

Index

- Abscesses
 gingival, 94
periodontal
 acute, 91–93
 chronic, 93–95
 clinical appearance of, 91–93, 92f, 93f
 diagnosis, 93–94, 94f
 etiology, 91, 91f, 92f
 treatment, 94–95
- Acellular afibrillar cementum (ACC), 14
- Acellular extrinsic fiber cementum (AEFC), 14
- Acellular intrinsic fiber cementum (AIFC), 14
- Advanced non-surgical therapy, 154–67, 154f, 155f
 mechanical (ultrasonic) therapy, 164–65
 options for, 156
 SRP, hand, 156–57, 156f
- AEFC. *See* Acellular extrinsic fiber cementum
- After-Five (curette), 321
- Age, gingival tissues and, 10
- AIFC. *See* Acellular intrinsic fiber cementum
- Air abrasion units, 333
- Allografts
 DFDBA, 267, 268, 268f
 periodontal regeneration, 267–68, 268f
- Alveolar bone, 14–15, 15f
 architecture, 254, 255f
 GTR, 268
 loss
 horizontal, 54, 55f, 254–56
 mobility and, 64
 patterns of, 254–56, 256f
 periodontitis and patterns of, 52–56, 52f, 53f, 54f, 55f, 56f
 vertical, 54–56, 55f, 254
 osseous form, 254, 255f
 osteomyelitis, 75
 radiographic evaluation of, 109, 110f
 regeneration, 268
 remodeling, 15–16, 15f, 16f
 walled pockets, 256
- Alveolar crest fiber group, 12
- Alveologingival gingival fiber group, 5
- Amantadine, 307
- American Veterinary Dental College (AVDC), 134
- Anatomy
 feline and brachycephalic differences in, 310
 furcation, 289–90
 periodontal, radiographic appearance of normal, 112, 113f
- Anesthesia
 duration, 305–6
 general, prophylaxis and, 131
 hypotension and, 306
 hypothermia and, 305–6
 mechanical scaling and, 165
 NAD, 130–33, 130f, 131f, 132f, 133f
 regional, 311
 safe, 305–6, 311
- Angles
 dental cleaning, 161–62, 161f, 162f
 prophy, 332, 332f
- Angulation curettes, 321
- Antibiotics
 anti-inflammatory effect, 170
 in dental procedures, 187–88
 dislodgement, 173
 feline caudal stomatitis, 99
 improved wound healing and, 170
 indications, 188
 local delivery of, 188
 local usage of, 170–73
 mixture, 170, 171f
 osteoclast function and, direct reduction of, 170
 in periodontal disease, 186t
 implications for, 187–88
 initial therapy, 170–73, 186–88
 periodontal pocket, 170–72, 171f, 172f, 173f
 potential alternative uses of, 188
 selection, appropriate, 186–87
- Anti-inflammatories, 299
 antibiotics and, 170
 feline caudal stomatitis, 100
- Antimicrobials, 300
- Antiseptic rinses, 179, 179f
 chlorhexidine, 179
- Apical fiber group, 12
- Apically displaced flap surgery, 222–24, 223f, 224f, 225f
- Area-specific curettes, 320–21, 320f
- Aspiration, 306
- Atorvastatin, 300
- Attachment
 gingival, 6, 7–8, 8f, 56
 periodontal flaps to increase/replace, 228
- GTR and determining, 274–75
loss, 51
 CEJ and, 56
 periodontal disease and, 56
osseous surgery and determining, 274–75
- Autografts
 free connective tissue, 232, 232f, 233f
 free gingival
 obtain graft from donor site, 230–31, 231f
 prepare recipient site, 229–30, 230f
 technique for, 229–31, 230f, 231f
 transfer/immobilize graft, 231, 231f
 periodontal regeneration, 267
- AVDC. *See* American Veterinary Dental College
- Azithromycin, 188
- Bacteremia, 187
- Bacteria, 20–21
 behavior, 21–22
 in biofilm, 21
 exposure, sulcal epithelium and, 82
 gingival fluid, 35
 plaque, 21
 saliva and, 44
- Bacteriology of periodontal disease, 35–36
- Barrier membranes, periodontal regeneration
 first generation membranes, 265–66
 second generation membranes, 266, 266f

- Barrier sealants, 180, 180f
application, 150, 150f
Bartonella henselae, 95
Biofilm, bacteria in, 21
Biomaterials, synthetic, 268
Biomodification, root surface, 250–52, 251f
Bioresorbable membranes, 266
Bisphosphonates, 300
BMPs. *See* Bone morphogenic proteins
Bone grafting materials, 266–67
Bone morphogenic proteins (BMPs), 267, 269
Bone treatment, exposed root surface and, 249, 250f
Brachycephalic anatomy, 310
Brain, systemic manifestations of periodontal disease, 84
Breed, periodontal disease and, 28, 73
Brushing, 175
frequency, 178
technique, 177–78, 178f
tooth, 176
brushes for, 176–77, 176f
materials and methods for, 176–77
pastes for, 177, 177f
Bupivacaine, regional nerve block, 308
Buprenorphine, 308
Burs
cutting, 331–32, 331f
dental, 331

Calculus, 22–23, 22f, 23f
deposits, 155
detection, 157–58, 158f
identification, complete dental cleaning and, 143, 143f
periodontal disease and, 24, 24f, 25f, 26f
radiographic appearance, 117–18
scaling
hand, 140–42, 141f, 142f
mechanical, 142, 143f
Calculus index (CI), 348
Cancer, oral, 75, 77f
Caudal mandibular regional block, 310, 310f
Caudal maxillary regional block, 309, 309f
Caudal stomatitis, feline
