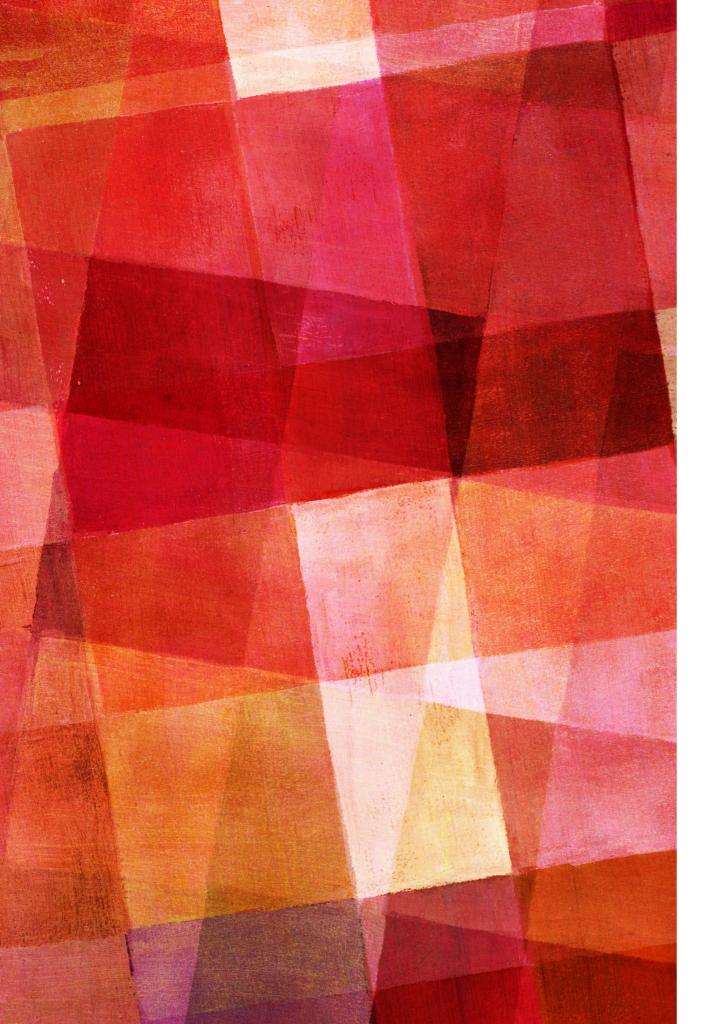


# wellrooted DENTISTRY

AT THE BIOMED CENTER

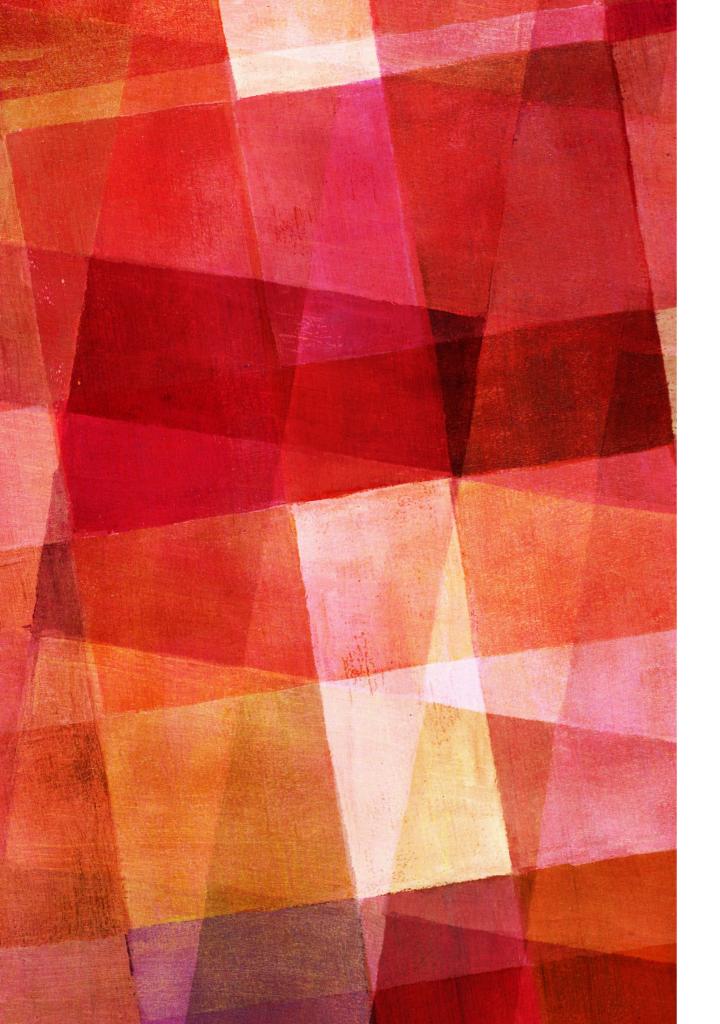


## TALKING POINTS

- ➤ Intro
- > Chronic Disease Root Cause
- > What is biological dentistry
  - **>** Top 5
- > Chronic disease
- > Wellrooted Dentistry
  - > SMART
  - ➤ CBCT
  - ➤ Ozone
  - Salivary testing
  - > PRF
- > Fantastic 4
- ➤ Ingredients to Avoid
- ➤ Home care/Products
- > Conclusion

## SYLVIA ZANNIS, DDS

- Michigan State University; BS- Human Biology
- University of Michigan School of Dentistry; DDS
