



5 mm probing depths associated with bleeding (BoP<sup>+</sup>). Peri-implant mucositis is diagnosed.



t is essential that the clinician makes sure, that the interproximal spaces are accessible to the interdental brush and that the biofilm is effectively removed, especially in inflamed





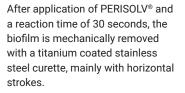
PERISOLV<sup>®</sup> is a new cleaning gel, which is used in addition to mechanical debridement. It is a two component system that is mixed before clinical application.

he PERISOLV® gel is prepared by mixing the two components. This leads to the subsequent formation of a turbid, viscous solution consisting of water, carboxymethyl cellulose, sodium hypochlorite, sodium chloride, amino acids and titanium dioxide with an alkaline pH.



An effective Biofilm Eraser (PERISOLV®) is applied.







The clinician uses site-specific instrumentation including manual curettes and ultrasonic instruments with specific implant inserts.



Any residual biofilm present at the sites of mucositis diagnosis is removed using an ultrasonic device and a specific implant insert, which is held tilted to the long axis of the implant to allow gentle penetration into the peri-implant pocket.



RECALL after 3 months (4 months from baseline)

Approximately one year after the diagnosis of peri-implant mucositis, the probing values are within normal range and no bleeding is detected.

Peri-implant mucositis has been successfully resolved using nonsurgical treatment. An important factor was scrupulous home care and constant motivation of the patient at each scheduled appointment of the described protocol.



## EARLY AND EFFECTIVE INTERCEPTION OF PERI-IMPLANT DISEASE

Patient

recall.

The **CLEAN&SEAL®** concept, which was developed based on scientific data,<sup>1,2</sup> provides guidance and support for the treatment and control of peri-implant mucositis. It allows clinicians to save implants and prevent the development of peri-implantitis, which helps to further prevent larger procedures required to rebuild peri-implant tissue.

Peri-implant disease is divided into two subgroups: peri-implant mucositis,<sup>1-3</sup> which is characterized by soft tissue inflammation without bone loss and peri-implantitis, which is characterized by progressive loss of the supporting bone.<sup>4</sup> If left untreated, in the worst-case peri-implantitis can result in the loss of the affected implant. This problem is relatively new to clinicians and dissatisfying for patients.

It is of great importance to treat peri-implant disease at an early stage, with infection control and extensive debridement being crucial for positive treatment outcomes.<sup>1, 2</sup> The likelihood of success is further increased by the supportive application of sealing agents for protection and regenerative support and by regular follow-up to monitor and control inflammation.<sup>6</sup>



1) ATTRACTS BLOOD

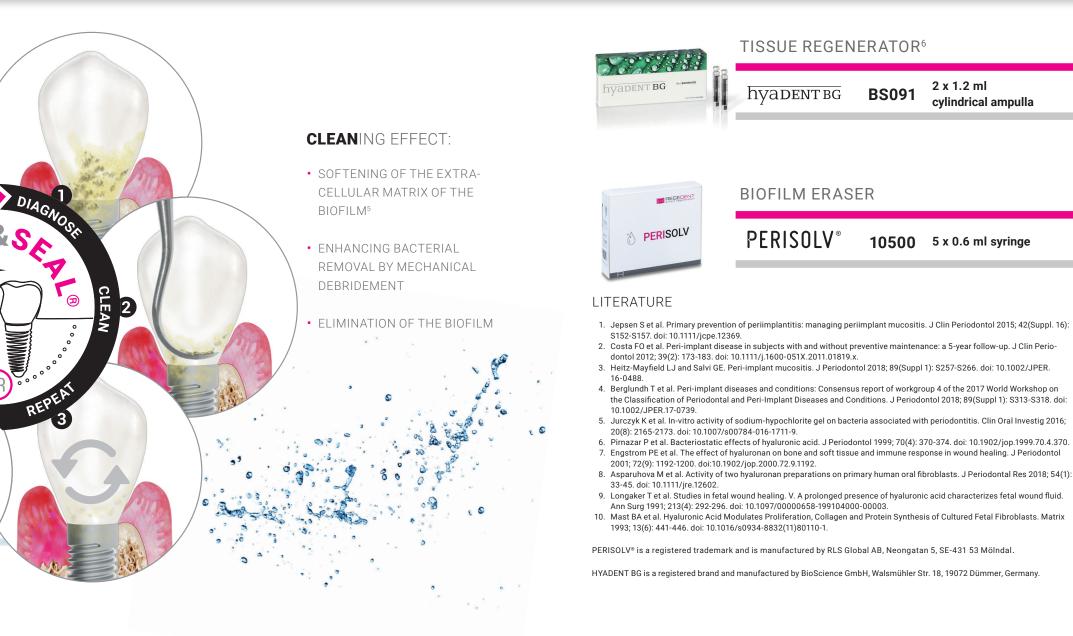
- (2) STABILIZES COAGULUM AND SUPPORTS TISSUE REGENERATION
- **3** BACTERIOSTATIC EFFECT PROVIDES PROTECTION
- **4** GROWTH FACTORS ATTRACTED BY HYALURONIC ACID
- (5) COORDINATES INFLAMMATION AND ACCELERATES ANGIOGENESIS



## AVAILABLEPRODUCTS

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