



1



2



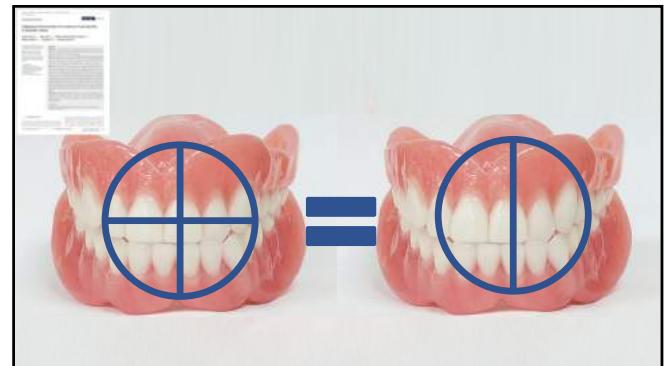
3



4



5



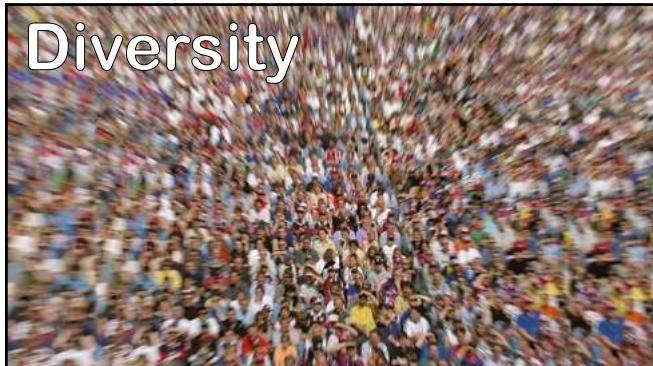
6



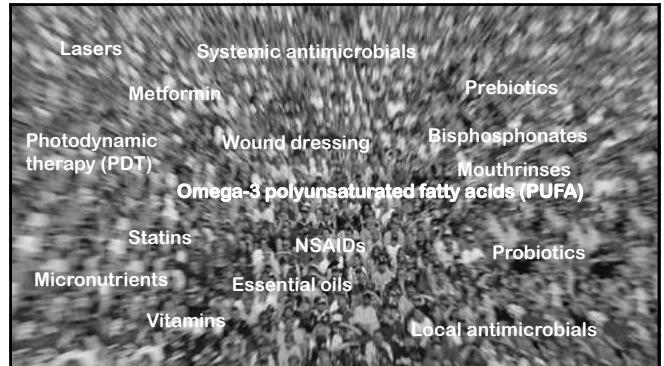
7



8



9



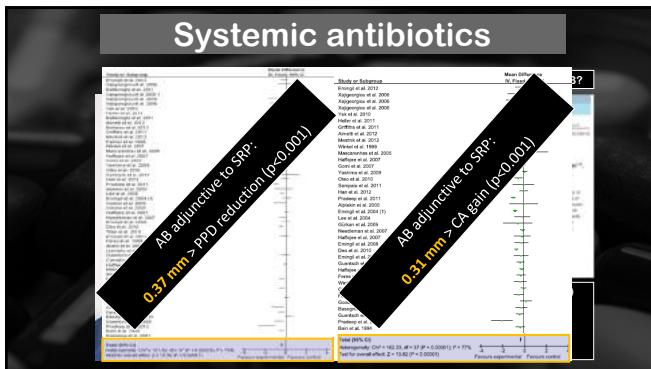
10



11



12



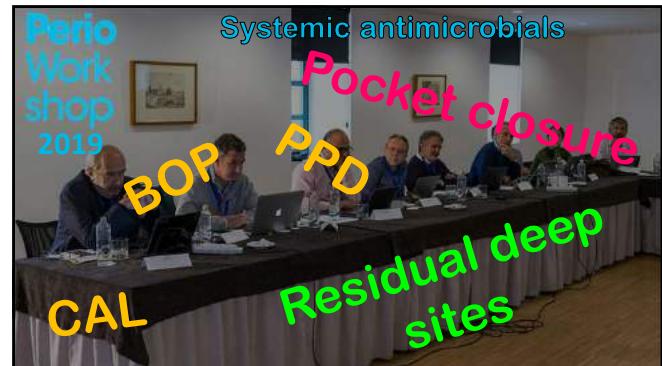
13



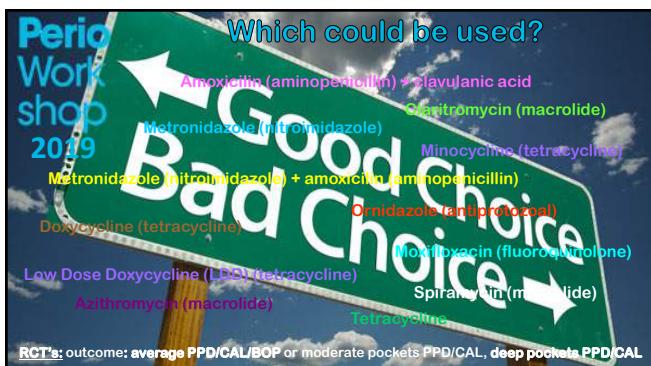
14



15



16



17

Perio Work shop 2019

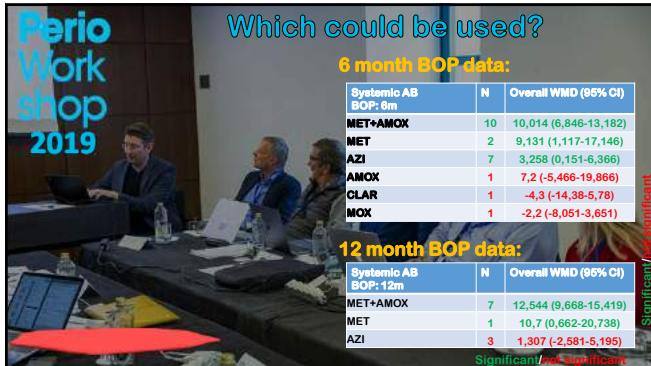
6 month PPD data:

| Systemic AB PPD: 6m | N | Overall WMD (95% CI) | N | Moderate WMD (95% CI) | N | Deep WMD (95% CI) |
|---------------------|---|----------------------|----|-----------------------|----|----------------------|
| MET+AMOX | 8 | 0.433 (0.358-0.508) | 10 | 0.534 (0.465-0.602) | 10 | 1.211 (1.013-1.409) |
| MET | 1 | 0.190 (-0.070-0.450) | 1 | 0.300 (0.056-0.544) | 1 | 0.700 (0.189-1.211) |
| AZI | 7 | 0.344 (-0.034-0.723) | 5 | 0.128 (-0.092-0.348) | 5 | 0.310 (0.063-0.556) |
| CLAR | 2 | 0.572 (-0.271-1.415) | 1 | 0.140 (-0.176-0.456) | 1 | 0.930 (-0.008-1.868) |
| MINO | 1 | 0.100 (-0.269-0.469) | | | | |
| MOX | 1 | 0.350 (0.051-0.649) | | | | |

12 month PPD data:

| Systemic AB PPD: 12m | N | Overall WMD (95% CI) | N | Moderate WMD (95% CI) | N | Deep WMD (95% CI) |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------|
| MET+AMOX | 7 | 0.536 (0.335-0.737) | 6 | 0.594 (0.470-0.718) | 6 | 1.191 (0.888-1.495) |
| MET | 2 | 0.259 (0.132-0.385) | 1 | 0.400 (0.179-0.621) | 1 | 0.800 (0.282-1.318) |
| AZI | 3 | 0.496 (-0.510-1.501) | 2 | 0.113 (-1.208-1.434) | 2 | 0.543 (0.077-1.009) |