- Boston University; CAGS
- IAOMT (International Academy of Oral Medicine and Toxicology; Accreditation
- SDS (Swiss Dental Solutions); Advanced Implant Treatment Planning and Training
- American College of Integrative Medicine and Dentistry; ND June 2021 graduation



## PATIENT STORY

## ROOT CAUSE

## 1. Regulation Disturbance \*\* AIM TO TREAT

 ex: inflammation, toxins, hyperacidity, nutrient deficiency, bacteria, allergens

### 2. Functional Disturbance

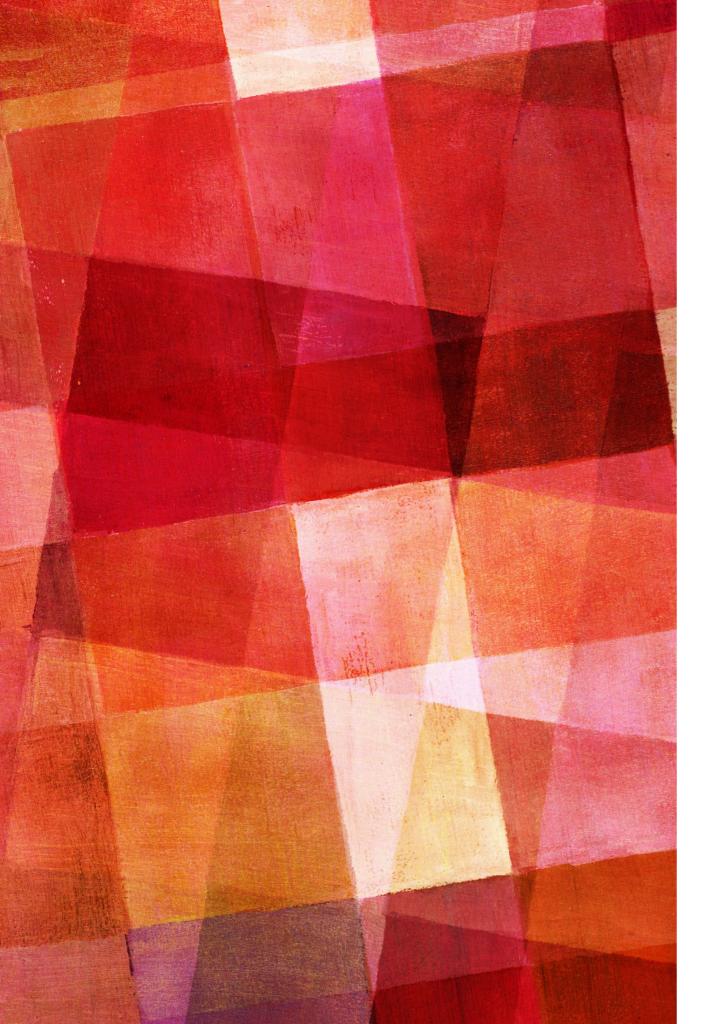
impaired cell division, inability to compensate, prolonged imbalance

