instrucciones de higiene interdental. Tiempo de cepillado insuficiente. Sólo se cepilla por las noches.
- No utiliza técnicas de higiene interdental.

- **Cabeza y cuello**

No presentan asimetrías, ni anormalidades

- **ATM**

Inspección de ATM normal

- **Labios**

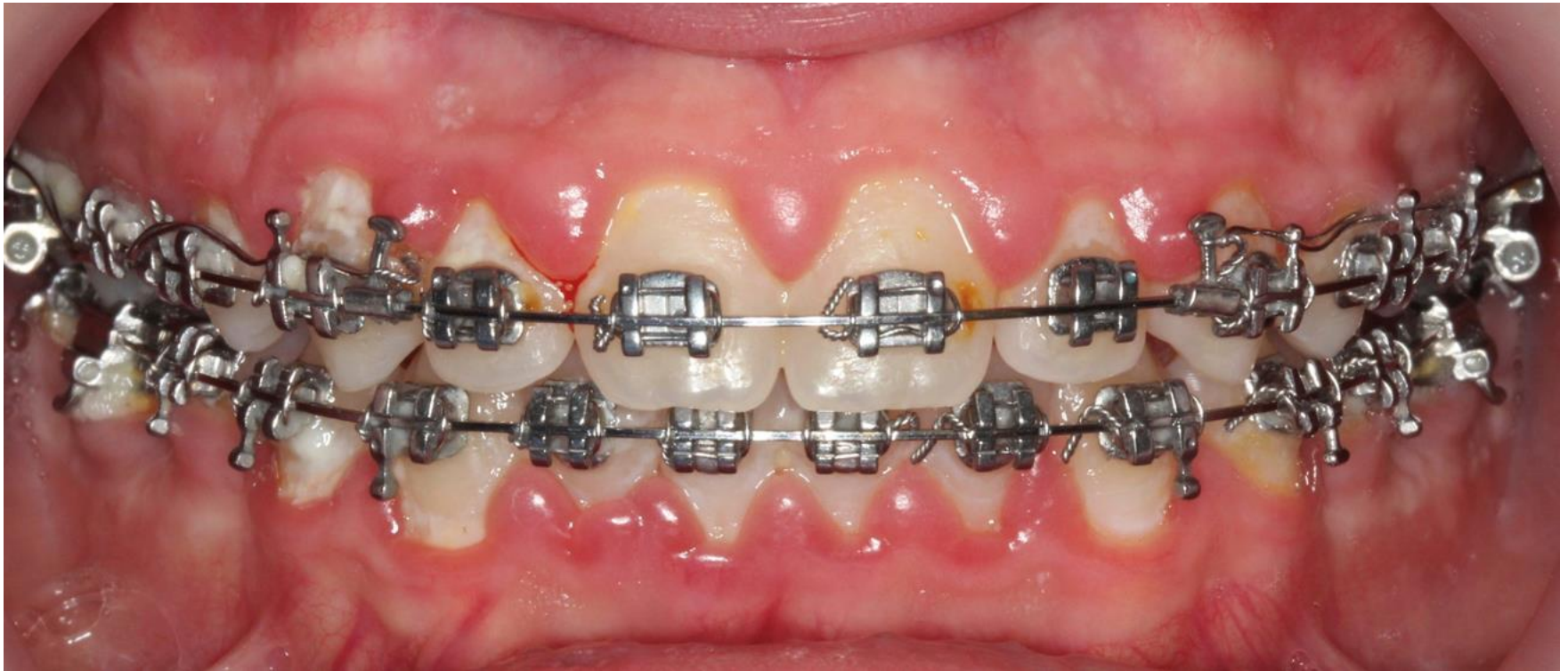
Inspección de los labios normal

- **Mucosas**

No se aprecian alteraciones de color o consistencia en membranas mucosas

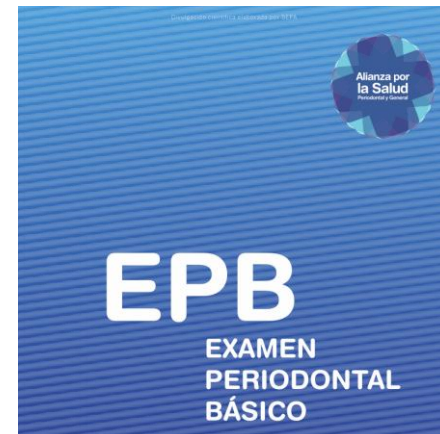
- **Lengua**

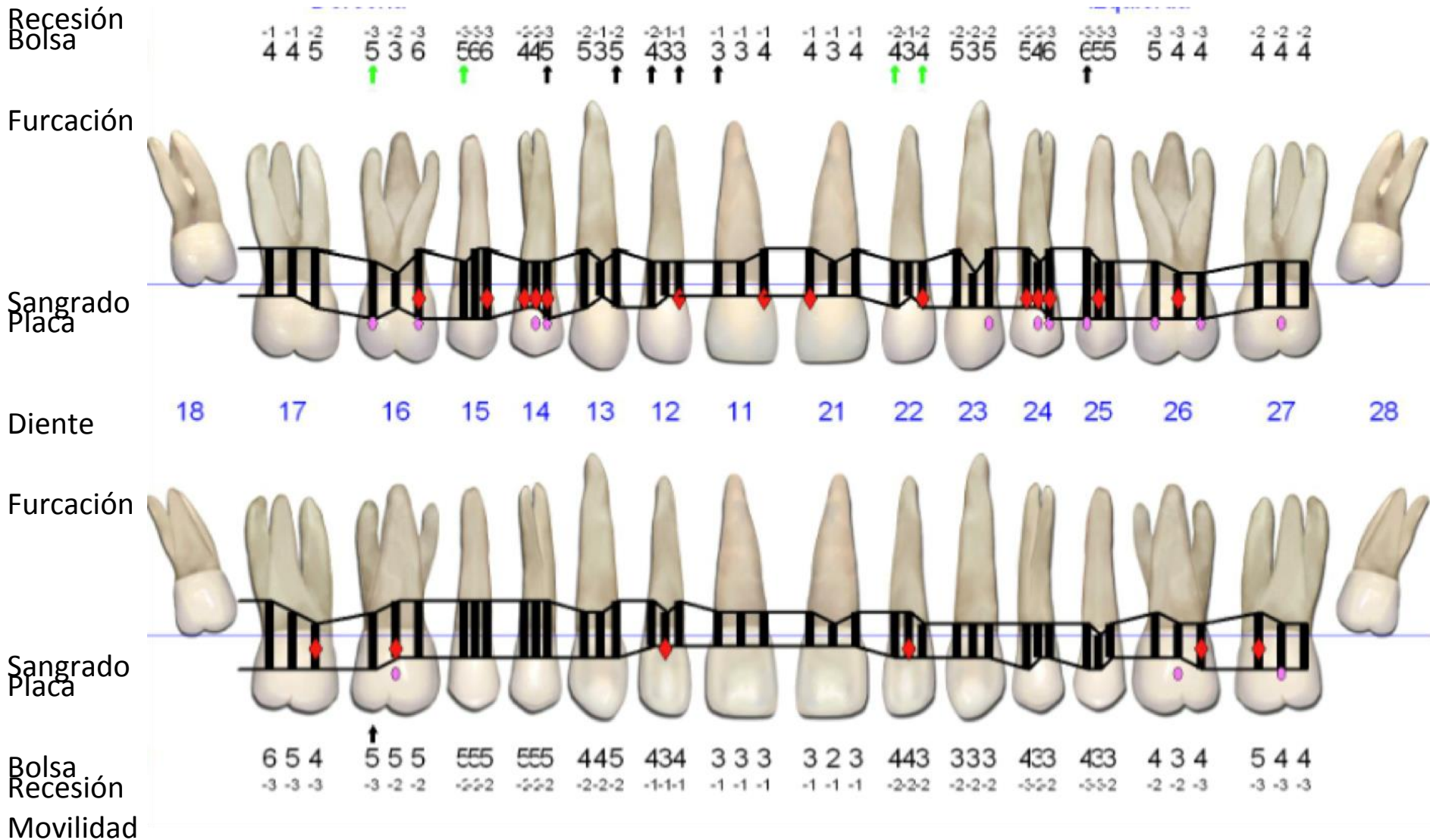
