

KENNETH R. LEVINE, D.D.S.

Periodontics & Dental Implants

8333 West McNab Road, Suite 104, Tamarac / Fort Lauderdale, FL 33321 (954) 722-1100, ext.2

Periodontal Risk Assessment

Questionnaire for _____ Date _____



TOBACCO USE

Tobacco use is the most significant risk factor for gum disease.

Do you now or have you ever used the following:

| | <i>Amount per day</i> | <i>Used for how many years</i> | <i>If you quit, list what year</i> |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cigarette | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cigar | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pipe | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chew | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Snuff | _____ | _____ | _____ |



HEART ATTACK/ STROKE

Untreated gum disease can increase your risk for heart attack and stroke.

Do you have any other risk factors for heart disease or stroke?

- Family history of heart disease
- High cholesterol
- Tobacco use
- High blood pressure

If you have any of these other risk factors it is especially important for you to always keep your gums as healthy and inflammation free as possible to reduce your overall risk for heart attack and stroke.



MEDICATIONS

A side effect of some medications can cause changes in your gums.

Have you ever taken any of the following medications:

- Dilantin anti-seizure medication.
- Calcium Channel Blocker blood pressure medication (such as Procardia, Cardizem, Norvasc, Verapamil, etc.).
- Cyclosporin immunosuppressant therapy.



GENETIC

The tendency for gum disease to develop can be inherited.

Has anyone on your side of the family had gum problems (e.g. your mother, father, or siblings):

- yes
- No



CONTAGIOUS

The bacteria which cause gum disease may be spread to a spouse or the family.

Has anyone in your immediate family been tested or treated for gum problems? If so, whom?

- Spouse
- Children



FEMALES

Females can be at increased risk for gum disease at different points in their life.

The following can adversely affect your gums. Please check all that apply:

- Pregnant
- Taking birth control pills
- Taking hormone supplements
- Infrequent care during previous pregnancies
- Nursing
- Osteoporosis

Blood Sugar

DIABETES

Gum disease is a common

complication of diabetes.

Untreated gum disease makes it harder for diabetics to control their blood sugar.



Heart Murmur, Artificial joint prosthesis

If you have even the slightest amount of gum inflammation, bacteria from the mouth can enter the bloodstream and cause a serious infection of the heart muscle or your artificial joint.

IF YOU ARE DIABETIC,

How is your diabetes control? good fair poor

Are you prone to diabetic complications? yes no

How do you monitor your blood sugar? _____

Who is your physician for diabetes? _____

IF YOU ARE NOT A DIABETIC,

Any family history of diabetes? yes no

Have you had any of these *warning signs of diabetes*?

frequent urination

excessive thirst

excessive hunger

weakness and fatigue

slow healing of cuts

unexplained weight loss

Do you have a heart murmur or artificial joint?

yes no

If so, does your physician recommend antibiotics prior to dental visits?

yes no

Name of physician? _____

It is especially important in your case to always keep your gums as healthy and inflammation-free as possible to reduce the chance of bacterial infection originating from the mouth.



Gastric ulcers

Ulcers are caused by bacteria.

When your gums are inflamed, bacteria from the mouth can travel to the gut and cause ulcers to become active. If you have been treated for ulcers you should make sure your gums are as inflammation-free as possible.

Have you ever been treated for ulcers?

yes no

If yes,

Is the ulcer active now?

yes no

All patients please complete the following



Have you noticed any of the following signs of gum disease?

Bleeding gums during toothbrushing

Pus between the teeth and gums

Red, swollen or tender gums

Loose or separating teeth

Gums that have pulled away from the teeth

Change in the way your teeth fit together

Persistent bad breath

Food catching between teeth

Is it important to you to keep your teeth as long as possible? yes Not really

Any particular reason why missing teeth have not been replaced? _____

Do you like the appearance of your smile?

yes no

Do you like the color of your teeth?

yes no

Do your teeth keep you from eating any specific food?

yes No