### 3. Structure Disturbance

- cavity, symptoms, tumor growth, pain, vessel wall occlusion
- where allopathic medicine/dentistry treats

## BIOLOGICAL DENTISTRY

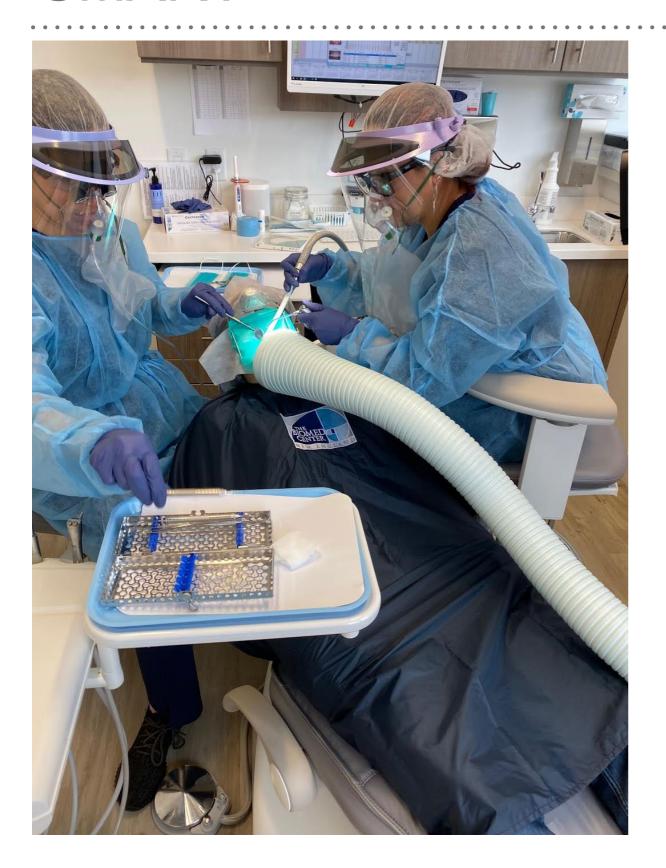
- > Proactive vs. Reactive
- > Individualized
- Time Spent with Patients (2 hour new patient exam)
- Dental Materials Allergy Testing
- Salivary Testing
- Vitamin D Testing
- > Procedural: Ozone, Laser, PRF, Ceramic composites
- CBCT evaluation with myself and oral radiologist
- > Fluoride-Free
  - ➤ The impact of the exposure levels generated from all of these sources is often overlooked. Yet, this collective exposure can produce lifelong illnesses



# TOP 5 REASONS PATIENTS SEEK A BIOLOGICAL PRACTICE

- Mercury Filling Evaluation + SMART removal
- 2. Root Canal Evaluation
- 3. Ceramic Implants
- 4. Dental Material Testing
- 5. Root Cause/Unexplained Inflammation

## SMART



## INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF ORAL MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY (IAOMT)'S SAFE MERCURY AMALGAM REMOVAL TECHNIQUE (SMART) PATIENT-DENTIST CHECKLIST

