

# BSP UK CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES FOR THE TREATMENT OF PERIODONTAL DISEASES

## ORAL HEALTH AND RISK ASSESSMENT, DIAGNOSIS & CARE PLAN

Diagnosis

Periodontal Health



Gingivitis



Periodontitis

Extract teeth with hopeless prognosis or unsavable teeth – eg grade III mobile

### STEP 1

#### Building foundations for optimal treatment outcomes

- I: Explain disease, risk factors & treatment alternatives, risks & benefits including no treatment
- II: Explain importance of Oral Hygiene (OH), encourage and support behaviour change for OH improvement
- III: Reduce risk factors including removal of plaque retentive features, smoking cessation and diabetes control interventions
- IV: Provide individually tailored OH advice including interdental cleaning, + / - adjunctive efficacious toothpaste & mouthwash, + / - Professional Mechanical Plaque Removal (PMPR) including supra and subgingival scaling of the clinical crown
- V: Select recall period following published guidance and considering risk factors such as smoking and diabetes
- VI: Oral Health Educator (I, II), Hygienist, Therapist (I – IV), Dentist, Practitioner accredited for Level 2 and 3 care (I – V)

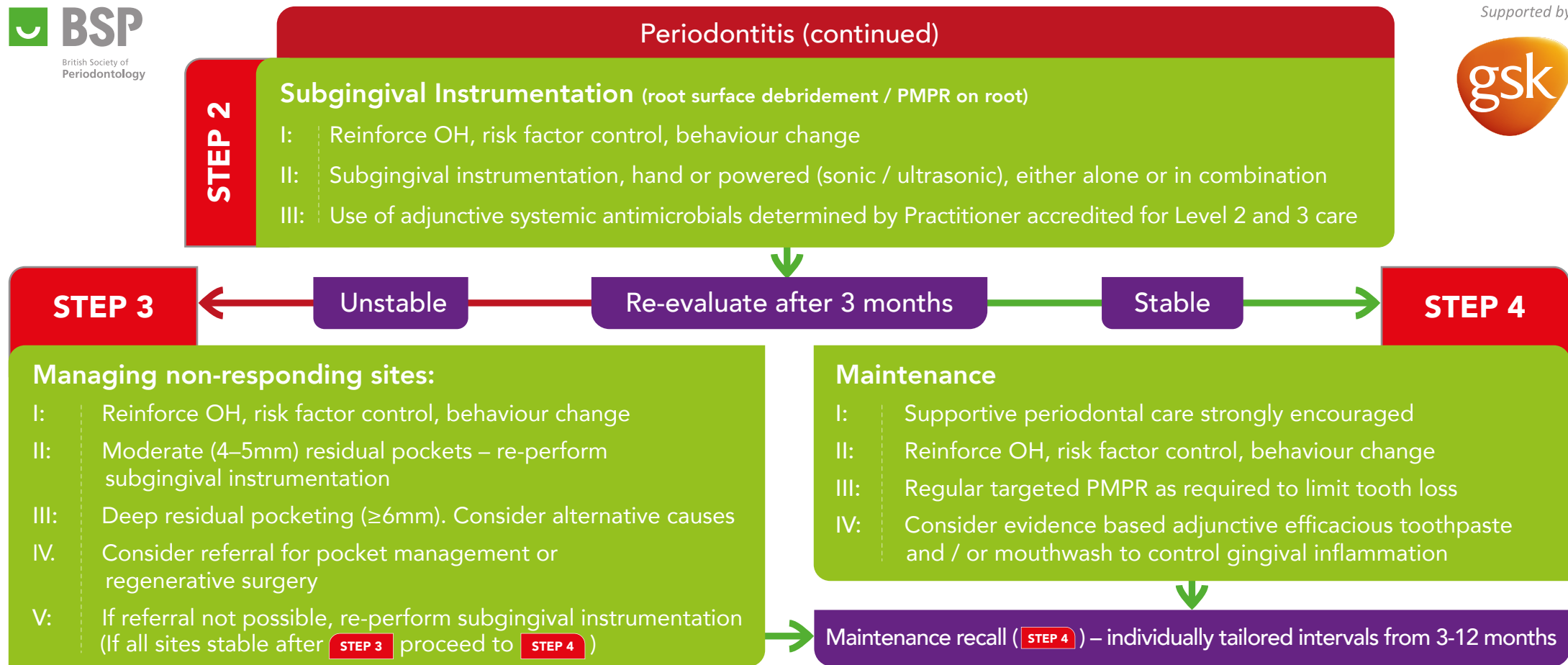
Re-evaluate

Non-engaging patient –  
return to **STEP 1** & repeat

Engaging patient –  
move to **STEP 2**

Consider referral

**STEP 2** > (see over)



## BSP top tips

- I: Patients should be made aware that regular effective self-performed plaque removal offers the largest treatment benefit – engage the patient in a verbal contract to perform daily plaque control
- II: Toothbrushing should be supplemented by the use of interdental brushes (where anatomically possible)
- III: Individual patient's abilities, needs, preferences and manual dexterity should be considered when selecting toothbrush & interdental brush
- IV: Refer to BSP website for further clarification and glossary of terms

- I: Favourable improvement in OH – indicated by ≥50% improvement in plaque and marginal bleeding scores OR
- II: Plaque levels ≤20% & bleeding levels ≤30% OR
- III: Patient has met targets outlined in their personal self-care plan as determined by their healthcare practitioner

**Defining engaging & non-engaging patients**  
(this is a guide)

- I: Insufficient improvement in OH – indicated by <50% improvement in plaque and marginal bleeding scores OR
- II: Plaque levels >20% & bleeding levels >30% OR
- III: Patient states preference to a palliative approach to periodontal care