antibiotics for, 99
anti-inflammatories for, 100
clinical signs of, 95–96, 96f, 97f
cyclosporine for, 100
diagnostics of, 97–98
etiology of, 95
extraction therapy, 98–99
feline interferon for, 100
laser therapy for, 99
management of, 98
medical therapy for, 99–100
other medications for, 100
surgical therapy for, 98–99, 98f, 99f
CEJ. *See* Cementoenamel junction
Celecoxib, 299
Cells
DAT, 9
Langerhans, 5
Merkel, 5
PDL, 11–12
WBCs, 44
Cellular intrinsic fiber cementum (CIFC), 14
Cellular mixed stratified cementum (CMSC), 14
Cementoenamel junction (CEJ), 7
attachment loss and, 56
Cementum, 13–14
development, 14
types, 14
Ceramic-based materials, 268, 268f
Chemotherapy, periodontal disease and, 30
Chisels, 322, 322f
Chlorhexidine, 98, 165
antiseptic rinses, 179
lavage, 135–36, 136f
CI. *See* Calculus index
CIFC. *See* Cellular intrinsic fiber cementum
Circular gingival fiber group, 5
Citric acid
furcation, 290
root conditioning, 251
Class II perio-endo lesion, 69–71, 72f
CMSC. *See* Cellular mixed stratified cementum
Coenzyme Q10, 301
feline caudal stomatitis, 100
COHAT. *See* Complete oral health assessment and treatment
Complete dental cleaning
application of barrier sealant and, 150, 150f
calculus identification and, 143, 143f
calculus scaling and, 140–42
chlorhexidine lavage, 135–36, 136f
client education and, 150
dental charting and, 146–49
dental radiographs and, 149
fluoride therapy and, 145–46, 146f
goal of, 129
NAD, 130–33, 130f, 131f, 132f, 133f
oral evaluation and, 146–49
periodontal probing, 146–49, 147f, 148f, 149f
polishing and, 143–44, 144f, 145f
postsurgical exam and consultation, 129–35, 135f
procedure for, 129–50
residual plaque and, 143, 143f
staff/patient protection, 135, 135f
subgingival plaque and, 140–42
sulcal lavage and, 144–45, 145f
supragingival cleaning, 136–39, 136f
treatment planning and, 150
Complete oral health assessment and treatment (COHAT), 129
Connective tissue
free, autograft, 232, 232f, 233f
PDL, 11–12
Conventional flap, 228
Coronally displaced flap surgery, 224–26
technique, 225–26, 226f
Corticosteroids, periodontal disease and, 29–30
Craniomandibular osteopathy, periodontium in, 120, 121f
Crown, root planing and, 161–62, 161f, 162f
Curettage
gingival, 195f
inadvertent, 195
intentional, 194, 194f
technique, 194
variations, 194–95
inadvertent, 193
subgingival, 194
Curettes, 140, 319–22, 319f
After-Five, 321
angulation, 321
area-specific, 320–21, 320f
extended shank, 321
Gracey, 140, 157, 157f, 320–21
finishing, 321
rigid, 321
mini-bladed, 321–22, 321f
mini-five, 321
Quetin furcation, 322
universal, 140, 319, 320f
Cutting burs, 331–32, 331f
Cyclosporine, feline caudal stomatitis, 100

DAT cells, 9
Deciduous teeth, 23, 28f
Deleterious effects of periodontal disease
chronic inflammation and, 85
diabetes mellitus as, 84

- malignancies and, 84
pregnancy and, 84–85
- Demineralized freeze-dried bone
 allograft (DFDBA), 267, 268, 268f
- Dental burs, 331
- Dental charting, 146–49
- Dental cleaning
 angle, 161–62, 161f, 162f
 complete
 application of barrier sealant and, 150, 150f
 calculus identification and, 143, 143f
 calculus scaling and, 140–42
 chlorhexidine lavage, 135–36, 136f
 client education and, 150
 dental charting and, 146–49
 dental radiographs and, 149
 fluoride therapy and, 145–46, 146f
 goal of, 129
 NAD, 130–33, 130f, 131f, 132f, 133f
 oral evaluation and, 146–49
 periodontal probing, 146–49, 147f, 148f, 149f
 polishing and, 143–44, 144f, 145f
 postsurgical exam and
 consultation, 129–35, 135f
 procedure for, 129–50
 residual plaque and, 143, 143f
 staff/patient protection, 135, 135f
 subgingival plaque and, 140–42
 sulcal lavage and, 144–45, 145f
 supragingival cleaning, 136–39, 136f
 treatment planning and, 150
 professional, 82
- SRP and, 164–65, 164f
- supragingival, 136–39, 136f
 hand scaling and, 139, 139f, 140f
 mechanical scalers for, 136
 mechanical scaling and, 137–39, 137f, 138f
- Dental explorers, 315–17, 317f
- Dental mirrors, 317, 317f
- Dental procedures
 antibiotic administration during, 187–88
 dental cleaning, complete, 129–50
 ENAP, 195
 gingivectomy, 199–202, 200f, 201f, 202f
 pathologic fractures and, 76, 76f
 scheduling, 134
 SRP, 158–60
 subgingival scaling, 165–66, 166f
 time for, 134–35
- Dentin hypoplasia, periodontium in, 119, 120f
- Dentistry
 NAD, 130–33, 130f, 131f, 132f, 133f
 scaling, 130
 sedation, 133
- Dentogingival gingival fiber group, 5
- Dentoperiosteal gingival fiber
 group, 5
- Dermal papilla, 8
- DFDBA. *See* Demineralized freeze-dried bone allograft