18



19



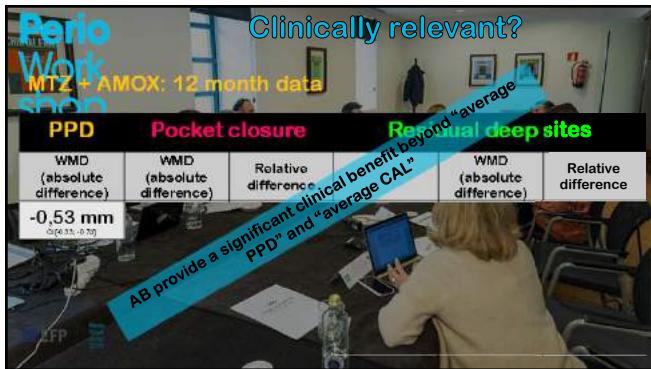
20



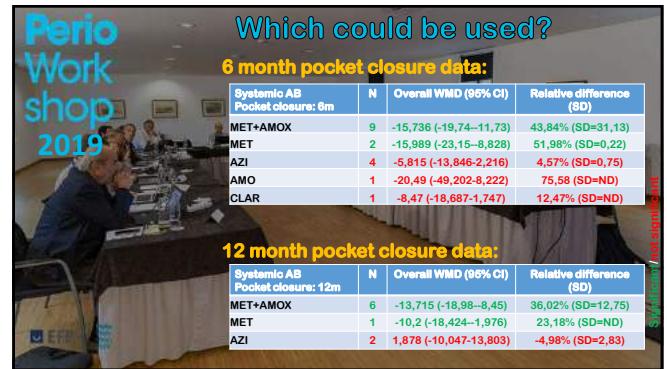
21



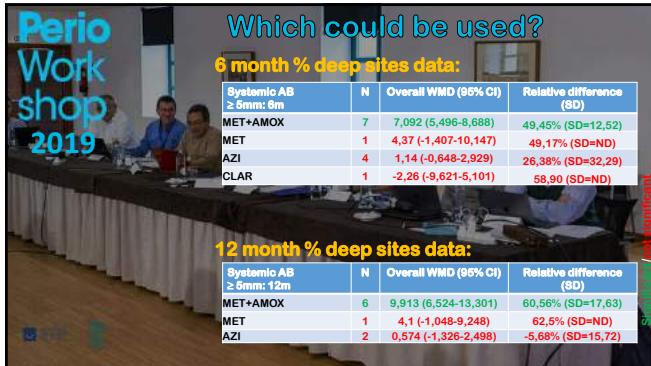
22



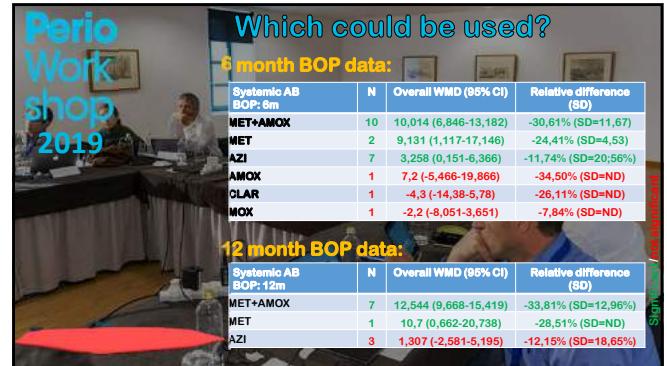
23



24



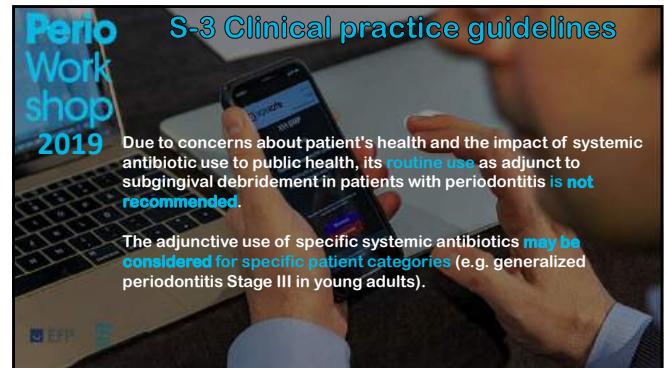
25



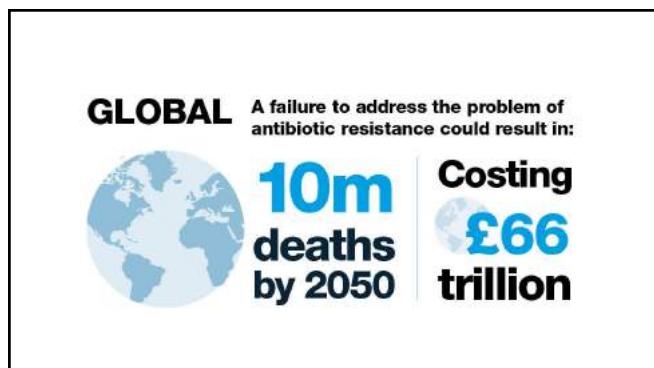
26



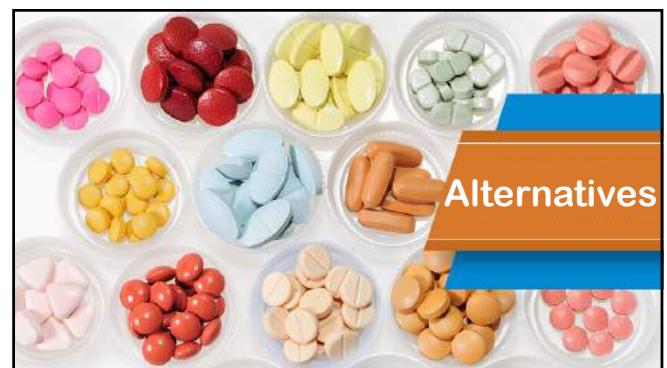
27



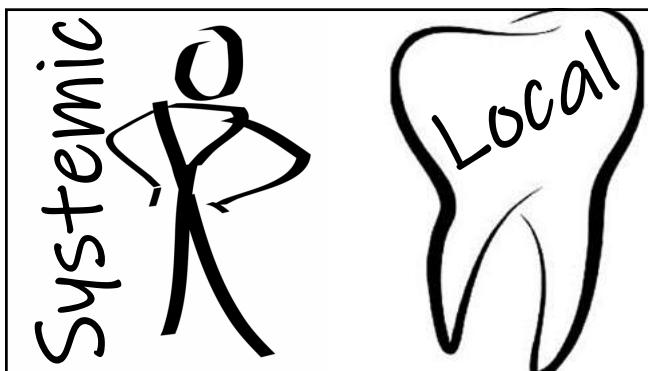
28



29



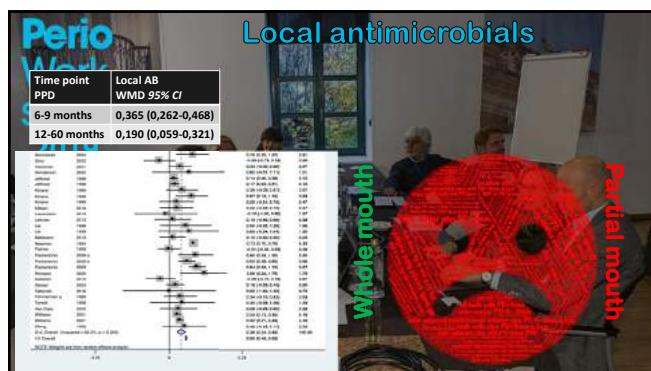
30



31



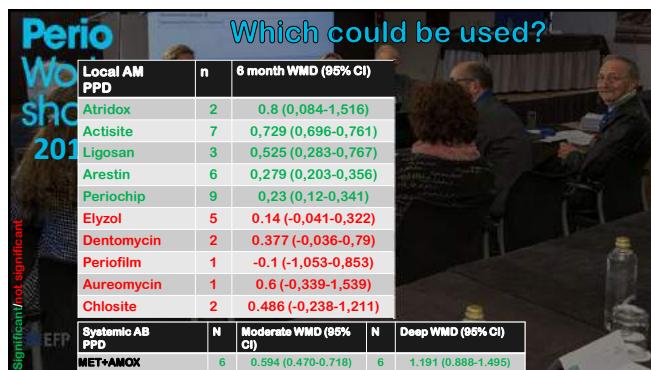
32



33



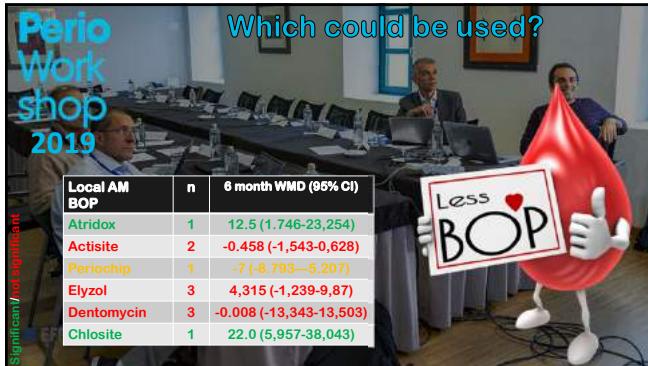
34



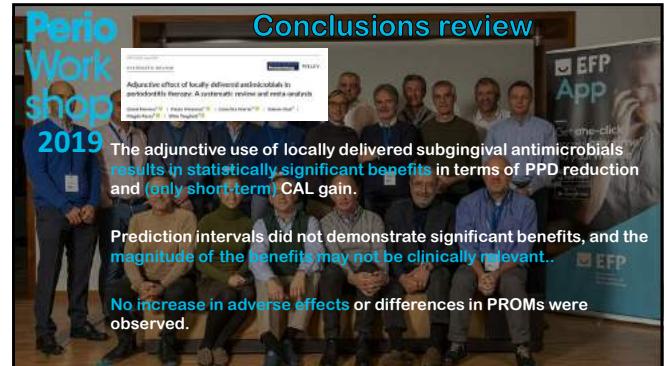
35



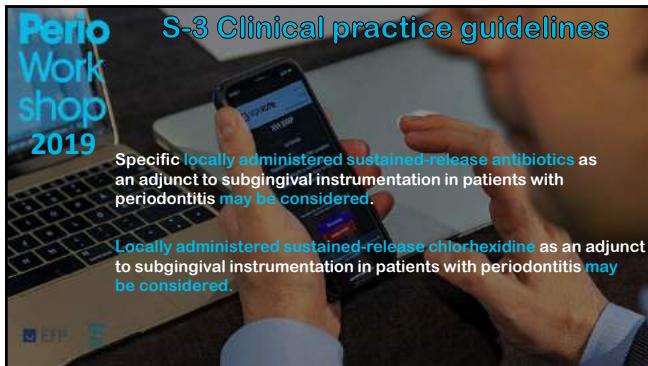
36



37



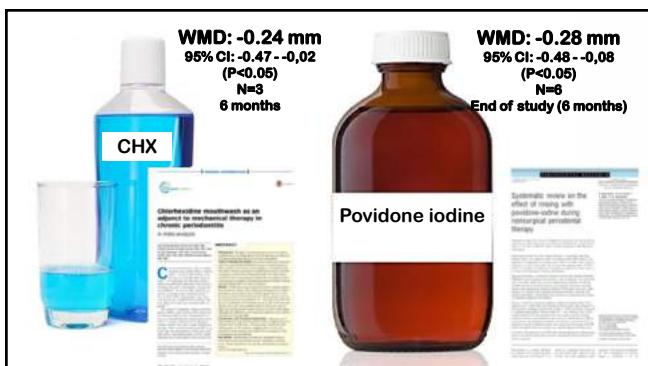