Exploración de la lengua es normal

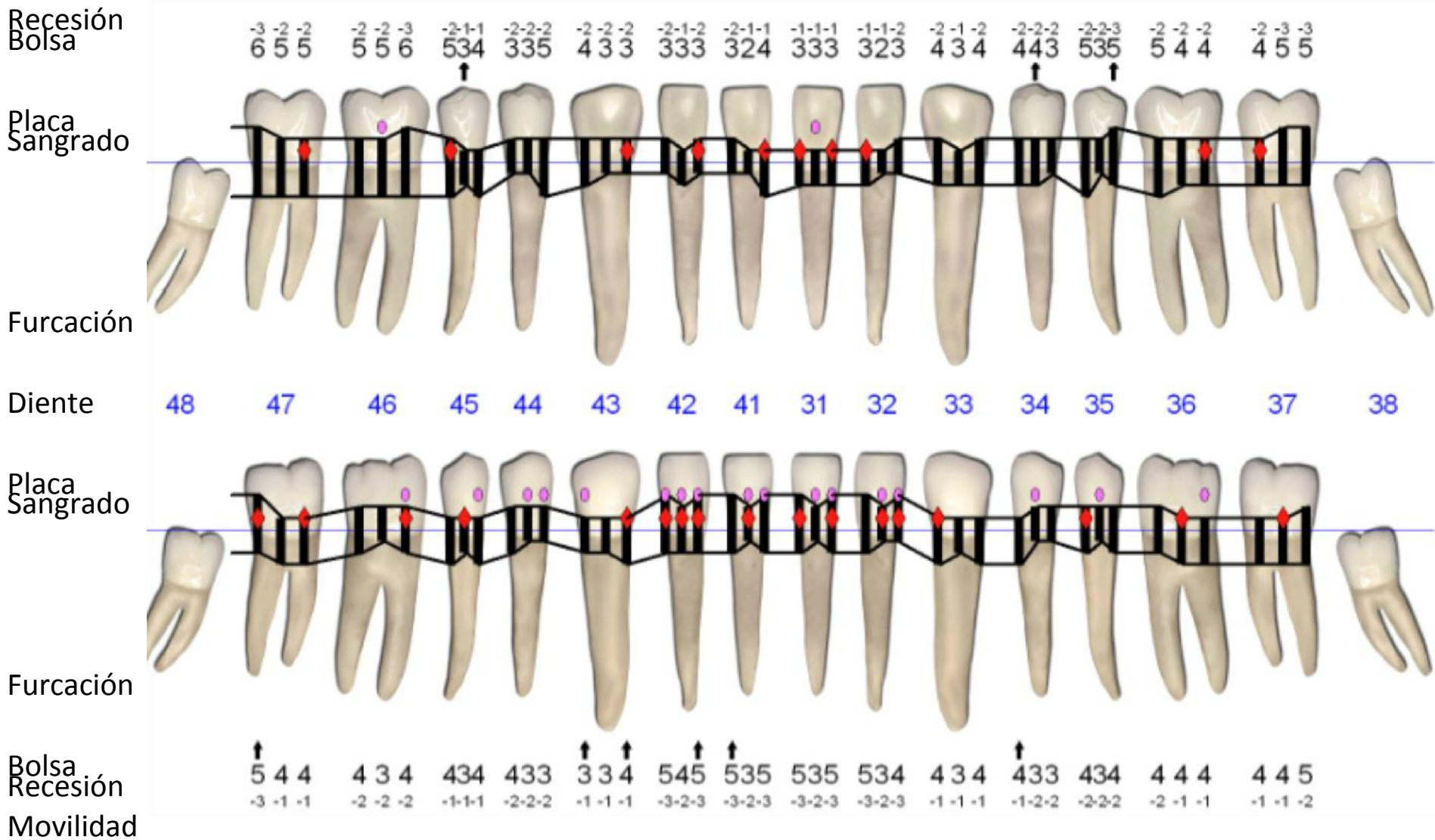


- ✓ El paciente presenta integridad de arcada
- ✓ Presenta acumulación de placa dental
- ✓ El aspecto de las mucosas es normal
- ✓ Vitalidad positiva en todos sus dientes