- Diabetes mellitus, periodontal disease and, 29, 29f, 84
- Diamond-coated files, 323
- Diets
 nutrition, 301
 raw, 181
 tarter control, 180–81, 181f
- Disease progression, 39–103
 gingivitis, 41–49
 periodontal disease, unusual forms of, 91–103
 periodontal disease systemic manifestations, 81–85
 periodontitis, 51–67
- Doxycycline, 100, 188, 300
 feline caudal stomatitis, 100
- Drug therapies. *See also specific drugs*
 anti-inflammatories, 299
 antimicrobials, 300
 bisphosphonates, 300
 inflammatory mediators, 300
 NSAIDs, 299–300
 nutraceuticals, 301
 PTH, 300
 statins, 300
- Education, dental cleaning and
 client, 150
- Electrocautery, 198–99, 199f
 periodontal flap surgery, 209, 210f
- Enamel matrix derivative (EMD), 269
- ENAP. *See* Excisional new attachment procedure
- Endo-perio lesions, 124, 125f
- Epithelium
 gingival, 4–5
 types of, 6–8
 HERS, 3
 JE, 8–10, 9f, 10f, 11f
 keratinocyte, 5
 non-keratinized, 5
 parakeratinized, 5
 sulcular, 6–7, 7f
 bacterial exposure and, 82
- Etoricoxib, 299
- Evaluation
 oral, 146–49
 pain, 311
 radiography, 111
- Excisional new attachment procedure (ENAP), 195, 195f, 196f, 197f
- Exposed root surface
 root conditioning, 250–52, 251f
 treatment, 249–52, 249f
 bone, 249, 250f
- Extended shank curettes, 321
- Extraction therapy
 feline caudal stomatitis, 98–99
 tooth resection with partial, 292–93
 tooth resection with partial, furcation, 292–93, 294f
- Fatty acids, 301
- FCV. *See* Feline calicivirus
- Feline anatomy, 310
- Feline calicivirus (FCV), 95
- Feline caudal stomatitis, 95–101
 antibiotics for, 99
 anti-inflammatories for, 100
 clinical signs of, 95–96, 96f, 97f
 cyclosporine for, 100
 diagnostics of, 97–98
 etiology of, 95
 extraction therapy, 98–99
 feline interferon for, 100
 laser therapy for, 99
 management of, 98
 medical therapy for, 99–100
 other medications for, 100
 surgical therapy for, 98–99, 98f, 99f
- Feline hyperplastic gingivitis, 101, 101f
- Feline interferon, 100
- Feline juvenile gingivitis/periodontitis
 clinical features, 101, 101f, 102f
 definition, 101
 diagnostics, 102
 etiology, 101
 management, 102–3
- FeLV, 95
- Fiber groups
 alveolar crest, 12
 apical, 12
 gingival, 5, 6f
 horizontal, 12
 interradicular, 12, 13f
 oblique, 12
 PDL, 12–13, 12f, 13f
 transseptal, 12, 13f
- Files, 322, 322f
 diamond-coated, 323
- FIV, 95
- Fluoride therapy, 145–46, 146f

- Folic acid, 301
- Free connective tissue autograft, 232, 232f, 233f
- Free gingival autograft
obtain graft from donor site, 230–31, 231f
prepare recipient site, 229–30, 230f
technique for, 229–31, 230f, 231f
transfer/immobilize graft, 231, 231f
- Free gingival autograft flap surgery, 229–31, 230f, 231f
- Free gingival groove, 7, 7f
- Frenectomy, 234–36, 236f
technique, 236, 237f
- Frenotomy, 234–36, 236f
technique, 236, 237f
- Furcation
anatomy, 289–90
class I defects, treatment, 290, 291f
classification, 289
class II/III defects, treatment, 290, 291f, 292f
diagnosis, 289
etiology, 289
involvement, 289–95
local anatomic factors, 289–90
prognosis, 295
Quetin, curettes, 322
tooth resection with partial extraction, 292–93, 294f
treatment, 289–95
 citric acid, 290
 hemisection, 292, 292f
 tooth resection with partial extraction, 292–93, 294f
- Gabapentin, 307
- GCF. *See* Gingival crevicular fluid
- GE. *See* Gingival enlargement
- General anesthesia, prophylaxis and, 131
- Gingiva, 4–10, 4f
 bacteria and, 35
 bleeding, 201, 201f
 classification, 6–8
 fiber groups, 5, 6f
 free, 6–7, 7f
 free gingival autograft
 obtain graft from donor site, 230–31, 231f
 prepare recipient site, 229–30, 230f
 technique for, 229–31, 230f, 231f
 transfer/immobilize graft, 231, 231f
 free gingival groove, 7, 7f
 general histology of, 4–5
 interdental, 6, 8
- lymphatics, 5–6
- MGJ, 8
- nerves, 5–6
- orthokeratinized, 5
- sulcus, 7
- tissues
 age and, 10
 PDL and, 10–13, 10f, 11f
 vascular supply, 5–6
- Gingival abscesses, 94
- Gingival attachment, 6, 7–8, 8f, 56
 periodontal flaps to increase/replace, 228
- Gingival crevicular fluid (GCF), 8, 41–44
 composition, 9–10
- Gingival curettage, 193–95, 195f
 inadvertent, 195
 intentional, 194, 194f
 technique, 194
 variations, 194–95
- Gingival defense, 41–44
- Gingival enlargement (GE), 196–97, 198, 198f
 periodontal flap method, 202–3, 202f, 203f
 treatment and management of, 197
- Gingival epithelium, 4–5
 types, 6–8
- Gingival reattachment, 170
- Gingival stippling, 8, 8f
- Gingival surgery, 193–204, 193f
 gingivectomy, 195–97, 198f
 periodontal flap method, 202–3, 202f, 203f
