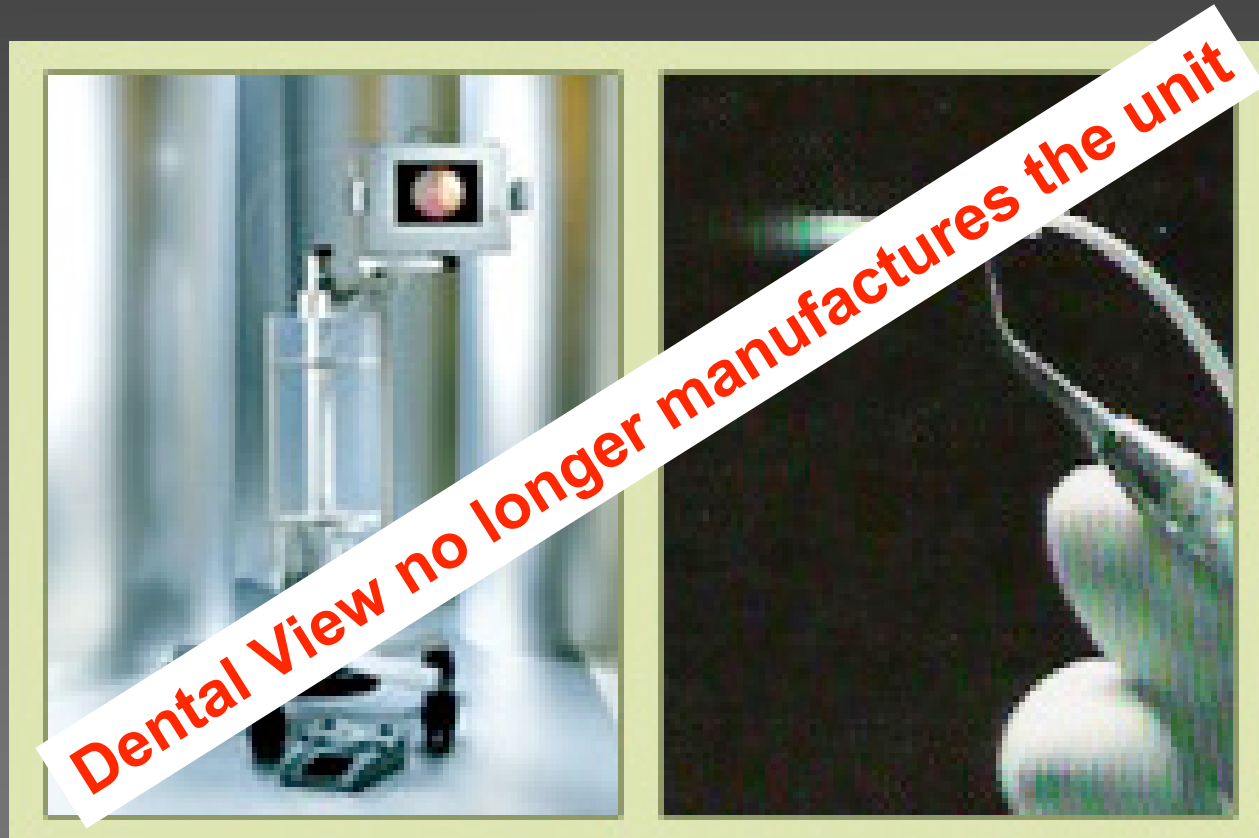


Endoscope



Dental View DV2 Perioscopy System

Periowave



Lasers



Small beam hard to angle & coverage is difficult

PreViser

- **Collected data to produce a score of risk and disease severity**
- **Assigns appropriate treatment choices for a database**
- **Produces a patient report**

PreViser

Periodontal (Gum Disease) Risk and Disease Analysis

Prepared By:

Dr. Randy Nolf
1255 Maple Drive
Vader, WA 98025

Phone: 360-555-1234
Fax: 360.555.2589

Date Prepared: 11/16/2003

Prepared For:

Joe Thompson
Age: 64
Risk Assessment ID:
DBED994B-57D3-41AC-A2EC-BF396A14DF02

Patient PreViser ID:
DBED994B-57D3-41AC-A2EC-BF396A38722

Risk of Gum Disease: 2



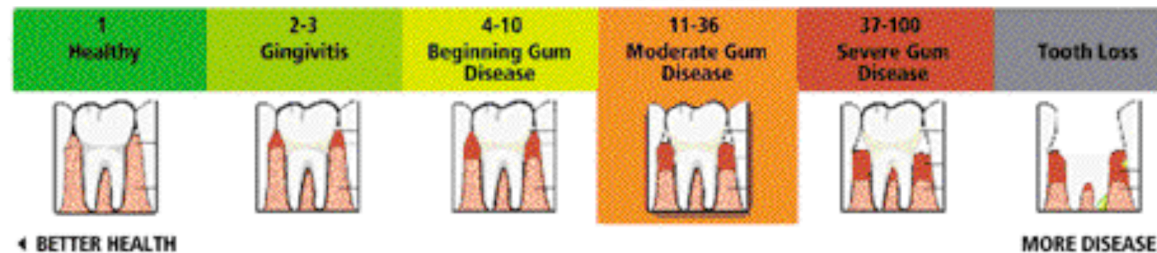
Risk predicts your future disease state. Your risk is determined by risk factors, which are distinct from the signs and symptoms of disease. Preventing disease requires treatment that reduces your risk factors. With routine dental care, tooth loss is 10 times more likely for an individual who has very high (5) risk compared to an individual who has low (2) risk. However, when risk is used to guide the selection of special treatment, tooth loss can be reduced 50% to 100%.

Disease State: 21

Generalized Moderate Periodontitis

Your disease state reflects the amount of damage caused by gum disease. As the disease state worsens, treatment increases in amount, complexity and cost. Tooth loss and the failure rate of repairs are greater for individuals with higher disease state scores. Treatment can repair the damage caused by disease, but tends not to help much in preventing new disease, and may even increase the risk of new disease. Disease prevention requires treatment that reduces your risk factors. The best treatment incorporates both repair (where needed) and prevention.

Your Score: 21



PreViser

Characteristics of Health and Low Risk	Your Characteristics of Health and Low Risk	Analysis
Bleeding during exam or flossing	Bleeding during exam	Bacteria are causing an infection, which can worsen your disease state
Bone height	Moderate bone loss	Significant bone loss has occurred and additional bone loss could cause you to have a tooth extracted
Calculus in the pockets	Tartar below the gumline	Calculus is a major cause of disease state worsening
Defective restorations	A filling or crown does not fit well	This condition traps bacteria, which cause gum disease and decay
Diabetes	Not diabetic	Best possible condition
Furcations	Bone loss in a furcation	Cleaning the bacteria from these sites might not be possible leading to a worse condition
Oral hygiene	Too much bacterial plaque	Preventing new disease is extremely difficult and treatment is most likely to fail
Pocket depth	Deepest pocket is 5-7 mm	Bacteria is beyond the reach of tooth-brush and floss and possibly the dentist's tools
Smoking	Smokes 10 or more cigarettes per day	Smoking this much complicates treatment and increases the likelihood of failure
Vertical bone lesions	X-rays show bone level is uneven	Usually consistent with deep pockets that worsen

PreViser

Periodontal (Gum Disease) Risk and Disease Analysis

Prepared By:	Prepared For:
Dr. Randy Nolf 1255 Maple Drive Vader, WA 98025 Phone: 360-555-1234 Fax: 360-555-2589 Date Prepared: 11/16/2003	Joe Thompson Age: 64 Risk Assessment ID: DBED994B-57D3-41AC-A2EC-BF396A14DF02 Patient PreViser ID: DBED994B-57D3-41AC-A2EC-BF396A38722

Risk of Gum Disease: 2

◀ LESS RISK MORE RISK ▶

1 2 3 4 5

▲

Risk predicts your future disease state. Your risk is determined by risk factors, which are distinct from the signs and symptoms of disease. Preventing disease requires treatment that reduces your risk factors. With routine dental care, tooth loss is 10 times more likely for an individual who has very high (5) risk compared to an individual with a low (2) risk. However, when risk is used to guide special treatment, tooth loss can be reduced.

Disease State: 21
Generalized Moderate Periodontitis

Your disease state reflects the amount of damage caused by gum disease. As the disease state increases in amount, complexity and cost. Tooth loss and the failure of restorations are higher disease state scores. Treatment can repair the damage caused by disease, prevent new disease, and may even increase the risk of disease. The best treatment incorporates reducing your risk factors. The best treatment incorporates

Characteristics of Health and Low Risk	Analysis
Bleeding during exam	Bacteria are causing an infection, which can worsen your disease state
Moderate bone loss	Significant bone loss has occurred and additional bone loss could cause you to have a tooth extracted
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**Time consuming.
Billable procedure?**