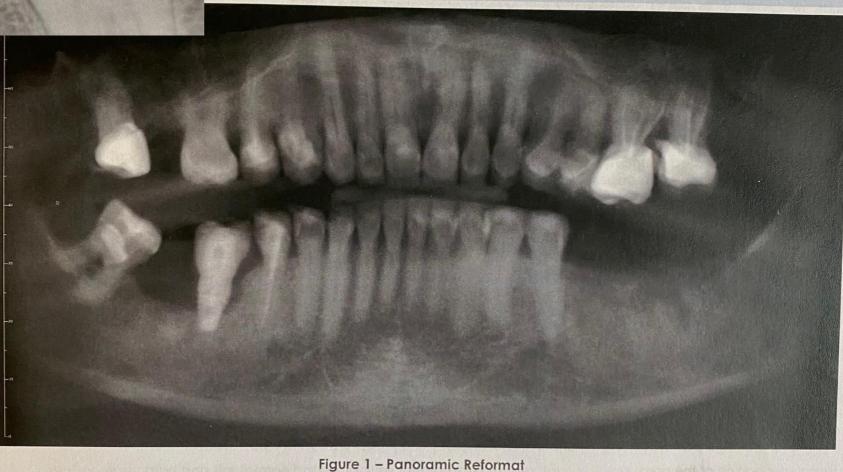
Protocol Recommendations as of December 6, 2016
This checklist can be utilized by patients and dentists to ensure that both

parties agree upon the procedures to be utilized during an	algam removal.	
Γoday's Date:	Removal Date:	
Patient Name:	Dentist Name:	
PATIENT PROTECTION  Shurry of charcoal, chlorella, or similar adsorbent for patient to rinse and swallow before	DENTIST/STAFF PROTECTION  Protective gowns and covers for the dentist at dental personnel	
he procedure  Full body, impermeable barrier, as well as full head/face/neck barrier under/around the dam	Non-latex nitrile gloves for the dentist and dental personnel	
External air or oxygen delivered via a nasal	Face shields and hair/head coverings for the dentist and dental personnel	
mask for the patient OR via nasal cannula completely covered with an impermeable barrier	Either a properly-sealed, respiratory grade mask rated to capture mercury or a positive	
Dental dam made with non-latex nitrile material placed and properly sealed in the patient's mouth	pressure, properly-sealed mask providing air or oxygen for the dentist and dental personnel	
Saliva ejector placed under the dental dam  At source oral aerosol vacuum in close	During the opening and maintenance of suction traps in operatories or on the main suction unit, dental staff should utilize the appropriate personal protection equipment	
oroximity to patient's mouth  Clean Up device (not essential but preferred)	OFFICE & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	
Copious amounts of water to reduce heat and a conventional high speed evacuation device to	An amalgam separator that is properly installed, utilized, and maintained	
apture mercury discharges  Section amalgam into chunks and remove in as arge of pieces as possible, using a small diameter earbide drill	High-volume air filtration system (such as an source oral aerosol vacuum)	
	If possible, open windows to reduce the mercury concentration in the air	
After removal, the patient's mouth should be horoughly flushed with water and then rinsed out with a slurry of charcoal, chlorella or similar adsorbent	Compliance with federal, state, and local regulations addressing the proper handling, cleaning, and/or disposal of mercury-contaminated components, clothing, equipment, surfaces of the room, and flooring in the dental office	

Learn more at www.thesmartchoice.com from the International Academy of Oral Medicine and Toxicology (IAOMT).

## TRADITIONAL X-RAYS





## CBCT/C ONE BEAM X-RAY

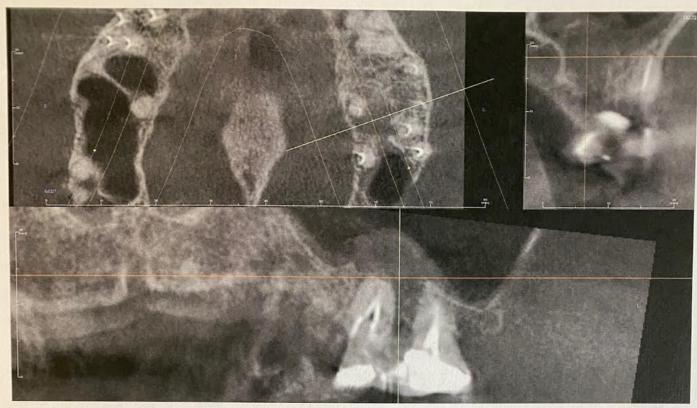


Figure 2 – Tooth #14 palatal hypodensity expanding the floor of the maxillary sinus and communicating through the alveolar crest