- Gingivectomy, 195–97, 198f
 equipment options, 197–99, 199f
 incisions, 200–201, 201f
 laser, 199
 periodontal flap method compared with, 203, 204f
 procedure for standard, 199–202, 200f, 201f, 202f
 techniques, 199
- Gingivitis, 22, 51
 disease progression, 41–49
 etiology, 41, 42f
 feline hyperplastic, 101, 101f
 feline juvenile
 clinical features, 101, 101f, 102f
 definition, 101
 diagnostics, 102
 etiology, 101
 management, 102–3
 key clinical point, 43, 43f
 normal features of, 41, 41f
 periodontitis and, 51
- scoring index, 47–48, 48f
- stages
 features and clinical signs of, 44–48
 stage I, 44
 stage II, 44–46, 45f
 stage III, 46, 46f, 47f
 stage IV, 46–47, 47f
 therapy, 48–49
- Gingivoplasty, 201, 201f
- Gingivostomatitis. *See* Caudal stomatitis
- Gracey curette, 140, 157, 157f, 320–21
 finishing, 321
 rigid, 321
- Grafts
 additives, GTR, 269–70
 allografts
 DFDBA, 267
 periodontal regeneration, 267–68, 268f
- autografts
 free connective tissue, 232, 232f, 233f
 free gingival, 229–31
 periodontal regeneration, 267
- bone grafting materials, 266–67
- xenografts, periodontal regeneration, 268
- Growth factors, 270
- Guided tissue regeneration (GTR), 254–82, 265
 alveolar bone, 268
 case selection for, 258–60
 determination of new attachment, 274–75
 factors, 269–70
 graft additives, 269–70
 periodontal splinting, 275–81
 preoperative diagnostics and, 257–59, 257f, 258f, 259f, 260f, 261f
 prognosis for, 260–61
 responses to treatment, 268–70
 techniques, 270–71, 271f, 272f, 273f, 274f, 275f, 276f, 277f, 278f, 279f
 transplantation, 270
 treatment planning for, 258–60
- Halitosis, 65
- Hand-pieces, 330–31, 330f, 331f
 high-speed, 333
- Hand scaling
 calculus, 140–42, 141f, 142f
 combined mechanical and, 166–67
 equipment for, 139, 139f
 technique for, 139, 140f
- Heart, systemic manifestations of periodontal disease, 83

- Hematologic derangements,
 periodontal disease and, 30
- Hemisection, furcation, 292, 292f
- Hertwig's epithelial root sheath
(HERS), 3
- Hoe scalers, 317, 319f
- Homecare
 active
 antiseptic rinses and, 179, 179f
 barrier sealants, 180, 180f
 tooth brushing and, 176–78
 discussions/instructions, 175
 passive
 raw diets and, 181
 tarter control diets and, 180–81,
 181f
 tarter control treats and, 181–82,
 182f
 water additives and, 182
 types, 176–83
- Home plaque control, 175–83
 goals of, 175–76
- Horizontal fiber group, 12
- Host modulation therapies, 299–302
 drug therapies, 299–301
 anti-inflammatories, 299
 antimicrobials, 300
 bisphosphonates, 300
 inflammatory mediators, 300
 NSAIDS, 299–300
 nutraceuticals, 301
 PTH, 300
 statins, 300
- Howship's lacunae, 15, 16f
- Hypercementosis, 121, 122f
- Hyperparathyroidism, periodontium
 in, 120, 121f
- Hypotension, 306, 311
- Hypothermia, 305–6, 311
 prevention, 306
- Ibuprofen, 300
- Implantology, 124, 126f
- Inadvertent curettage, 193, 195
- Indomethacin, 299
- Inflammation
 chronic, periodontal disease and, 85
 periodontal, 30–31
- Inflammatory mediators, 300
- Instrumentation
 osseous surgery, 262
 periodontal, 313–33
 abrasive points, 332, 332f
 cutting burs, 331–32, 331f
 dental burs, 331
 hand, 315–23
 hand-pieces, 330–31, 330f, 331f
 mechanical scalers, 324–28
 polishing, 332–33
 power equipment, 330–33
 rotary scalers, 327
- Instruments
 periodontal hand
 chisels, 322, 322f
 curettes, 319–22
 dental explorers, 315–17, 317f
 dental mirrors, 317, 317f
 diamond-coated files, 323
 files, 322, 322f
 hoe scalers, 317, 319f
 knives, 323, 323f
 periodontal probes, 315, 316f
 Quentin furcation curettes, 322
 scalers, 317, 318f
 polishing
 air abrasion units, 333
 paste, 333
 prophy angles, 332, 332f
 prophy cups, 332–33, 332f
- Interdental knife, 323, 323f
- Interferon, feline, 100
- Intermediate cementum, 14
- Interradicular fiber group, 12, 13f
- Jaw, pathologic fracture, 71–74, 73f,
 74f, 75f
- Junctional epithelium (JE), 8–10, 9f,
 10f, 11f
- Juvenile onset periodontitis, 101, 102f
- Keratinocyte epithelium, 5
- Ketamine, 307
- Ketoprofen, 300
- Kidneys, systemic manifestations of
 periodontal disease, 82–83
- Kirkland knife, 323, 323f
- Knives, 323, 323f
- Lactoferrin, 100
 feline caudal stomatitis, 100
- Lamina propria, 4
- Langerhans cells, 5
- Laser irradiation, 251–52
- Laser therapy
 feline caudal stomatitis, 99
 gingivectomy, 199
- Lateral sliding (pedicle) flap surgery,
 233f, 234f, 235f, 236f
- flap preparation and, 233–34, 234f,
 235f
- flap transfer/closure and donor site
 protection, 234, 235f, 236f
- recipient site preparation and, 233,