1	1	1
1	2	1
EXAMEN PERIODONTAL BÁSICO		

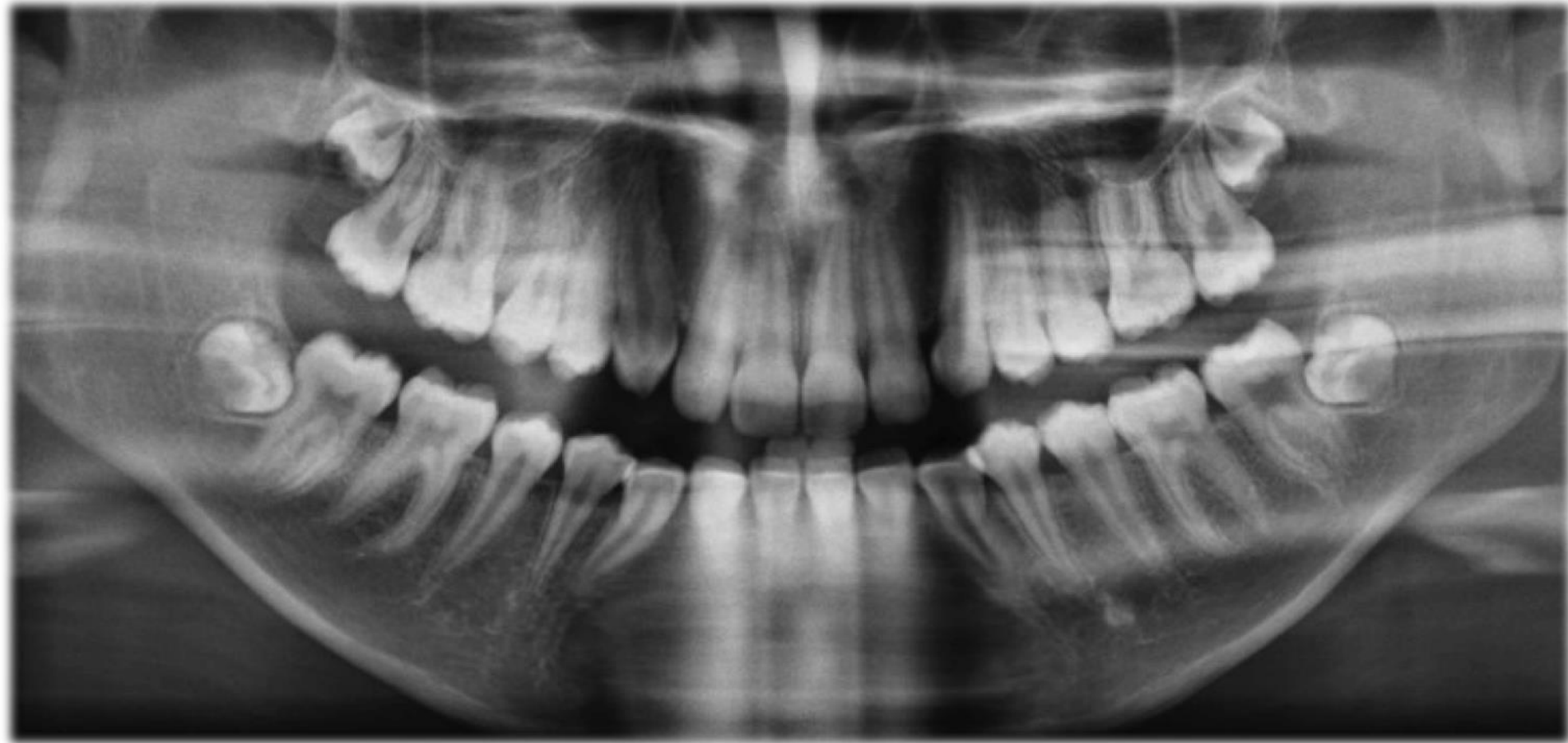












- I. Gingival Diseases
 - A. Dental plaque-induced gingival diseases*
 - 1. Gingivitis associated with dental plaque only
 - a. without other local contributing factors
 - b. with local contributing factors (See VIII A)
 - 2. Gingival diseases modified by systemic factors
 - a. associated with the endocrine system
 - 1) puberty-associated gingivitis
 - 2) menstrual cycle-associated gingivitis
 - 3) pregnancy-associated
 - a) gingivitis
 - b) pyogenic granuloma
 - 4) diabetes mellitus-associated gingivitis
 - b. associated with blood dyscrasias
 - 1) leukemia-associated gingivitis
 - 2) other
 - 3. Gingival diseases modified by medications
 - a. drug-influenced gingival diseases
 - 1) drug-influenced gingival enlargements
 - 2) drug-influenced gingivitis
 - a) oral contraceptive-associated gingivitis
 - b) other
 - 4. Gingival diseases modified by malnutrition
 - a. ascorbic acid-deficiency gingivitis
 - b. other
 - B. Non-plaque-induced gingival lesions
 - 1. Gingival diseases of specific bacterial origin
 - a. *Neisseria gonorrhoea*-associated lesions
 - b. *Treponema pallidum*-associated lesions
 - c. streptococcal species-associated lesions
 - d. other
 - 2. Gingival diseases of viral origin
