

A dark blue L-shaped frame is positioned on the left and bottom edges of the slide, framing the central text.

# **UNIT 7.2 GUM DISEASE THE STAGES OF PERIODONTAL DISEASE**

# The stages of Periodontal Disease

## Gingivitis

1. The dental plaque produced toxins that irritate the gum tissue. Gingivitis is the inflammation of the gums characterized by redness, swelling, and sometimes bleeding during brushing.
2. The gums start receding and bleeding, loosening their attachment to the tooth and exposing previously covered enamel or part of the tooth root.

At this early stage of gum disease, damage can be reversed with proper dental hygiene, since the teeth are still firmly planted in their sockets without any bone or connective tissue damage.

## Periodontitis

3. Plaque bacteria start to penetrate between the teeth and gums. The environment becomes suitable for the establishment of anaerobic bacteria under the receding gums. Gingival pockets are formed below the gumline.

4. The surrounding connective tissues and alveolar bone become infected. Bacterial toxins and the body's enzymes fighting the infection start to break down the bone and connective tissue that hold teeth in place.

At this stage, the supporting bone and fibers that hold the teeth in place are irreversibly damaged. Proper dental treatment and improved dental hygiene can usually help prevent further damage.

## Advance Periodontitis

5. As the periodontal disease progresses, the pockets deepen and more gum tissue and alveolar bone are destroyed. Ultimately all the supporting structures of the tooth may be lost.
6. The tooth gradually loosens and, if periodontitis is left untreated, the tooth will eventually be lost (fall out or have to be removed a dentist).

## Fill in the correct word.

*Early, bad, pocket, look, bleeding, further, supporting, become*

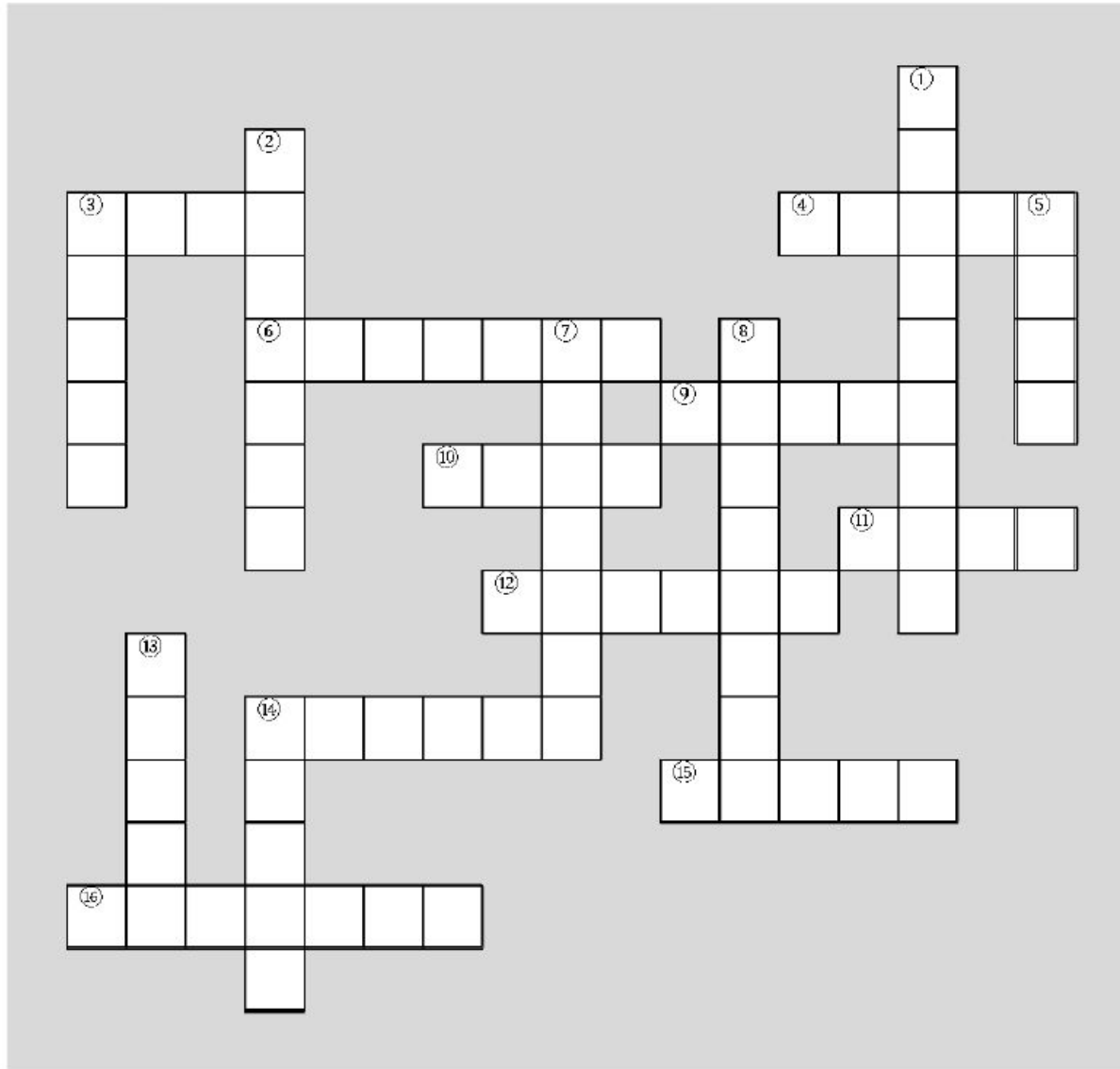
... breath      ... like

... creation      ... gums

... signs      ... damage

... bone      ... infected

## 2. Complete the crossword



## ACROSS

3. The whole physical structure of a person including the head, arms and legs.
4. The soft part on each side of your face below your eyes.
6. Existing or being produced in large amounts.
9. The part of your body between your hand and your arm.
10. A large room in a hospital with beds for people to stay in.
11. A long loose piece of clothing that a doctor wears in a hospital.
12. The condition of your body, whether or not you are ill.
14. The organ in your body that helps to control your blood supply.
15. The organ in your chest that pumps blood around your body.
16. A serious disease affecting your stomach and intestines. It is caused by drinking water or eating food infected with bacteria.

## **DOWN**

1. The process of cutting into someone's body for medical reasons.
2. A sign that someone has an illness.
3. Unable to see.
5. The part in the middle of your leg, where it bends.
7. A doctor who is trained to perform operations involving cutting.
8. A break or crack in a bone.
13. Any of the hard white objects inside your mouth that you use for biting and for chewing food.
14. The bones of the head.