 233f, 234f
- Lavage
 chlorhexidine, 135–36, 136f
 sulcal, 144–45, 145f
- Lesions
 class II perio-endo, 69–71, 72f
 endo-perio, 124, 125f
 radiography, 114, 119
- Lethargy, periodontal disease and, 66
- Levamisole, 100
 feline caudal stomatitis, 100
- Lidocaine, 307
 regional nerve block, 308
- Liver, systemic manifestations of
 periodontal disease, 82–83
- Lungs, systemic manifestations of
 periodontal disease, 83–84
- Lymphatics, gingival, 5–6
- Malignancies, periodontal disease
 and, 84
- MBP. *See* Milk basic protein
- Mechanical scalers, 136, 324–28
 sonic, 326
 sonic scalers, 326, 326f
 tips, 326–27, 327f
 ultrasonic, 324–26
- Mechanical scaling, 137–39, 137f, 138f
 anesthesia and, 165
 calculus, 142, 143f
 combined hand and, 166–67
 equipment needed for, 165
 subgingival procedure, 165–66, 166f
- Mechanical (ultrasonic) therapy,
 164–65
- Melanocytes, 5
- Meloxicam, 299
- Merkel cells, 5
- MGJ. *See* Mucogingival junction
- Milk basic protein (MBP), 301
- Mini-bladed curettes, 321–22, 321f
- Mini-five (curette), 321
- Modified Widman flap surgery,
 216–19
 technique, 218–19, 218f, 219f
- Morphine, 308
- Mortality, periodontal disease and, 85
- Mucogingival junction (MGJ), 8
- NAD. *See* Non-anesthetic dentistry
- Neoplasia, periodontal disease and, 30
- Nerve blocks, 306
 regional, 307–8
 caudal, 309, 309f
 caudal mandibular, 310, 310f
 rostral mandibular, 309–10, 309f
 rostral maxillary, 308–9, 308f
- Nerves, gingival, 5–6

- Non-anesthetic dentistry (NAD), 130–33, 130f, 131f, 132f, 133f
scaling, 130
- Non-keratinized epithelium, 5
- Non-specific plaque hypothesis, 30
- Non-surgical therapy
advanced, 154–67, 154f, 155f
mechanical (ultrasonic) therapy, 164–65
options for, 156
SRP, hand, 156–57, 156f
combined mechanical/hand methods of, 166–67
- NSAIDS, 299–300, 307
- Nutraceuticals, 180–81, 301
- Nutrition, 301
raw diets, 181
tarter control diets, 180–81, 181f
- Oblique fiber group, 12
- Ocular damage, periodontal disease and, 75, 77f
- Odontogenesis, periodontium, 3–4, 4f
- ONFs. *See* Oronasal fistulas
- Opiates, 307–8
- Oral cancer, periodontal disease and, 75, 77f
- Oral cavity, plaque accumulation and, 23–28, 26f, 27f
- Oral evaluation, 146–49
- Oral exam, 131
periodontal flap surgery and, 210
- Oral hygiene, 307
- Oronasal fistulas (ONFs), 69, 69f, 70f, 71f
- Orthodontic treatment, 126f, 127
- Orthokeratinized gingiva, 5
- Osseous form, 254, 255f
- Osseous surgery, 254–82
case selection, 258–60
determination of new attachment, 274–75
periodontal splinting, 275–81
preoperative diagnostics, 257–59, 257f, 258f, 259f, 260f, 261f
prognosis for, 260–61
radiographs, 257–58
reactive
instrumentation for, 262
osseous remodelling and, 264–65, 264f
technique for, 262–63, 263f, 264f
- sounding, 257, 259f
- treatment
planning, 258–60
responses to, 268–70
- types, 260
- Osteoclast function, antibiotics and, 170
- Osteomyelitis
alveolar bone, 75
periodontal disease and, 75–78, 78f, 79f
- Osteoplasty, 249, 250f
- Oxytalan fibers, 13
- Pain considerations, 306–10
acute, 307
caudal mandibular regional block, 310, 310f
caudal maxillary regional block, 309, 309f
chronic, 307, 311
evaluation, 311
regional nerve blocks, 307–8
rostral mandibular regional block, 309–10, 309f
rostral maxillary regional block, 308–9, 308f
scoring, 311
safety concerns, 305–6
- PDL. *See* Periodontal ligament
- Pedicle flap surgery. *See* Lateral sliding flap surgery
- Pellicle, 19
- Periodontal abscesses
acute, 91–93
chronic, 93
treatment of, 94–95
clinical appearance of, 91–93, 92f, 93f
diagnosis, 93–94, 94f
etiology, 91, 91f, 92f
treatment, 94–95
- Periodontal anatomy, radiographic
appearance of normal, 112, 113f
- Periodontal diagnostic strip, 133
- Periodontal disease, 51
advanced, 66
antibiotics in, 186–88, 186t
implications for, 187–88
assessing, 307
attachment loss and, 56
bacteriology of, 35–36
breed and, 28, 73
calculus and, 24, 24f, 25f, 26f
chronic inflammation and, 85
classification, 60, 60f, 61f
AVDC, 134
deleterious effects
chronic inflammation and, 85
diabetes mellitus as, 84
malignancies and, 84
pregnancy and, 84–85
diagnostic and/or prognostic importance
clinical signs of, 57–66, 65f, 66f
functional exposure and, 57–64, 62f, 63f
mobility and, 64–65
etiology of, 18–31
human, 36
infectious cause of, 35
initial therapy, 105–88
antibiotics and, 170–73, 186–88
complete dental cleaning in, 129–50
home plaque control and, 175–83
lethargy and, 66
local and regional consequences of, 69–79

- ocular damage and, 75, 77f
oral cancer and, 75, 77f
