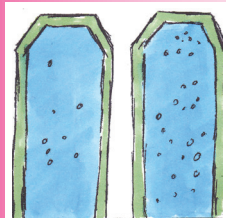
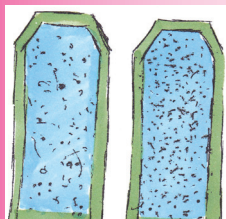
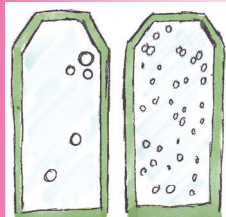


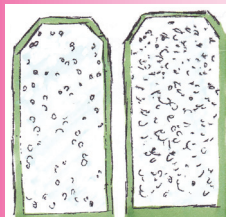
Findings



$< 10^3$



$> 10^5$



Explanation

Healthy mouth biotope

Good nutritional situation with a reduced sugar diet

Increasing risk to the healthy oral biotope by proliferation of acid-forming cariogenic germs (SM) and the lactobacilli.

High lactobacilli numbers indicate increased sugar consumption. The resulting increase in acid-producing microorganisms significantly changes the risk of caries of creating a dysbiotic situation in the mouth.

Therapy

Toothpaste containing fluoride
interstitial hygiene
Regular preventive care

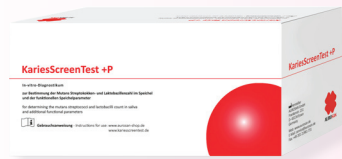
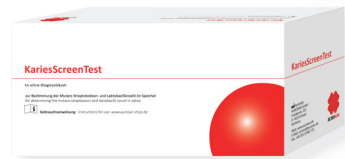
Regular control of the nutritional situation
as well as the flow of saliva in aging patients

For children and adolescents:

Hygiene optimization, interstitial hygiene, concept for fluoridation, fissure sealing, nutritional care, sugar substitution (products containing xylitol), use of CHX-containing preparations (gel, varnishes) if necessary also with professional cleaning, Intensification of the professional care and support

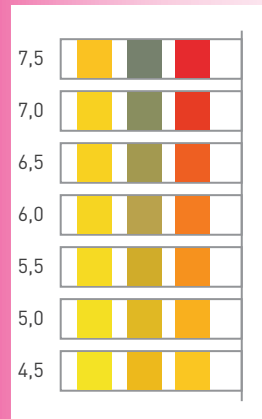
In adult patients:

Hygiene optimization, concept for fluoridation, use of CHX-containing preparations (also for professional cleaning), intensification of professional care, nutritional care, sugar substitution (products containing xylitol), control of the periodontal situation, control of the secretion rate, check buffer capacity



Findings

Buffer capacity



Explanation

> 6,0 Very good buffer-capacity

> 5,0 Good buffer-capacity

< 5,0 poor buffer-capacity
< 4,0 extremely poor buffer-capacity
Food and plaque acids endanger dental necks and roots

Therapy

No further therapy necessary

No specific therapy is necessary, however control of chewing activity, check of drinking behavior, review of secretion rate in the corresponding prophylaxis sessions

Control of secretion rate, promote chewing activity (sugar-free chewing gum), chewing gum containing sodium bicarbonate, fluoridation concept for gels/varnishes, varnishes containing CHX, intensification of prevention sessions

Secretion rate



> 1ml/min

Very good secretion rate

= 1ml/min

Adequate secretion rate

< 0,5 ml/min

Bad secretion rate, insufficient clearance, increased plaque formation, gum problem, foetor ex ore, high risk of caries, general medical history necessary (medication)

No special therapy necessary

No special therapy necessary

CHX varnishes/gels, application appliances for gels containing fluoride, promote chewing activity (nutrition, chewing gum), saliva substitution (Saliva Natura, Aldiamed etc), intensify prevention sessions (depending on the overall findings, 4 times/annually)

Saliva pH

> pH7

Good saliva pH

No special therapy necessary

< pH7

Unfavorable saliva pH, risk for exposed root surfaces, general caries risk

Measures to protect the dental necks, CHX varnishes/gels, fluoridation concept for varnishes/gels, intensified preventive care