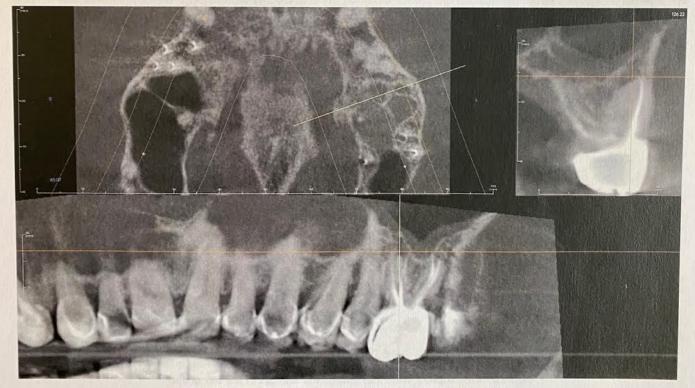
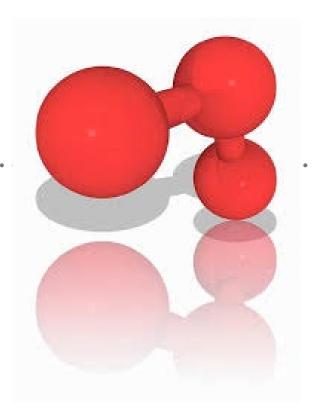


Figure 3 – Apical hypodensity at the mesiobuccal root of #14

## **OZONE**

- Every patient. Every day.
- Ozone is oxygen with an extra atom
  - ➤ unstable, cumulative effect
- Antibacterial, antiviral and antifungal properties
- > Ozone water, gas, oil
- Tooth sensitivity, small demineralized areas of enamel (small cavities), gum disease, cavitation in jaw bone, around root canals or during root canal procedure



## SALIVARY TESTING

#### MYPERIOPATH® FINAL REPORT

## ORALDNA LABS

#### Sample, Report

Date Of Birth: 09/20/1980 (37 yrs) Gender: Female Patient ld: 951750 Patient Location: Test Site A

#### Ordering Provider

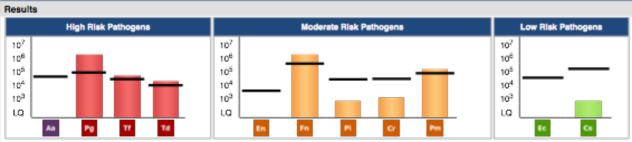
Ronald McGlennen MD 7400 Flying Cloud Drive Suite 150 Eden Prairie, MN 55344 855-123-1234

#### Sample Information

Specimen#: 5033050001 C Accession#: 201807-12468 R Specimen: Oral Rinse(P) R

Collected: 07/09/2018 Received: 07/09/2018 09:57 Reported: 07/10/2018 11:12

#### MYPERIOPATH MOLECULAR ANALYSIS OF PERIODONTAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOGENS



Legend: The result graphic (above) shows the basterial level for each of the assayed species. The vertical axis displays bacterial genome copies/milliber in legitii. The limit of quantilization (LQ) is the lowest patterial level that can be repeatedly measured. The black lines across each colored par are the Therapeutic Threshold.