osteomyelitis and, 75–78, 78f, 79f
mortality and, 85
normal, 60, 60f
pathogenesis of, 18–31
pathologic jaw fracture and, 71–74, 73f, 74f, 75f
periodontopathogens, 36, 36t
plaque and, 175
predisposing factors, 23–29
prevalence of, 81
radiation therapy and, 27–28
radiography, 114–19, 114f, 115f, 116f, 117f, 118f, 119f, 120f
staging
 periodontitis and, 56–58, 56f, 57f, 58f, 59f
 stage 1, 60, 60f
 stage 2, 60, 61f
 stage 3, 60, 61f
 stage 4, 60, 61f
systemic influences on progression of, 28–30
 chemotherapy and, 30
 corticosteroids and, 29–30
 diabetes mellitus and, 29, 29f
 hematologic derangements and, 30
 neoplasia and, 30
systemic manifestations, 81–85
 affected organs/systems, 82–84
 brain, 84
 heart, 83
 liver and kidneys, 82–83
 lungs, 83–84
 pathogenesis of, 81–82
theories, 30
tooth resorption in, 120–21, 122f
treatment, 66–67
unusual forms of, 91–103
 feline caudal stomatitis as, 95–100
 feline juvenile gingivitis/
 periodontitis as, 101–3
 periodontal abscesses, 91–95
Periodontal flap method, 202–3, 202f, 203f
gingivectomy compared with, 203, 204f
Periodontal flap surgery, 206–46
 apically displaced flap, technique for, 222–24, 223f, 224f, 225f
 attached gingiva, 228
 conventional flap, 228
 coronally displaced flap, 224–26
 technique, 225–26, 226f
 envelope flap creation, 211–13, 212f, 213f, 214f
 equipment needs, 208–10
 scalpel blade, 208
 suture, 208
 flap types, 211
 apically displaced, 222–24
 conventional, 228
 coronally displaced, 224–26
 lateral sliding (pedicle), 233–34, 233f, 234f, 235f, 236f
 modified Widman, 216–19
 palatine, 227–28
 papilla preservation, 228, 229f
 regenerative surgery, 228
 semilunar, 227, 227f
 specific, 216–36
 undisplaced, 219–20
 free connective tissue autograft, 232, 232f, 233f
 free gingival autograft, 229–31, 230f, 231f
 frenectomy/frenotomy, 234–36, 236f
 full flap, 213–15, 215f, 216f
 full thickness flaps, 211, 216
 goals of, 206
 indications, 206–7, 207f, 208f, 209f
 interdental incision, 213
 lateral sliding (pedicle) flap, 233f, 234f, 235f, 236f
 flap preparation and, 233–34, 234f, 235f
 flap transfer/closure and donor site protection, 234, 235f, 236f
 recipient site preparation and, 233, 233f, 234f
 modified Widman flap, 216–19
 technique, 218–19, 218f, 219f
 oral exam, 210
 palatine flap, 227–28
 papilla preservation flap, 228, 229f
 partial thickness flaps, 211, 215–16
 technique for, 216, 216f, 217f
 periodontal pockets and, 206, 207f
 results of, 207–8
 postoperative care, 244–46
 regenerative surgery flaps, 228
 semilunar flap, 227, 227f
 sounding, 210–11, 210f
 sulcal incision, 211–13, 212f, 213f, 214f
 full flap, 213–15
 surgical preparation, 210–11
 suture patterns, 236–40, 237f, 238f, 239f, 240f
 anchor, 242–44, 246f
 continuous sling, 242, 244f, 245f, 246f
 direct loop suture, 240, 240f
interdental ligation, 240–41, 240f, 241f, 242f
interrupted sling pattern, 242, 243f
sling ligation patterns, 241–44
undisplaced flap, technique, 220–21, 220f, 221f, 222f
Periodontal hand instruments,
 instruments for diagnosis
 chisels, 322, 322f
 curettes, 319–22
 dental explorers, 315–17, 317f
 dental mirrors, 317, 317f
 diamond-coated files, 323
 files, 322, 322f
 hoe scalers, 317, 319f
 knives, 323, 323f
 periodontal probes, 315, 316f
 Quentin furcation curettes, 322
 scalers, 317, 318f
Periodontal inflammation, 30–31
Periodontal instrumentation, 313–33
 abrasive points, 332, 332f
 cutting burs, 331–32, 331f
 dental burs, 331
 hand, 315–23
 hand-pieces, 330–31, 330f, 331f
 mechanical scalers, 324–28
 polishing, 332–33
 power equipment, 330–33
 rotary scalers, 327
Periodontal ligament (PDL), 3
 cells, 11–12
 connective tissue, 11–12
 fiber groups, 12–13, 12f, 13f
 gingival tissues and, 10–13, 10f, 11f
Periodontal pockets
 alveolar bone, 256
 antibiotics, 170–72, 171f, 172f, 173f
 5mm standard, 206
 one-walled, 261
 periodontal flap surgery and, 206, 207f
 results of, 207–8
 reduction, 207–8, 260
 treating, 157
 two-walled, 261
 walled, 256
Periodontal probes, 315, 316f
Periodontal probing, 146–49, 147f, 148f, 149f
 bone regrowth and, 274
Periodontal radiography
 clinical applications of, 121–27, 123f, 124f, 125f, 126f
 value of, 107–11, 108f, 109f, 110f, 111f, 112f

- Periodontal regeneration, 265–68
 allografts, 267–68, 268f
 autografts, 267
 barrier membranes
 first generation membranes, 265–66
 second generation membranes, 266, 266f
 bone grafting materials, 266–67
 non-animal products, 268, 268f
 xenografts, 268
- Periodontal splinting
 GTR, 275–81
 osseous surgery, 275–81