38



39



40



41



42



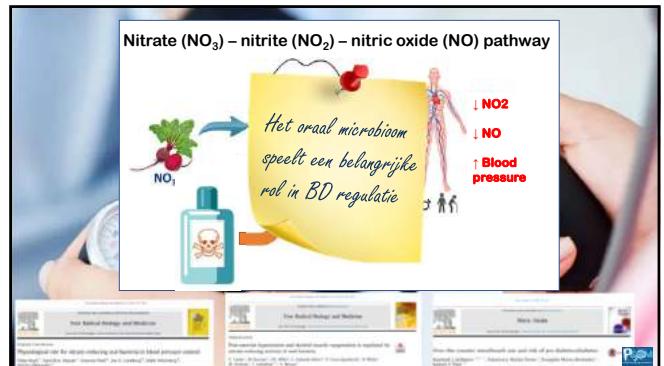
43



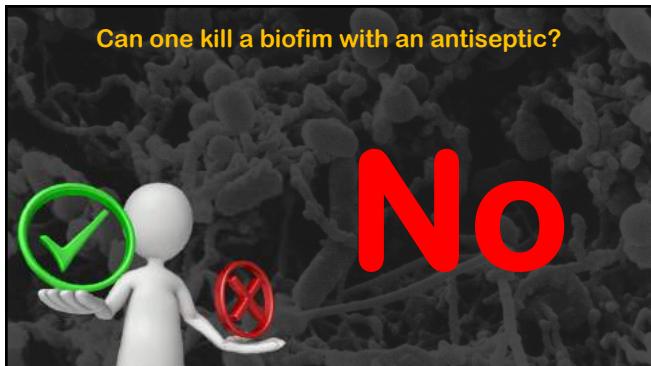
44



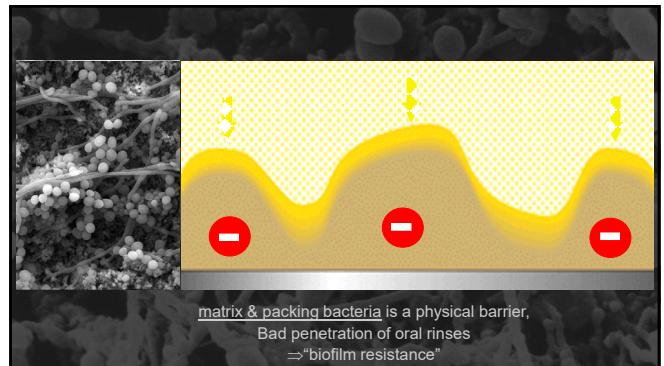
45



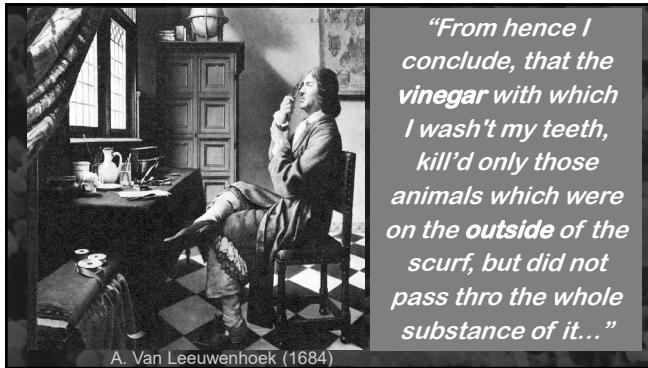
46



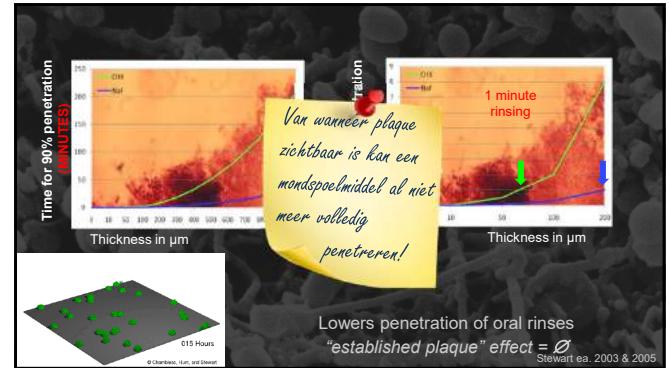
47



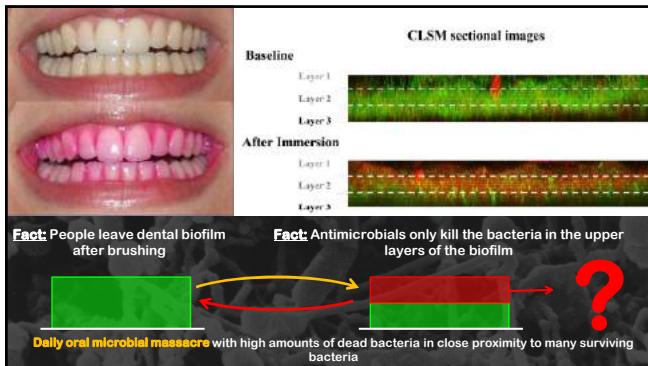
48



49



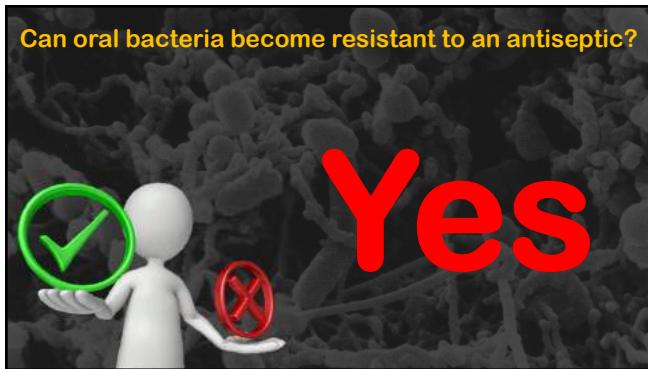
50



51



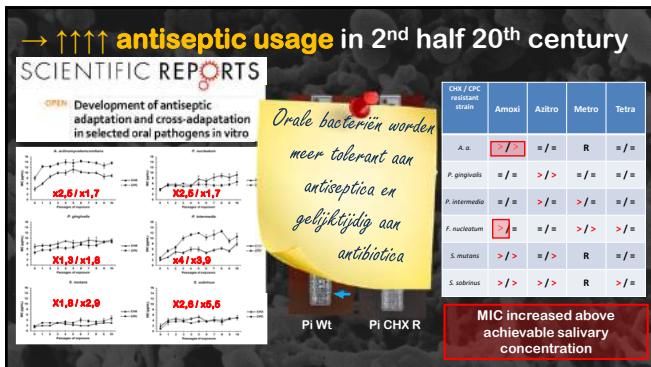
52



53



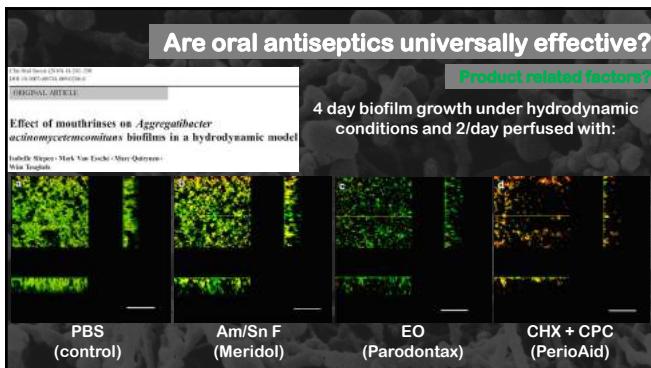
54



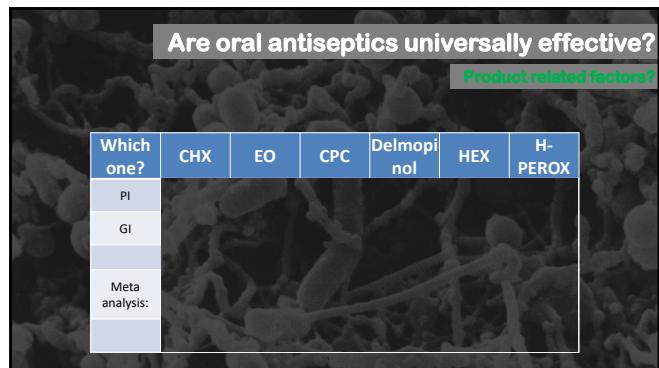
55



56



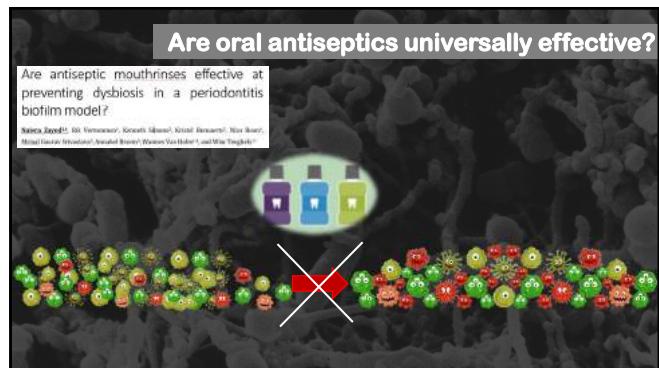
57



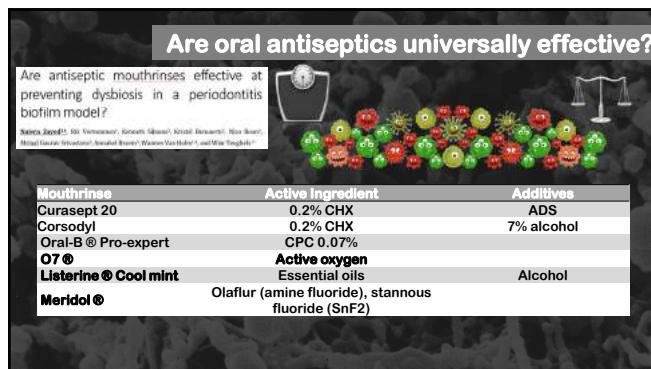
58



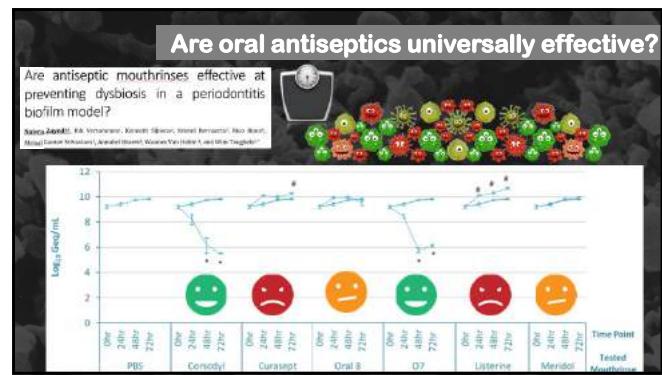
59



