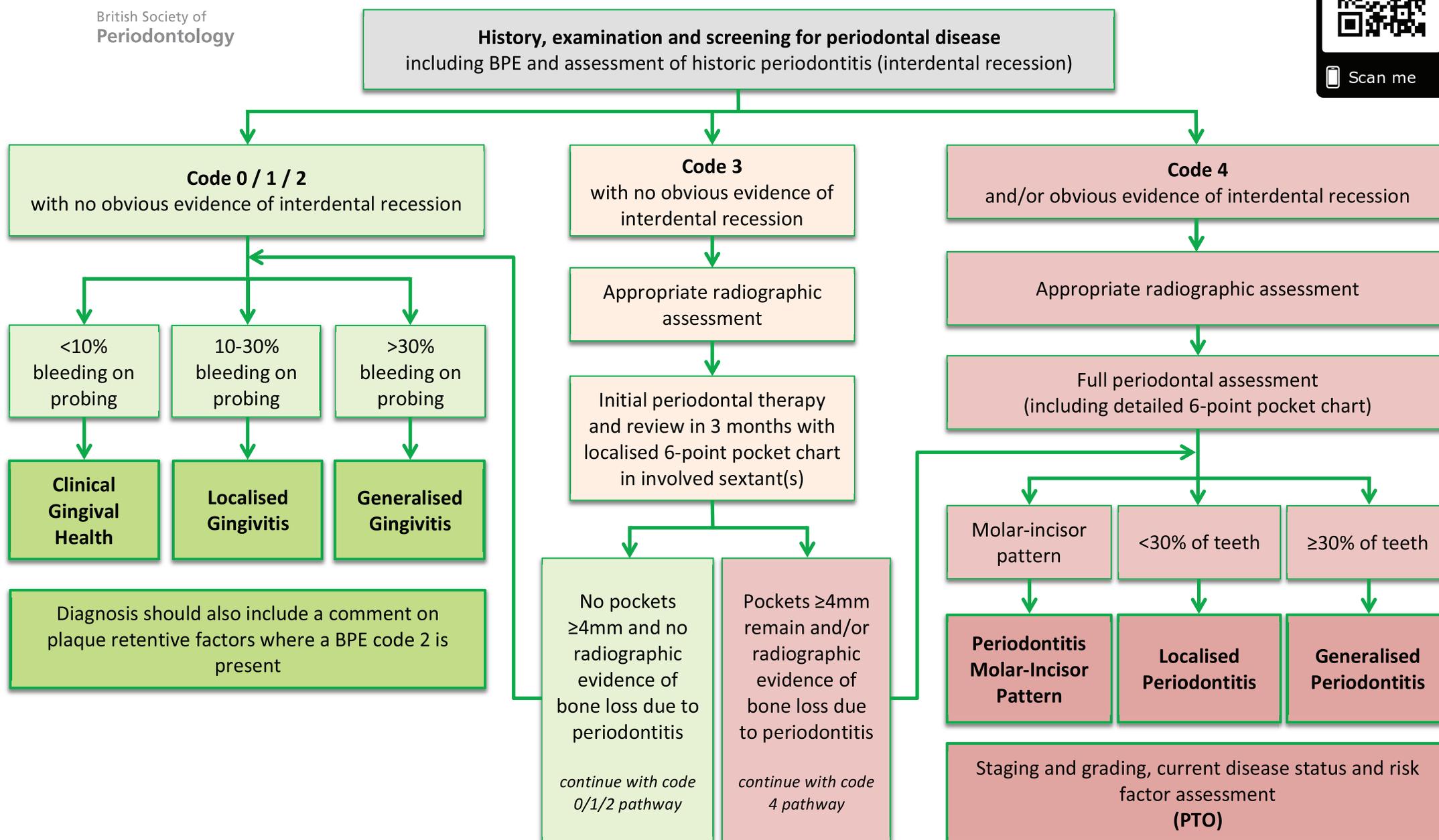


Implementing the 2017 Classification of Periodontal Diseases to Reach a Diagnosis in Clinical Practice



Staging

Grading



Radiographic Assessment
(periapicals or OPG/DPT)
if not clinically justified or if bitewings only available use CAL or bone loss from CEJ

Interproximal bone loss
(use worst site of bone loss due to periodontitis)

% bone loss ÷ patient age
(use worst site of bone loss due to periodontitis)

<15%
(or <2mm
attachment loss
from CEJ)

Coronal third
of root

Mid third of
root

Apical third of
root

<0.5

0.5-1.0

>1.0

Stage I
(Early/Mild)

Stage II
(Moderate)

Stage III
(Severe)

Stage IV
(Very Severe)

Grade A
(Slow rate of
progression)

Grade B
(Moderate
rate of
progression)

Grade C
(Rapid rate of
progression)

Assessment of Current Periodontitis Status

Risk Factor Assessment

Currently Stable
BoP <10%
PPD ≤4mm
No BoP at 4mm sites

Currently in Remission
BoP ≥10%
PPD ≤4mm
No BoP at 4mm sites

Currently Unstable
PPD ≥5mm or
PPD ≥4mm & BoP

For example:
• Smoking, including cigarettes/day
• Sub-optimally controlled diabetes

Diagnosis Statement: Extent – Periodontitis – Stage – Grade – Stability – Risk Factors
e.g.: Generalised Periodontitis Stage 3 Grade B – Currently Unstable – Risk(s): Smoker 15/day