 techniques
 acrylic or composite-only splint, 279, 279f, 280f, 281f
 figure-8 wiring, 279, 281f
 lingual wiring, 281, 282f
- Periodontal surgery
 hypothermia and, 305–6
 periodontal therapy and, 259, 262f
 regenerative, 265–68
 techniques, 191–295
 exposed root surface and, treatment of, 249–52, 249f
 furcation involvement and treatment, 289–95
 gingival, 193–204
 GTR, 254–82
 osseous, 254–82
 periodontal flap surgery, 206–46
 treatment plan, 123
- Periodontal therapy, 262f
 novel, 299
 patient management, 305–11
 surgery and, 259, 262f
 tissue engineering and, 269
- Periodontitis, 51–67
 bone loss patterns and, 52–56, 52f, 53f, 54f, 55f, 56f
 clinical signs, 51–52, 52f, 53f
 feline juvenile
 clinical features, 101, 101f, 102f
 definition, 101
 diagnostics, 102
 etiology, 101
 management, 102–3
 gingivitis and, 51
 juvenile onset, 101, 102f
 periodontal disease staging and, 56–58, 56f, 57f, 58f, 59f
- Periodontium
 appearance of, in specific conditions, 121f, 122f, 123f
 craniomandibular osteopathy, 120, 121f
- dentin hypoplasia, 119, 120f
 hyperparathyroidism, 120, 121f
 proliferative conditions, 121, 122f, 123f
 tooth resorption, 120–21, 122f
 function of, 3–16
 gingiva and, 4–10, 4f
 odontogenesis, 3–4, 4f
 repair/regeneration, 4
 structure of, 3–16
 tissues of, 3, 3t
- Periodontopathogens, periodontal disease, 36, 36t
- Perio-endo lesion, class II, 69–71, 72f
- PI. *See* Plaque index
- PLA. *See* Polylactic acid
- Plaque
 accumulation, 23–28, 26f, 27f
 adherence, 18–19, 19f, 20f, 21f
 bacteria, 21
 detection, 157–58, 158f
 formation, 19–21
 pellicle, 19
 home control of, 175–83
 goals of, 175–76
 non-specific plaque hypothesis, 30
 periodontal disease and, 175
 predisposing factors, 23–29
 oral cavity, 23–28, 26f, 27f
 residual, complete dental cleaning and, 143, 143f
 specific plaque hypothesis, 30
 subgingival, 140–42
- Plaque index (PI), 348
- Polishing instruments
 air abrasion units, 333
 paste, 333
 prophy angles, 332, 332f
 prophy cups, 332–33, 332f
- Polylactic acid (PLA), 266
- Porphyromonas*, 51
- Porphyromonas gingivalis*, 35–36
- Pregabalin, 307
- Pregnancy, periodontal disease and, 84–85
- Probing, periodontal, 146–49, 147f, 148f, 149f, 315, 316f
 bone regrowth and, 274
- Proliferative conditions, periodontium in, 121, 122f, 123f
- Prophy angles, 332, 332f
- Prophy cups, 332–33, 332f
- Prophylaxis
 dental, 129
 general anesthesia, 131
- Proteins
 BMPs, 267, 269
 MBPs, 301
- PTH. *See* Parathyroid hormone
- Quinton furcation curettes, 322
- Radiation therapy, periodontal disease and, 27–28
- Radiography
 alveolar bone, 109, 110f
 in calculus, 117–18
 dental cleaning and, 149
 determining new attachment and, 274–75
 evaluation, 111
 in lesions, 114, 119
 osseous surgery, 257–58
 in pathologic conditions, 114–19, 114f, 115f, 116f, 117f, 118f, 119f, 120f
- periodontal
 clinical applications of, 121–27, 123f, 124f, 125f, 126f
 value of, 107–11, 108f, 109f, 110f, 111f, 112f
- periodontal anatomy, 112, 113f
- periodontal disease, 114–19, 114f, 115f, 116f, 117f, 118f, 119f, 120f
- technique, 110
 x-ray quality and, 109–10
- RANK, 16
- RANKL, 16
- Raw diets, 181
- Reactive osseous surgery
 instrumentation for, 262
 osseous remodelling and, 264–65, 264f
 technique for, 262–63, 263f, 264f
- Regeneration
 alveolar bone, 268
 GTR, 254–82
 alveolar bone, 268
 case selection for, 258–60
 determination of new attachment, 274–75
 factors, 269–70
 graft additives, 269–70
 periodontal splinting, 275–81
 preoperative diagnostics and, 257–59, 257f, 258f, 259f, 260f, 261f
 prognosis for, 260–61
 responses to treatment, 268–70
 techniques, 270–71, 271f, 272f, 273f, 274f, 275f, 276f, 277f, 278f, 279f
 transplantation, 270
 treatment planning for, 258–60

- periodontal
 allografts, 267–68, 268f
 autografts, 267
 barrier membranes, 265–66, 266f
 bone grafting materials, 266–67
 non-animal products, 268, 268f
 xenografts, 268
- periodontium, 4
- Regenerative periodontal surgery, 265
 periodontal regeneration, 265–68
- Regenerative surgery
 periodontal flaps, 228
 prognosis, 260–61
- Regional blocks
 caudal mandibular, 310, 310f
 caudal maxillary, 309, 309f
 rostral mandibular, 309–10, 309f
 rostral maxillary, 308–9, 308f
- Repair, periodontium, 4
- Rete pegs, 4
- Rete Venosum, 13
- Root conditioning
 citric acid, 251
 exposed root surface, 250–52, 251f
 products, 250–51
 tetracycline, 250
- Root planing, 154–55
 crown and, 161–62, 161f, 162f
 SRP, 94, 156, 158–64, 160f, 163f, 164f, 249, 250f
 cleaning and, 164–65, 164f