 - a. herpesvirus infections
 - 1) primary herpetic gingivostomatitis
 - 2) recurrent oral herpes
 - 3) varicella-zoster infections
 - b. other
- 3. Gingival diseases of fungal origin
 - a. *Candida*-species infections
 - 1) generalized gingival candidosis
 - b. linear gingival erythema
 - c. histoplasmosis
 - d. other
- 4. Gingival lesions of genetic origin
 - a. hereditary gingival fibromatosis
 - b. other
- 5. Gingival manifestations of systemic conditions
 - a. mucocutaneous disorders
 - 1) lichen planus
 - 2) pemphigoid
 - 3) pemphigus vulgaris
 - 4) erythema multiforme
 - 5) lupus erythematosus
 - 6) drug-induced
 - 7) other
 - b. allergic reactions
 - 1) dental restorative materials
 - a) mercury
 - b) nickel
 - c) acrylic
 - d) other
 - 2) reactions attributable to
 - a) toothpastes/dentifrices
 - b) mouthrinses/mouthwashes
 - c) chewing gum additives
 - d) foods and additives
 - 3) other
- 6. Traumatic lesions (factitious, iatrogenic, accidental)
 - a. chemical injury
 - b. physical injury
 - c. thermal injury
- 7. Foreign body reactions
- 8. Not otherwise specified (NOS)

Figure 1.

Classification of periodontal diseases and conditions.

* Can occur on a periodontium with no attachment loss or on a periodontium with attachment loss that is not progressing.