#### Interpretation of Results

- \* This result shows 3 high risk ( 🔼 , 🔼 🔛 and 2 moderate risk ( 🖳 ... ) pathogens above the therapeutic threshold.
- The bacterial species and/or are strongly associated with chronic periodontitis, are transmissible and tissue invasive even at low amounts of
  these organisms. Moreover, is present in 20-40% of cases of periodontitis where because it possesses proteins needed for adherence and
  invasion of host cells, it can cause destruction of periodontal tissue. Note: the bacterial species is commonly resistant to various treatments, and
  may be a reservoir of antibiotic resistance.
- The detected pathogens are also risk factors for various systemic diseases, including atherosclerosis, type 2 diabetes, arthritis, dementia and several types of cancer. The American Heart Association supports a causal relationship between periodontal disease and atherosclerosis.
   Specifically, has been shown to accelerate vascular disease of the aorta.

#### Treatment Considerations: to be determined by the healthcare professional

- Mechanical/Debridement: Scaling and root planing (SRP) is a mainstay of therapy to disrupt biofilm, remove plaque and debride compromised tissue. This patient harbors a series of pathogens ( , , , , , ), hat may be refractory to this treatment.
- Systemic Antibiotics: This patient has indicated no allergies.



Clindamycin 150 or 300 mg tid for 8-10 days As always, use antibiotics with care



"If patient has intolerance to the first choice consider:

Ciprofloxacin 500 mg bid for 8-10 days

Clarithromycin 500 mg bid for 8-10 days.

- Local Antibiotics and Chemical Hygiene: As an adjunct to SRP, sub-antimicrobial doses of doxycycline hydiate lower collagenase activity and
  reduce periodontal pocket depth. Alternatively, locally delivered antimicrobial agents (LDA) including minocycline microspheres, doxycycline hydiate
  in an absorbable polymer, or chlorhexidine in a gelatin matrix have been shown to decrease pocket depth modestly.
- Pocket or Field Decontamination: Laser decontamination as an adjunct therapy to SRP may be beneficial in reducing probing depth and bacterial loads. The consideration of using lasers as an adjunct to SRP is dependent on type of laser used and the particular protocol.
- Chemical and Gaseous antiseptics: Chlorhexidine or Povidine iodine rinses can reduce periodontal pocket depth. Prescription tray application of peroxide gel, as an adjunct to frequent periodontal maintenance appointments for refractory patients, demonstrated significant reductions in bleeding on probing. Ozone is a volatile antiseptic that can disrupt microbial membranes.
- Probiotics and Prebiotics: Probiotics are live, beneficial bacteria, typically administered as a food or dietary supplement. Prebiotics are non-digestible ingredients that promote growth of commensal bacteria. Research shows that prebiotics and probiotics control the growth of pathogens and reverse tissue destruction caused by periodontitis.
- Periodontal Surgery: When clinical signs & symptoms of a periodontal infection persist, or periodontal anatomy is not conducive to health, periodontal surgical evaluation and/or intervention may be indicated.

#### Follow up Recommendations

- Good periodontal health depends on compliance of a home care regimen as detailed by your healthcare provider. Daily brushing, flossing, as well as attention to nutrition, proper rest and cessation of smoking are essential.
- Follow-up testing between 6-12 weeks with MyPerioPath is recommended. Persistence of bleeding on probing is often indicative of unresolved infection. Retesting will identify residual or refractory bacteria. Currently there is not a cure for periodontal disease, only periods of remission.
- Assessment of a patient's level of inflammation with Celsus One is valuable in deciding the frequency of patient recall and treatment.

- Type and concentration of disease-causing bacteria
- ➤ Classify high vs. low risk
- > Determines treatment timing
- Highly personalized treatment approach
- Systemic way to track oral health



#### Sample, Report (ID: 951750)

Date Of Birth: 09/20/1980 Gender: Female

#### Sample Information

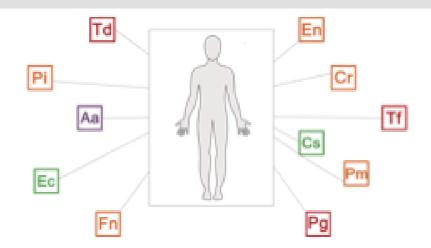
Specimen#: 5033050001 Accession#: 201807-12468 Specimen: Oral Rinse(P) Collected: 07/08/2018



