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Tamara Faris

## Group:

9b-2

## **Pathology Question:**

How can patients with Down Syndrome control periodontal disease?

## Report:

Patients with Down Syndrome develop periodontal disease or breakdown in early childhood. The most significant factor in the management of periodontal disease for DS patients is prevention. Prevention includes practices such as early and regular visits to the dental office, periodontal evaluation, fissure sealants, educating the parents/caregivers, scaling, prophylaxis, OHI, brushing, and topical fluoride application. If periodontitis occurs, nonsurgical treatment can be implemented. This includes SRP, topical antimicrobial agents and chlorhexidine, seeing the patient every 3 months to reinforce oral hygiene practices and motivation. Low level laser therapy has been shown to improve healing effects when accompanied with traditional SRP, as opposed to just SRP, when comparing those treatments over a long term period (6 weeks as opposed to 2).

## **References:**

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