- II. Chronic Periodontitis[†]
 - A. Localized
 - B. Generalized
- III. Aggressive Periodontitis[†]
 - A. Localized
 - B. Generalized
- IV. Periodontitis as a Manifestation of Systemic Diseases
 - A. Associated with hematological disorders
 - 1. Acquired neutropenia
 - 2. Leukemias
 - 3. Other
 - B. Associated with genetic disorders
 - 1. Familial and cyclic neutropenia
 - 2. Down syndrome
 - 3. Leukocyte adhesion deficiency syndromes
 - 4. Papillon-Lefèvre syndrome
 - 5. Chediak-Higashi syndrome
 - 6. Histiocytosis syndromes
 - 7. Glycogen storage disease
 - 8. Infantile genetic agranulocytosis
 - 9. Cohen syndrome
 - 10. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (Types IV and VIII)
 - 11. Hypophosphatasia
 - 12. Other
 - C. Not otherwise specified (NOS)
- V. Necrotizing Periodontal Diseases
 - A. Necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis (NUG)
 - B. Necrotizing ulcerative periodontitis (NUP)
- VI. Abscesses of the Periodontium
 - A. Gingival abscess
 - B. Periodontal abscess
 - C. Pericoronal abscess
- VII. Periodontitis Associated With Endodontic Lesions
 - A. Combined periodontic-endodontic lesions
- VIII. Developmental or Acquired Deformities and Conditions
 - A. Localized tooth-related factors that modify or predispose to plaque-induced gingival diseases/periodontitis
 - 1. Tooth anatomic factors
 - 2. Dental restorations/appliances
 - 3. Root fractures
 - 4. Cervical root resorption and cemental tears
 - B. Mucogingival deformities and conditions around teeth
 - 1. Gingival/soft tissue recession
 - a. facial or lingual surfaces
 - b. interproximal (papillary)
 - 2. Lack of keratinized gingiva
 - 3. Decreased vestibular depth
 - 4. Aberrant frenum/muscle position
 - 5. Gingival excess
 - a. pseudopocket
 - b. inconsistent gingival margin
 - c. excessive gingival display
 - d. gingival enlargement (See I.A.3. and I.B.4.)
 - 6. Abnormal color
 - C. Mucogingival deformities and conditions on edentulous ridges
 - 1. Vertical and/or horizontal ridge deficiency
 - 2. Lack of gingiva/keratinized tissue
 - 3. Gingival/soft tissue enlargement
 - 4. Aberrant frenum/muscle position
 - 5. Decreased vestibular depth
 - 6. Abnormal color
 - D. Occlusal trauma
 - 1. Primary occlusal trauma
 - 2. Secondary occlusal trauma

Figure 1. (Continued)

[†] Can be further classified on the basis of extent and severity. As a general guide, extent can be characterized as Localized = ≤30% of sites involved and Generalized = >30% of sites involved. Severity can be characterized on the basis of the amount of clinical attachment loss (CAL) as follows: Slight = 1 or 2 mm CAL, Moderate = 3 or 4 mm CAL, and Severe = ≥5 mm CAL.

- ✓ La lesión corresponde al apartado IA, Gingivitis asociada a placa dental, con otros factores contribuyentes
- ✓ Como factores contribuyentes se encuentra el factor retentivo de placa de la aparatología ortodóncica

I. Gingival Diseases

A. Dental plaque-induced gingival diseases*

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- A. Localized tooth-related factors that modify or predispose to plaque-induced gingival diseases/periodontitis
 - 1. Tooth anatomic factors
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CLASSIFICATION OF PERIODONTAL AND PERI-IMPLANT DISEASES AND CONDITIONS 2017

Periodontal Diseases and Conditions

Periodontal Health, Gingival Diseases and Conditions			Periodontitis			Other Conditions Affecting the Periodontium				
Chapple, Mealey, et al. 2018 Consensus Rept link			Papapanou, Sanz et al. 2018 Consensus Rept link			Jepsen, Caton et al. 2018 Consensus Rept link				
Trombelli et al. 2018 Case Definitions link			Tonetti, Greenwell, Kornman. 2018 Case Definitions link			Papapanou, Sanz et al. 2018 Consensus Rept link				
Periodontal Health and Gingival Health	Gingivitis: Dental Biofilm-Induced	Gingival Diseases: Non-Dental Biofilm-Induced	Necrotizing Periodontal Diseases	Periodontitis	Periodontitis as a Manifestation of Systemic Disease	Systemic diseases or conditions affecting the periodontal supporting tissues	Periodontal Abscesses and Endodontic-Periodontal Lesions	Mucogingival Deformities and Conditions	Traumatic Occlusal Forces	Tooth and Prosthesis Related Factors