 hand, 156–57, 156f, 157f
 preparation for, 157
 procedure, 158–60
- Root scaling/planing, exposed root surface, 249, 250f
- Root surface
 biomodification, 250–52, 251f
 exposed
 bone treatment and, 249
 root conditioning, 250–52, 251f
 treatment of, 249–52, 249f, 250f
- Rostral mandibular regional block, 309–10, 309f
- Rostral maxillary regional block, 308–9, 308f
- Rotary scalers, 327
- Safety concerns
 anesthesia, 311
 duration of, 305–6
 aspiration, 306
 patient, 305–6
- Saliva, 44
- Scalers, 318f
 hoe, 317, 319f
 mechanical, 136, 324–28
- rotary, 327
 sonic, 326, 326f
 ultrasonic
 magnetostriuctive, 325, 325f
 piezoelectric, 324, 326, 326f
- Scaling, 154, 252
 calculus, 140–42
 hand, 140–42, 141f, 142f
 hand, 139, 139f, 140f, 324
 calculus, 140–42, 141f, 142f
 combined mechanical and, 166–67
 equipment for, 139, 139f
 technique for, 139, 140f
 mechanical, 137–39, 137f, 138f, 324
 calculus, 142, 143f
 combined hand and, 166–67
 equipment needed for, 165
 subgingival procedure, 165–66, 166f
 NAD, 130
 sonic, 136
 subgingival, manual, 140–41, 141f
 ultrasonic, 156, 165
- Scaling/root planing (SRP), 94, 156, 158–64, 160f, 163f, 164f, 249, 250f
 cleaning and, 164–65, 164f
 hand, 156–57, 156f
 equipment for, 157, 157f
 preparation for, 157
 procedure, 158–60
- Sedation dentistry, 133
- Semilunar flap, 227, 227f
- Sharpey's fibers, 10–11
- Simvastatin, 300
- Sonic scalers, 326, 326f
- Sounding
 osseous surgery, 257, 259f
 periodontal flap surgery, 210–11, 210f
- Specific plaque hypothesis, 30
- Spirochetes, 36
- SRP. *See* Scaling/root planing
- Staff, dental cleaning and protecting, 135, 135f
- Statins, 300
- Subgingival curettage, 194
- Subgingival plaque, 140–42
- Subgingival scaling
 manual, 140–41, 141f
 procedure, mechanical, 165–66, 166f
- Subgingival tips, 327
- Sulcal incision, periodontal flap
 surgery, 211–13, 212f, 213f, 214f
 full flap, 213–15
- Sulcal lavage, 144–45, 145f
- Sulcular epithelium, 6–7, 7f
 bacterial exposure and, 82
- Sulcus, gingival, 7
- Supragingival cleaning, 136–39, 136f
 hand scaling and, 139, 139f, 140f
 mechanical scalers for, 136
 mechanical scaling and, 137–39, 137f, 138f
- Supragingival tips, 326–27
- Suture patterns, periodontal flap surgery, 236–40, 237f, 238f, 239f, 240f
 anchor, 242–44, 246f
 continuous sling, 242, 244f, 245f, 246f
 direct loop suture, 240, 240f
 interdental ligation, 240–41, 240f, 241f, 242f
 interrupted sling pattern, 242, 243f
 sling ligation patterns, 241–44
- Synthetic biomaterials, 268
- Systemic manifestations of periodontal disease, 81–85
 affected organs/systems, 82–84
 brain, 84
 heart, 83
 liver and kidneys, 82–83
 lungs, 83–84
 pathogenesis of, 81–82
- Tarter control diets, 180–81, 181f
- Tarter control treats, 181–82, 182f
- Tetracycline, 170, 300
 root conditioning, 250
 topical, 173
- TIMPs. *See* Tissue inhibitors of metalloproteinases
- Tips, 326–27, 327f
 new and specialized, 327
 replacement, 327, 327f
 subgingival, 327
 supragingival, 326–27
- Tissue inhibitors of metalloproteinases (TIMPs), 44
- Tissues
 connective
 free, autograft, 232, 232f, 233f
 PDL, 11–12
 engineering, 269
 gingiva
 age and, 10
 PDL and, 10–13, 10f, 11f
- GTR, 254–82, 265
 alveolar bone, 268
 case selection for, 258–60
 determination of new attachment, 274–75

- Tissues (*cont'd*)
factors, 269–70
graft additives, 269–70
periodontal splinting, 275–81
preoperative diagnostics and, 257–59, 257f, 258f, 259f, 260f, 261f
prognosis for, 260–61
responses to treatment, 268–70
techniques, 270–71, 271f, 272f, 273f, 274f, 275f, 276f, 277f, 278f, 279f
transplantation, 270
treatment planning for, 258–60
periodontium, 3, 3t
- Tooth
brushing
brushes for, 176–77, 176f
materials and methods for, 176–77
pastes for, 177, 177f
- mobility
bone loss and, 64
causes, 64, 64f
periodontal disease and, 64–65
- resection
advantages, 293
with partial extraction, 292–93, 294f
resorption, 120–21, 122f
- Transseptal fiber group, 12, 13f
- Treatment planning
complete dental cleaning, 150
GTF, 258–60
osseous surgery, 258–60
- Treats, tarter control, 181–82, 182f
- Ultrasonic scalers
magnetostrictive, 325, 325f
piezoelectric, 324, 326, 326f
- Ultrasonic scaling, 156, 165
Ultrasonic therapy, 164–65
Undisplaced flap surgery, 219–21, 220f, 221f, 222f
- Universal curettes, 140, 319, 320f
- Vascular supply, gingival, 5–6
- Volatile sulfur compounds (VSCs), 65
- Water additives, 182
- White blood cells (WBCs), 44
- Xenografts, periodontal regeneration, 268
- Xerostomia, 44
- X-ray quality, 109–10
- Zinc salts, soluble, 179, 179f

