

Saliva analysis to determine the individual risk of caries

CARIES is a disease caused by special bacteria in the oral cavity. Modern diagnosis-based prevention concepts can largely prevent tooth decay. Through certain individual behaviors, such as increased sugar consumption, not optimal hygiene situation - which can also be caused by misaligned teeth - can increase the number of pathological germs in the oral cavity. The bacterial equilibrium in the oral cavity is disturbed as a result - there is a displacement of germs that are harmless to oral health. This increases the risk of developing caries.

The same can happen if the flow of saliva - ie the amount of saliva produced in a certain time - is reduced. This often happens when there are general illnesses or medication is taken. These often have a side effect of reducing salivation. As a result, around the tooth there is no longer enough saliva, which in turn increases the risk of caries.

Measures to prevent tooth decay and its progression must therefore be just as important as the exact dental treatment of defects that have already arisen. For this purpose, the individual factors that lead to the development of caries must be determined in the individual case. The presence of certain caries-promoting bacterial factors is detected with the KariesScreenTest.

To determine your current risk or the risk to your child, an examination of the saliva is therefore necessary. The number of caries-producing bacteria, which is decisive for the degree of risk, can be determined here. This enables conclusions to be drawn about the imbalance in the oral biotope.

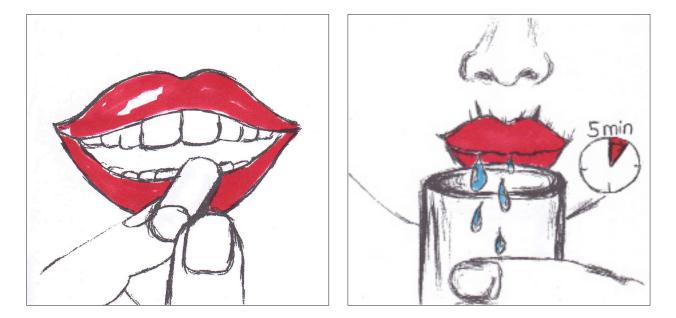
If there are large numbers of bacteria, a targeted procedure to reduce these bacterial values is necessary to keep the teeth healthy.

In addition to determining this general level of infection in your oral cavity with caries-producing bacteria, the saliva examination also provides information about caries-promoting factors in the oral cavity, e.g. the acid value of saliva or the so-called buffer capacity, i.e. the ability of saliva to neutralize acids.



At the same time as the saliva test, an in-depth analysis of your eating and hygiene habits will also take place.

In the next session we will therefore carry out a saliva examination using the KariesScreenTest. This measure is relatively easy for you. You have to chew a tasteless chewing gum and collect the saliva in a mug for a certain period of time.



However, it is important that prior to this procedure you - if possible - at least 1 to 2 hours do not brush your teeth and - if you are a smoker - do not smoke. This would change the bacterial count in the mouth in the short term, so that we could not achieve exact results.

After a few days we will inform you about the result of this examination and discuss with you the preventive measures that should be carried out on the basis of this result.