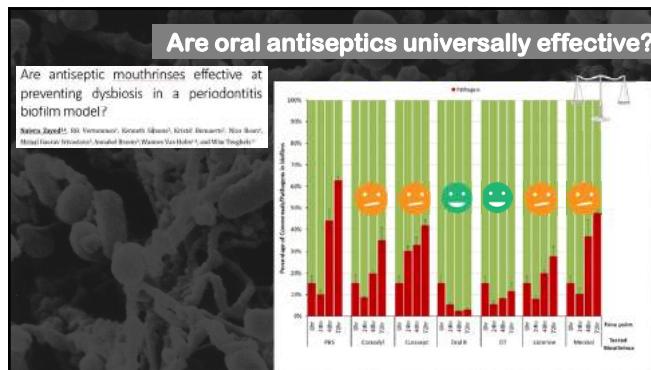
60



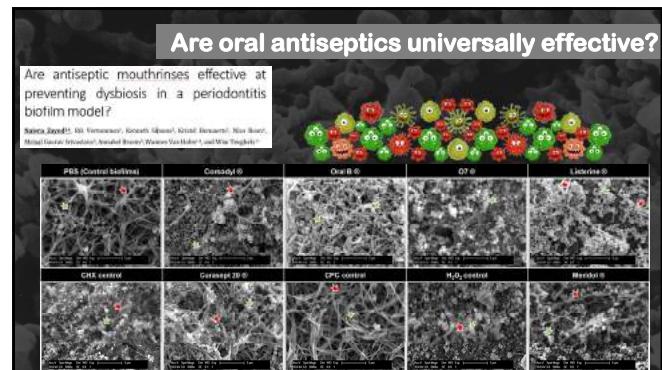
61



62



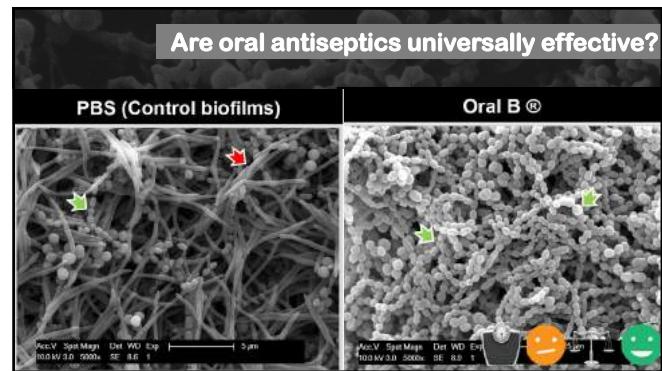
63



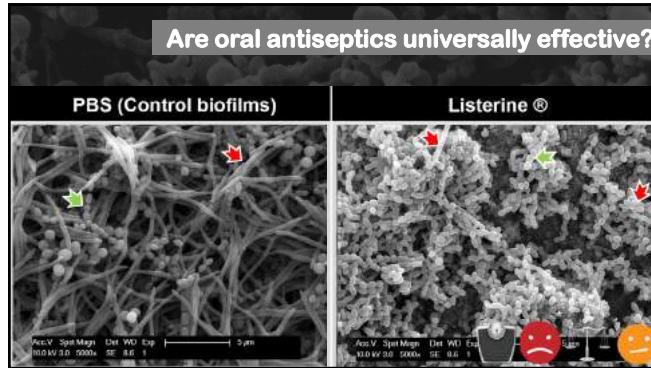
64



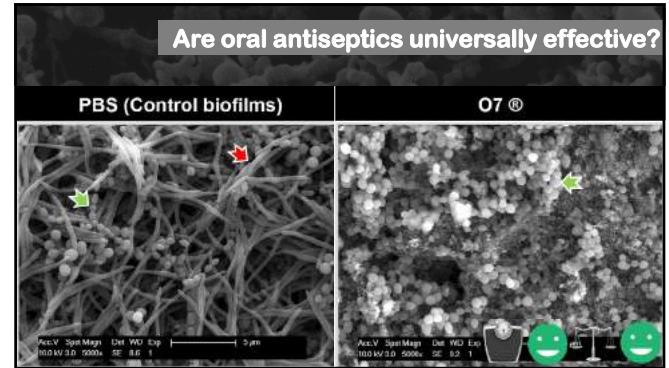
65



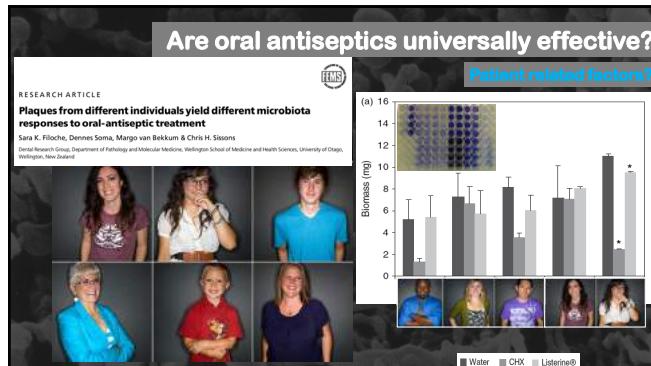
66



67



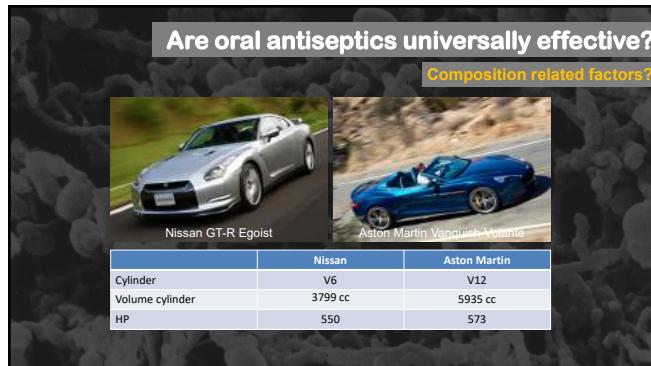
68



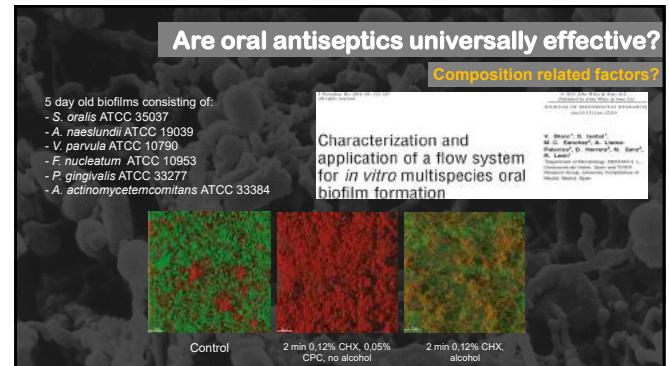
69



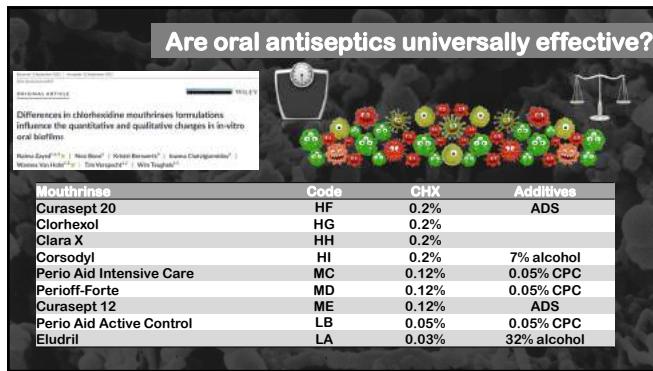
70



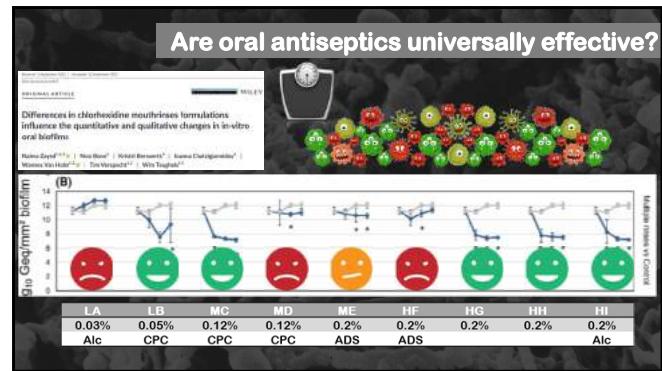
71



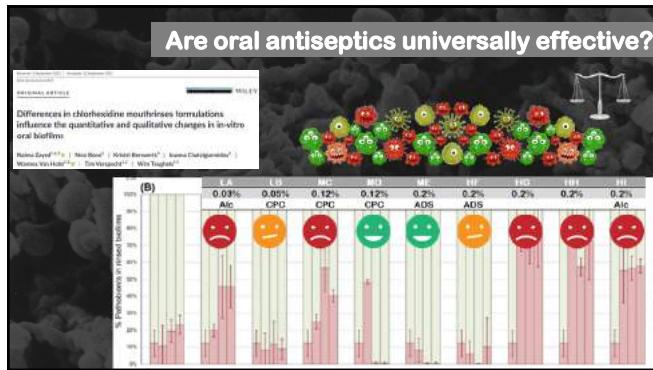
72



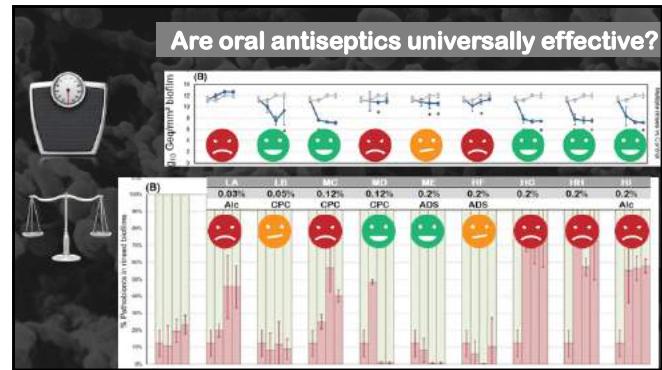
73



74



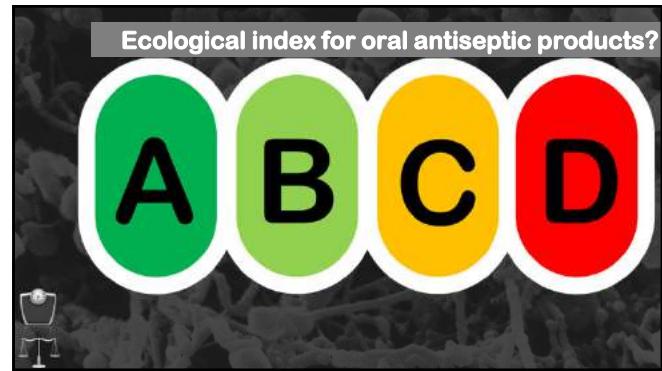
75



76



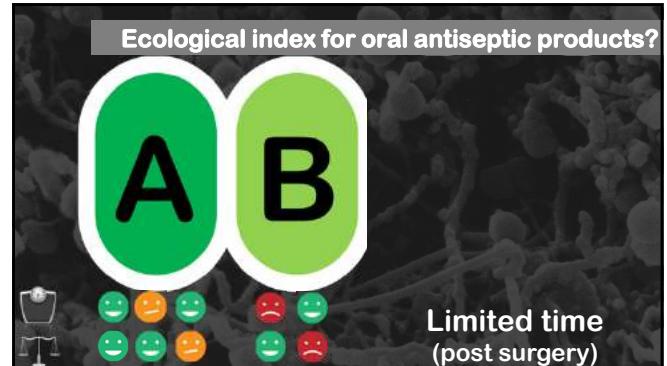
77