#### **Clinical Considerations**

Reason for Testing	Clinical	Diagnostic	Medical History
Active Periodontal Disease	<ul> <li>✓ Redness/Discoloration</li> <li>✓ Inflammation/Redness</li> <li>✓ Bleeding on Probing</li> </ul>	✓ Type III Moderate Periodontitis         ✓ Tooth Numbers       3   9   14   19   24   30           Pocket Depths(mm)       4   4   5   4   4   3	Past History of Smoking Arthritis/Auto Immune Disease

#### Systemic Effects of Oral Pathogens



#### Cancer Cardiovascular Health

#### Joint and Musculoskeletal Health

#### Dementia and Brain Health

#### Metabolic Health

#### Healthy Pregnancy

Bacteria associated

Recent medical studies point to poor oral health, and high levels of the bacteria.

, o, increasing the risk of developing dementias such as Alzheimer's.

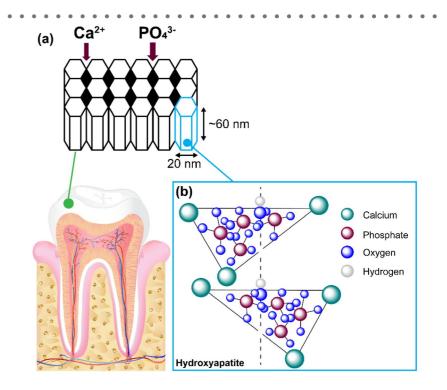
Methodology: Genomic DNA is extracted from the submitted sample and tested for 10 species specific bacteria [Aa: Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans, Pg: Porphyromonas gingivals, Tf: Tammerela forsythia, Td: Treponema denticola, En: Eubacterium nodatum. En: Eusacacterium nucleatum/periodontum, Pi: Prevoteta intermedia, Cr: Campylobacter rectus. Pm: Peptostreptococcus (Micromonas) micros, Ec: Eikenella corrodens] and 1 genus of bacteria [Cs: Capnocytophaga species (gingavalis, ochracea, sputigena)] known to cause periodontal disease. The bacteria are assayed by real-time quantitative polymerase chain reaction (gFCR). Bacterial levels are reported in log 10 copies per mL of sample (e.g. 1x10\*3 = 1000 bacteria copies per mL of collection). Cross-reactivity is possible with Leptotrichia buccalis. Fusobacterium hwasooki, and Capnocytophaga granulosa. This test was developed, and its performance characteristics determined by OralDNA Labs pursuant to CLIA requirements. This test has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. The FOA has determined that such clearance or approval is not necessary.

## PRF (PLATELET RICH FIBRIN)

- ➤ The gold standard for in vivo tissue healing and regeneration requires the mutual interaction between a scaffold (fibrin matrix), platelets, growth factors, leukocytes, and stem cells (Kawase, 2015).
- > L-PRF, A-PRF, I-PRF
- Derived from patient's own blood
- Used as a membrane, cut into fragments, injected
- > Healing and regeneration from within- stem cells and leukocytes, angiogenesis
- > Reduces inflammation
  - Reduces pain post-op
- Decreases risk of post-op infection
- > Chair-side
- > Non-invasive

## **FANTASTIC 4**

- 1. Vitamin C- the ultimate antioxidant
  - ➤ disease=oxidative stress
  - ➤ organic portion- collagen 33% + water 22%
- 2. Magnesium
  - ying/yang with Calcium
  - absorption of Calcium
  - > minor ongoing deficiency of magnesium can lead to a significant amount of bone loss.
- 3. Vitamin D
  - regulates Calcium in blood and absorption
- 4. Vit K2/ mk7
  - promotes calcium accumulation in bones, while reducing its accumulation in soft tissues such as blood vessels.



