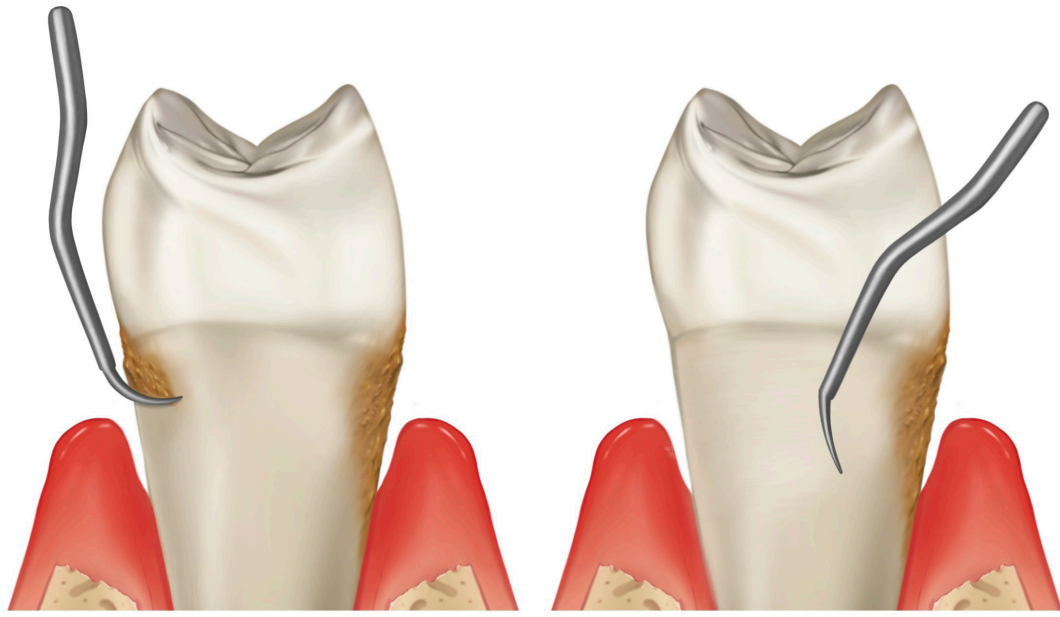


# Treatment Options for Gum Disease

## Stage 1: Gingivitis

Good oral hygiene habits like brushing, flossing, rinsing, going to the dentist, and making healthy food and drink choices can prevent and even reverse gingivitis.



Scaling Away Plaque

Planing the Tooth Surface Smooth

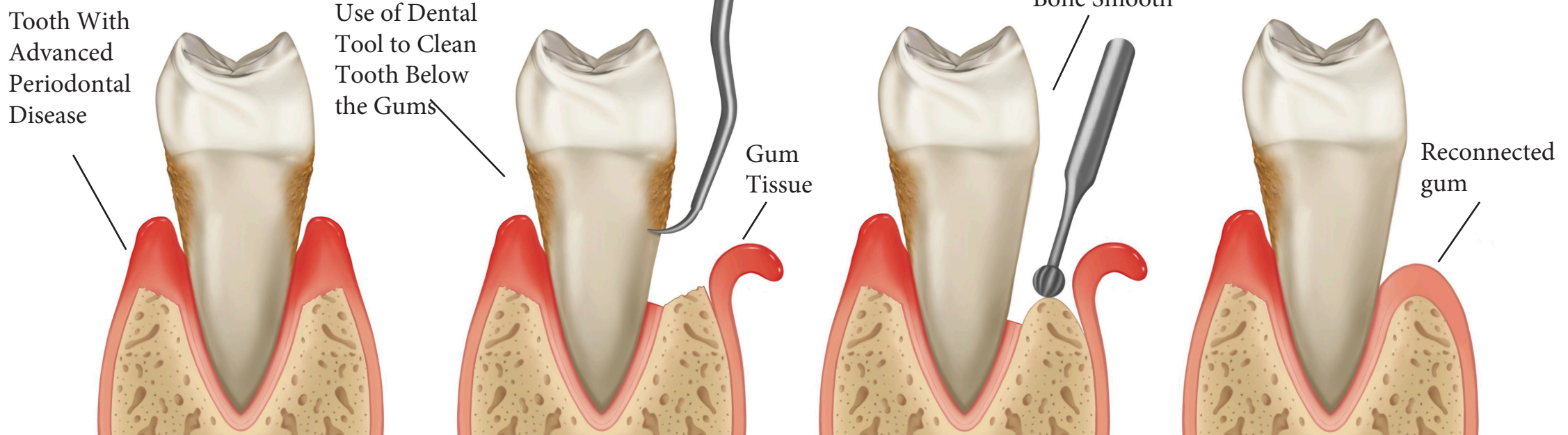
## Stage 2: Periodontal Disease

Scaling removes plaque and tartar buildup on your teeth above and below the gum line.

Root planing smooths out the rough surface of your teeth caused by decay. This helps remove places for bad bacteria to grow and to help your gums reattach to your teeth.

## Stage 3: Possible Treatments for Advanced Periodontal Disease

### Pocket Reduction Surgery



Pocket reduction surgery is necessary when your gums become inflamed and create pockets between the gum and tooth for plaque and bacteria to grow. A periodontist may cut and pull back your gums to scale and plane the roots of your teeth, then suture (reconnect) your gums to heal and reconnect to your teeth.

### Bone and Gum Grafting



A periodontist will use a dental bone graft to help repair damaged bone and support new bone growth. They will first clean the infected area and then place the grafting material over lost bone.

To cover new bone and repair gum tissue, the periodontist will then perform a gum grafting. Gum tissue is taken from another part of your mouth or may be donated from a tissue bank.