

# Aligning the Dental Hygiene Diagnosis with the 2018 AAP Classification of Periodontal and Peri-implant Diseases



**Course Author(s):** Marianne Dryer, RDH, Med

**CE Credits:** 1 hours

**Intended Audience:** Dentists, Dental Hygienists, Dental Assistants, Office Managers, Dental Students, Dental Hygiene Students, Dental Assistant Students

**Date Course Online:** 10/12/2020

**Last Revision Date:** N/A

**Course Expiration Date:** 10/11/2023

**Cost:** Free

**Method:** Self-instructional

**AGD Subject Code(s):** 690, 730

**Online Course:** [www.dentalcare.com/en-us/professional-education/ce-courses/ce620](http://www.dentalcare.com/en-us/professional-education/ce-courses/ce620)

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- Participants must always be aware of the hazards of using limited knowledge in integrating new techniques or procedures into their practice. Only sound evidence-based dentistry should be used in patient therapy.

**Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement**

- Ms. Dryer has no financial interests to disclose relating to the content of this presentation. She has no conflicts of interest associated with this course.

**Introduction – AAP Classification**

This course will examine the concepts of staging and grading to classify each patient by complexity of case management, likelihood of less predictable response to therapy, and potential for periodontitis development.

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## Overview

The updated AAP classification system launched in 2018 represents a multi-dimensional staging and grading framework for periodontitis and implant disease status. Diagnosing, treatment planning, and executing appropriate and necessary periodontal therapies will be reviewed utilizing case presentations. A hallmark feature of the updated system brings opportunities for more case specific patient care. The need for calibration and clinician alignment with the new classification system will be discussed along with narrative examples for documentation recommendations.

## Learning Objectives

**Upon completion of this course, the dental professional should be able to:**

- Examine the historical timeline and evolution of the AAP Classification System.
- Discuss the new staging/grading system for periodontal disease and how it will benefit patient care and management.
- Create treatment modalities that are evidence-based protocols for specific types of periodontal diseases according to the new classification system.
- Identify patients who may benefit from adjunctive strategies of disease management and overall health surveillance based on the updated classifications.

## Video: AAP Classification

The video player interface features a blue background with white text. The main title is "Aligning the Dental Hygiene Diagnosis with the 2018 AAP Classification of Periodontal and Peri-Implant Diseases". Below it, a subtitle reads "Aligning and Incorporating within the Practice/Curriculum". The presenter's name, "Marianne Dryer RDH MEd", is displayed in the bottom left corner. A play button icon is centered over the text. On the right side, there is a small video feed of the presenter. Below the main text area, there are images of the "Classification of Periodontal and Peri-Implant Diseases and Conditions" document and the "Journal of Clinical Periodontology" (JCP) and "European Federation of Periodontology" (EFP) logos. At the bottom of the video player, the text "American Academy of Periodontology 2018 Updates to 1999 Classification" is visible.

[Click on image to view video online.](#)

## Course Test Preview

To receive Continuing Education credit for this course, you must complete the online test. Please go to: [www.dentalcare.com/en-us/professional-education/ce-courses/ce620/test](http://www.dentalcare.com/en-us/professional-education/ce-courses/ce620/test)

- 1. Highlights from the 2018 AAP Classifications Update proceedings include all of the following EXCEPT:**
  - A. A recategorization of various forms of periodontitis
  - B. The development of a novel staging and grading system for periodontitis
  - C. An inaugural classification for peri-implant diseases and conditions
  - D. Differentiation of CDT codes to align with the new system
- 2. The new classification, which introduces the concept of *Staging*, supports a multidimensional view of periodontitis, incorporating all the following EXCEPT:**
  - A. Severity of the interdental bone loss
  - B. Number of carious lesions
  - C. Complexity of management of the patient's periodontal condition
  - D. Tooth loss due to periodontitis
- 3. *Grading* incorporates the presence and control of risk factors such as smoking and diabetes. Direct or indirect evidence of bone loss clinically and/or radiographically is also incorporated into grading decisions.**
  - A. Both statements are true.
  - B. Both statements are false.
  - C. The first statement is true, and the second is false.
  - D. The first statement is false, and the second is true.
- 4. Overall, the new classification is based on the oncology system of 'staging' and 'grading' of disease; 'extent and distribution' are also integrated into the 'staging' system as descriptors.**
  - A. Both statements are true.
  - B. Both statements are false.
  - C. The first statement is true, and the second is false.
  - D. The first statement is false, and the second is true.
- 5. There is no longer a distinction between chronic and aggressive periodontitis. These conditions were thought to be the result of iatrogenic factors.**
  - A. Both statements are true.
  - B. Both statements are false.
  - C. The first statement is true, and the second is false.
  - D. The first statement is false, and the second is true.
- 6. A patient classified as a *Generalized Periodontitis Stage IV, Grade C* would likely present with the following periodontal characteristics:**
  - A. CAL 2mm, no teeth loss to perio, non-smoker
  - B. CAL 6-7 mm, >5 teeth loss to perio, smokes 2 packs of cigarettes a day
  - C. CAL 3-4 mm, no teeth loss to perio, controlled type 2 diabetic
  - D. CAL 1 mm, one tooth lost to periodontal disease, non-smoker
- 7. *Staging* and *Grading* help to do all the following EXCEPT:**
  - A. Clarify extent, severity, and complexity of the patient's condition
  - B. Define potential rate of disease progression
  - C. Predict response to standard therapies
  - D. Eliminate the need for periodontal risk assessment

- 8. The updated classification system includes a component developed for peri-implant conditions and diseases. Dental implants will be staged in the same way the natural dentition is done.**
- A. Both statements are true.
  - B. Both statements are false.
  - C. The first statement is true, and the second is false.
  - D. The first statement is false, and the second is true.
- 9. Bleeding on probing is the primary parameter to set thresholds for gingivitis. If a patient presents with less than 10% bleeding sites, they are considered to have incipient gingivitis.**
- A. Both statements are true.
  - B. Both statements are false.
  - C. The first statement is true, and the second is false.
  - D. The first statement is false, and the second is true.
- 10. The updated AAP/EFP classification system more closely aligns itself with the principles of individualized patient care incorporating multifactorial etiology. This revised system allows the RDH to stratify patients into the appropriate classifications which may enhance provision of optimal care and improve our prognosis for the periodontally involved patient.**
- A. Both statements are true.
  - B. Both statements are false.
  - C. The first statement is true, and the second is false.
  - D. The first statement is false, and the second is true.

## References

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## Additional Resources

- No Additional Resources Available.

## About the Author

### Marianne Dryer, RDH, Med



Marianne is one of dental industry's most outspoken educators on subjects of periodontal instrumentation and a champion of early and advanced introduction to ultrasonic instrumentation into dental hygiene curriculums.

Her dynamic presentations, articulate academic instruction, and insightful curriculum development consultation are founded on more than 30 years of oral health experience. As such, Marianne is sought after nationally and internationally for her presentations on ultrasonic technique, risk assessment, infection prevention and radiology technique.

She was the first-year coordinator at Collin College in Dallas, Texas for six years where she was recipient of the Outstanding Faculty Award and was nominated for Advisor of the Year. Since 2007 she has been a faculty member at Cape Cod Community College and also provides faculty in service programs on the 2018 AAP Classification Updates.

Marianne is a graduate of Forsyth School for Dental Hygienists, Old Dominion University and received her Master's in Education from St. Joseph's College of Maine.

Email: [mdryer@capecod.edu](mailto:mdryer@capecod.edu)