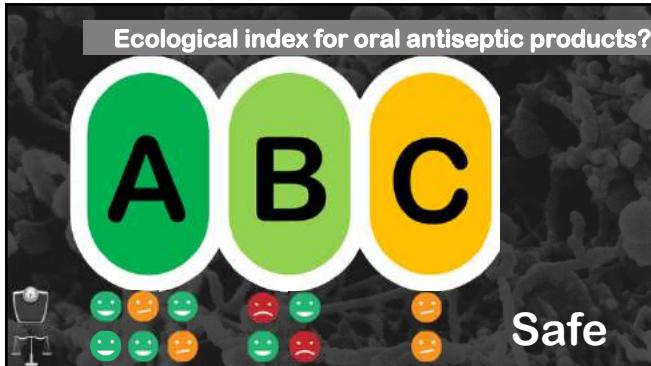
78



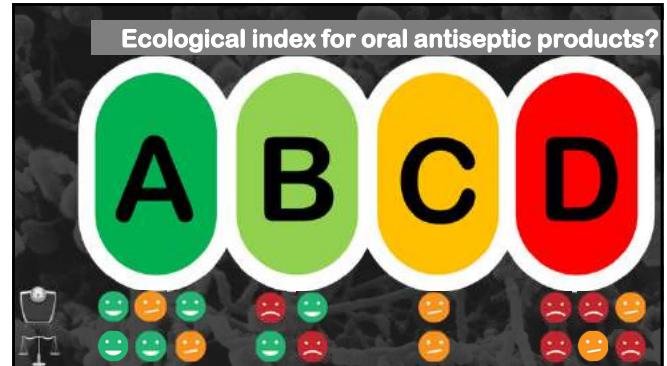
79



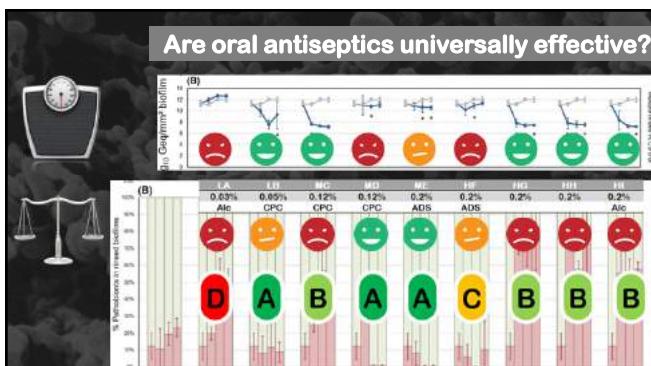
80



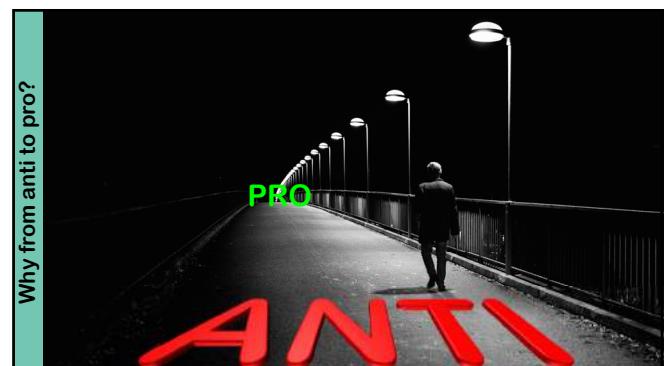
81



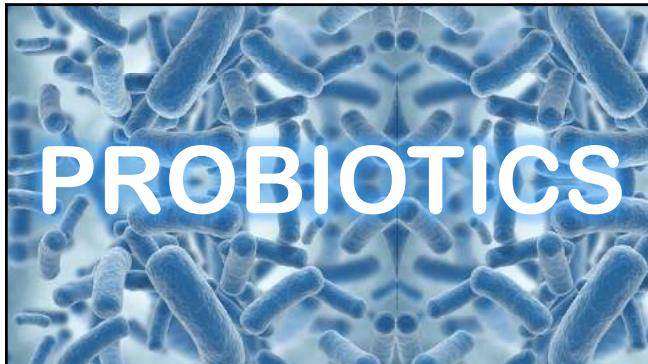
82



83



84



85



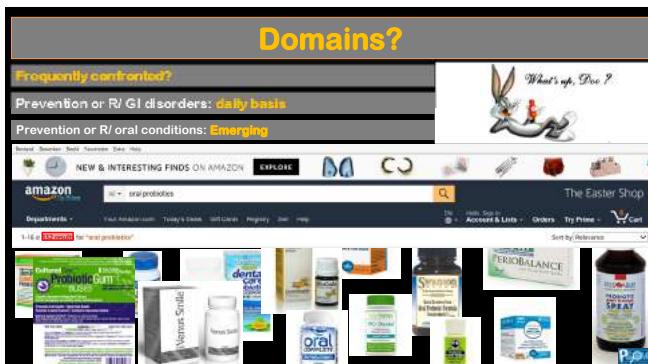
86



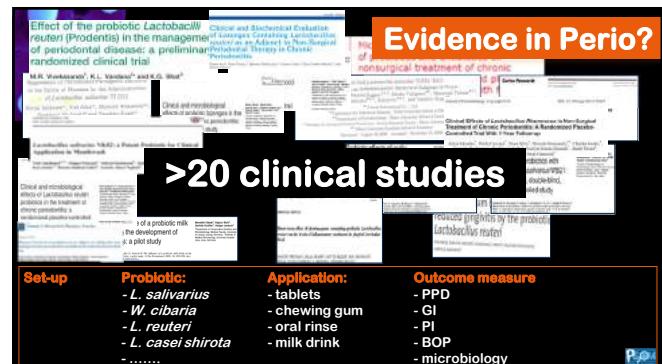
87



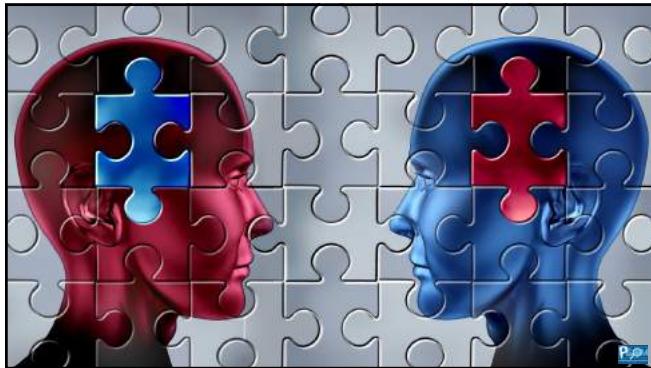
88



89



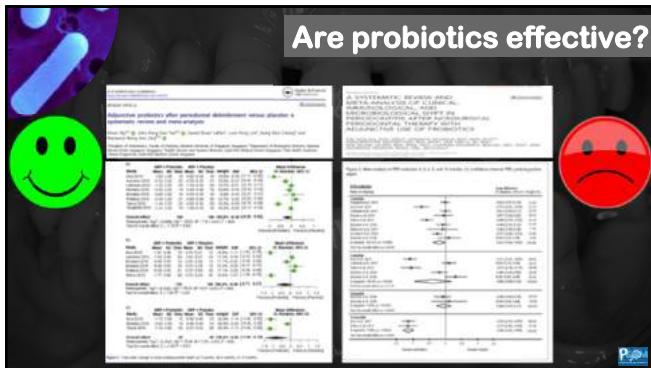
90



91



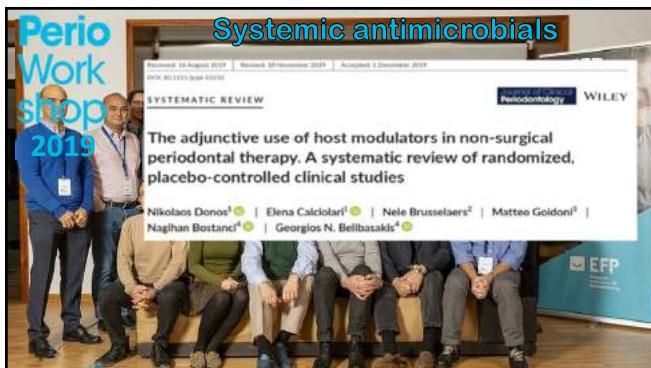
92



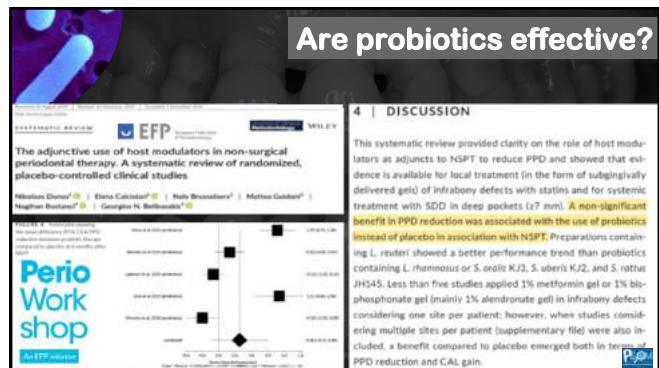
93



94



95



96

Perio Work shop 2019

S-3 Clinical practice guidelines

R2.7 | Does the adjunctive use of probiotics improve the clinical outcome of subgingival instrumentation?

Evidence-based recommendation (2.7)
We suggest not to use probiotics as an adjunct to subgingival instrumentation

Supporting literature Donos et al. (2019)
Quality of evidence Five placebo controlled RCTs ($n = 176$) testing preparations containing *L. rhamnosus* SP1, *L. reuteri* or the combination of *S. oralis* KJ3, *S. uberis* KJ2 and *S. ratti* JH145.

Grade of recommendation Grade B-
Strength of consensus Consensus (0% of the group abstained due to potential CoI)

97



98

The meta-analysis...

99

The forgotten specificity

Not all probiotics are effective

Probiotic effects are strain specific (and product specific)