## INGREDIENTS TO AVOID

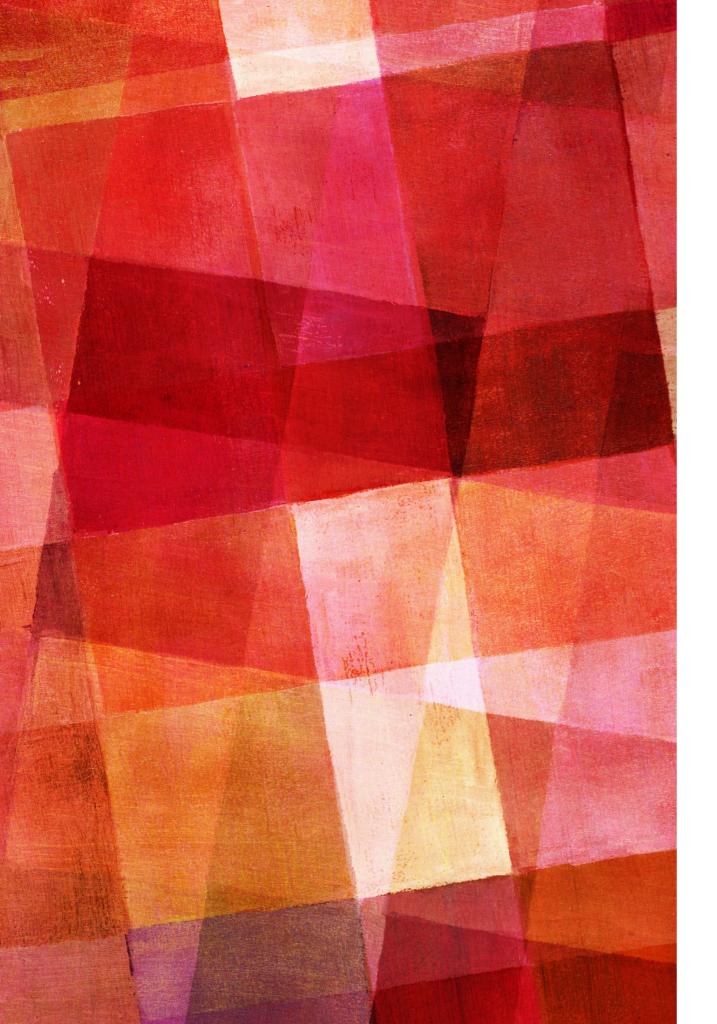
- > Fluoride- IAOMT, fluoride action network
  - > affects normal endocrine function and cognitive development in children
- > Triclosan
  - > FDA study conducted found a decrease in some thyroid hormones
- ➤ Sodium Lauryl Sulphate (SLS)
- Propylene Glycol
  - > shelf life- CNS, liver and heart
- Artificial Sweeteners
- Diethanolamine (DEA)
- > Parabens
  - ➤hormone disruptors, mimics estrogen

## @ HOME CARE

- > Electric tooth brush \*proper use
  - > Sonicare
- > Mouthwash
  - > Avoid alcohol
  - > StellaLife
- > Toothpaste
  - > Boka, Risewell, Revitan
  - > Hydroxyapatite
  - > Once enamel is gone, you can't get it back. You can increase the mineral content of the remaining enamel, which strengthens it, and that's what remineralization does.
- > Floss
  - > Cocofloss
- > Tongue Scraper
- > Waterpik
- ➤ Nebulizer with H2O2
  - ➤ leaky gut

## WHAT IF I AM NOT CURRENTLY AT A BIOLOGICAL PRACTICE

- Respectful conversations
- It's okay to ask questions!
- Fluoride-free polish and materials
- Ask about materials being used
- > CBCT
- > IAOMT.org



## CONTACT

- ➤ @wellrooteddentistry
- ➤ @dr\_sylviazannis
- ➤ @thebiomedcenter
- **>** 401-533-9680
- <u>dental@biomedne.com</u>