Peri-Implant Diseases and Conditions

Berglundh, Armitage et al. 2018 Consensus Rept [link](#)

Peri-Implant Health	Peri-Implant Mucositis	Peri-Implantitis	Peri-Implant Soft and Hard Tissue Deficiencies
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Caton J, Armitage G, Berglundh T, Chapple ILC, Jepsen S, Kornman K, Mealey B, Papapanou PN, Sanz M, Tonetti M. (2018) A new classification scheme for periodontal and peri-implant diseases and conditions - Introduction and key changes from the 1999 classification. J Clin Periodontol, 45 Suppl. 20, S1-S8.

- ✓ La situación clínica del paciente corresponde puede incluirse dentro del apartado de Salud Gingival, Condiciones y Enfermedades Gingivales
- ✓ En la exploración del caso queda patente la inflamación gingival, y se confirma la ausencia de pérdida de hueso en la radiografía panorámica. Existe una considerable proporción de localizaciones con sangrado al sondaje. Fruto de la inflamación gingival, existe un componente de pseudobolsa, sin pérdida de inserción (margen gingival por encima del límite amelocementario).

TABLE 2 Classification of plaque-induced gingivitis and modifying factors

- A. Associated with bacterial dental biofilm only
- B. Potential modifying factors of plaque-induced gingivitis
 - 1. Systemic conditions
 - a) Sex steroid hormones
 - 1) Puberty
 - 2) Menstrual cycle
 - 3) Pregnancy
 - 4) Oral contraceptives
 - b) Hyperglycemia
 - c) Leukemia
 - d) Smoking
 - e) Malnutrition
 - 2. Oral factors enhancing plaque accumulation
 - a) Prominent subgingival restoration margins
 - b) Hyposalivation
- C. Drug-influenced gingival enlargements

Clasificación 2018

Definición del caso

- ✓ Dada la presencia de factores que promueven la retención de placa, como es la aparatología multibrackets, este caso se considera gingivitis inducida por placa con factores asociados a la acumulación de placa. En la nueva clasificación no hay un apartado específico para la aparatología ortodóncica.



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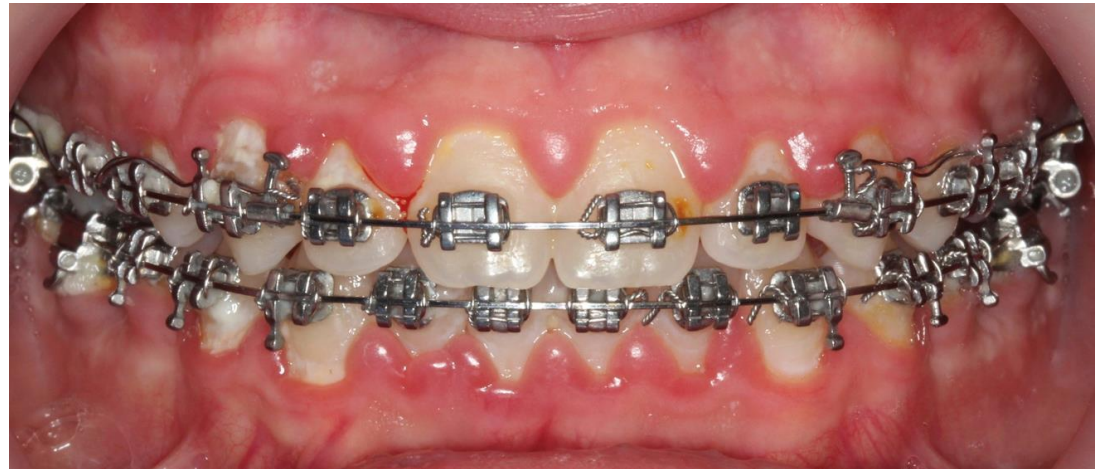
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