ALL ANIMALS ARE EQUAL BUT SOME ANIMALS ARE MORE EQUAL THAN OTHERS

100



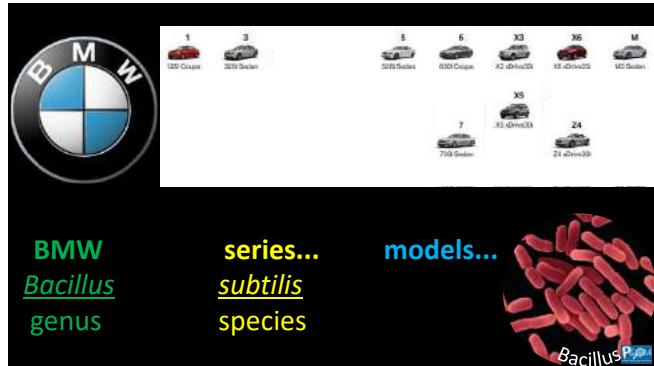
101

B. anthracis ***B. subtilis***

***Bacillus* genus** ***subtilis* species**

Anthrax ***Bacillus subtilis*: A Healthy Probiotic Strain**

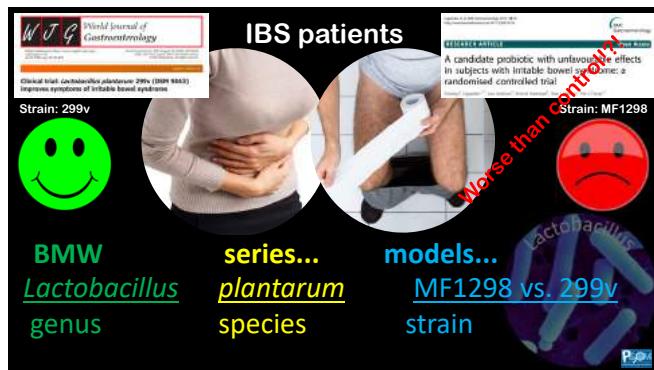
102



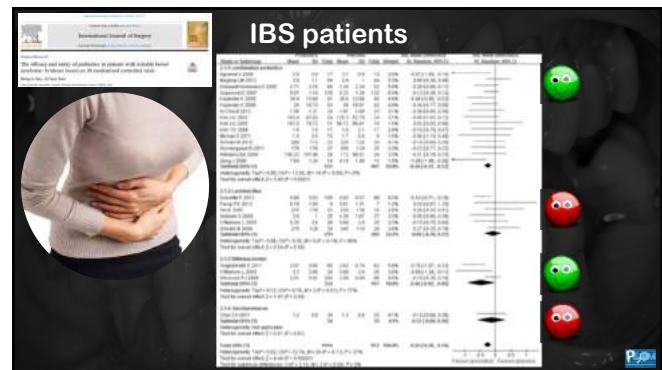
103



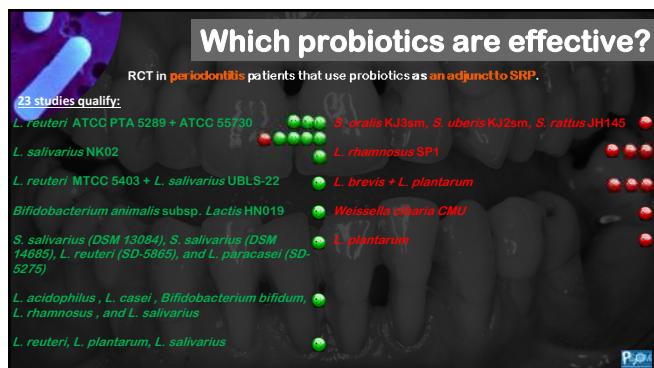
104



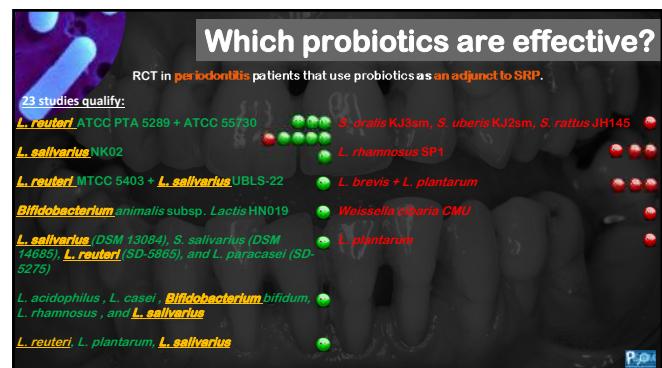
105



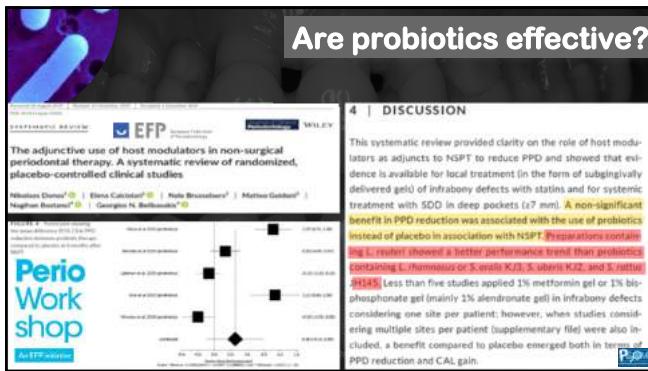
106



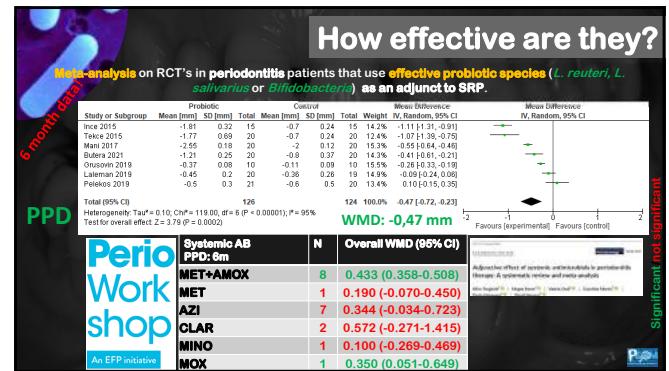
107



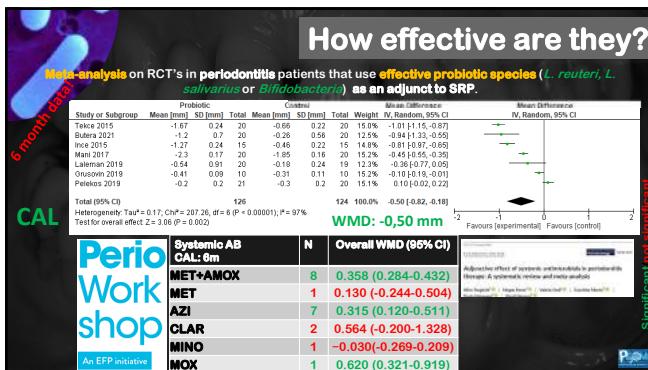
108



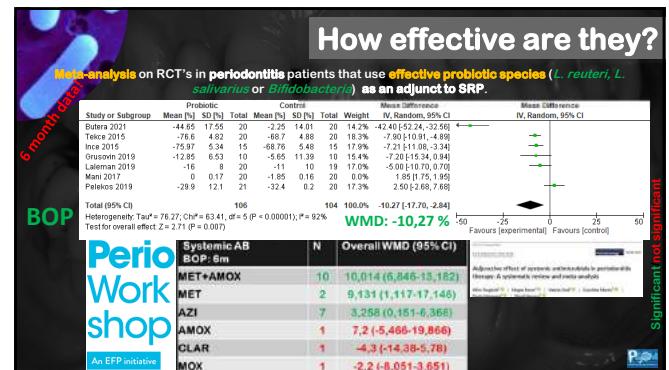
109



110



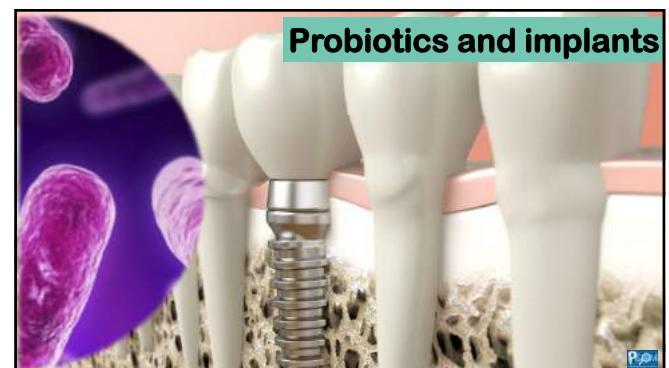
111



112



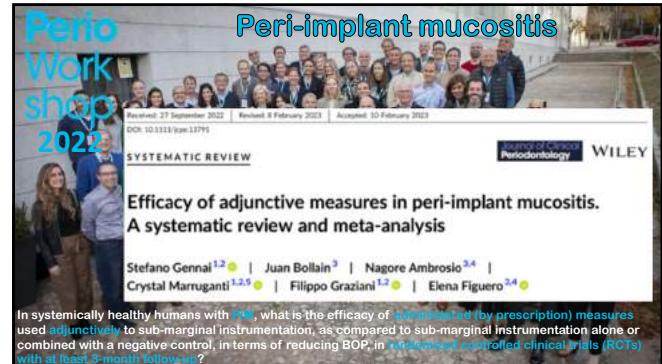
113



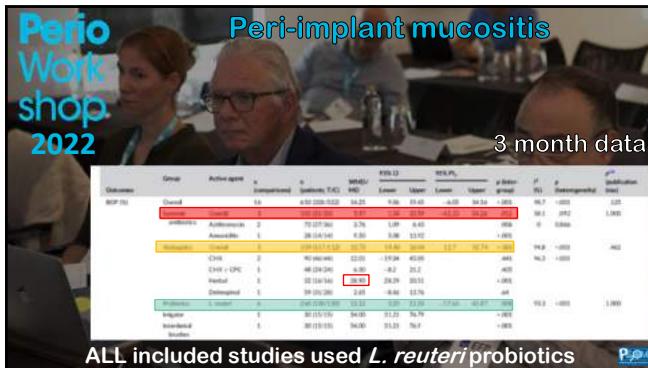
114



115



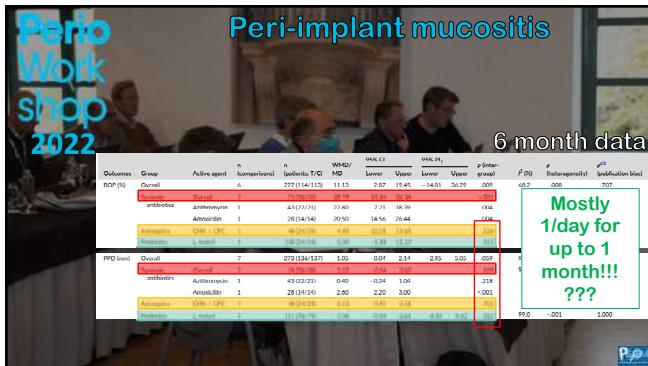
116



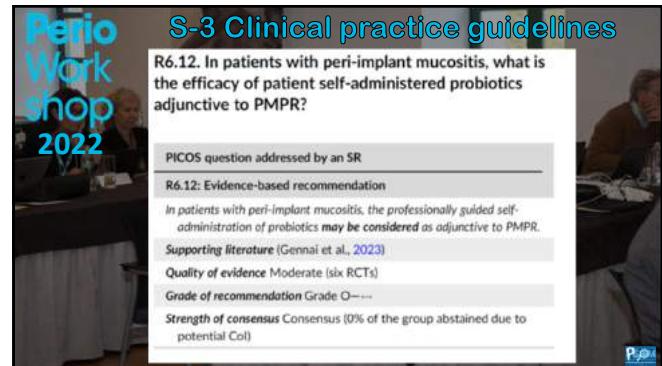
117



118



119



120

Perio Work shop 2022

Peri-implantitis non-surgical

Received: 18 October 2021 | Revised: 6 March 2022 | Accepted: 10 April 2022
DOI: 10.1111/jcpp.13821

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Efficacy of adjunctive measures in the non-surgical treatment of peri-implantitis: A systematic review

Antonio Llinares^{1,2} | Ignacio Sanz-Sánchez^{3,4} | José Dopico^{1,2} | Ana Molina^{3,4} | Juan Blanco^{1,2} | Eduardo Montero^{3,4}

In patients diagnosed with **peri-implantitis** (population), which is the efficacy of patient-performed or administered **adjunctive measures** to **non-surgical therapy** (intervention) as compared to no adjunct (comparison), in terms of PD and/or BOP reductions (primary outcomes), reported in RCTs or CCTs with at least 6 months of follow-up (study)

121

Perio Work shop 2022

Peri-implantitis non-surgical

TABLE 4 Clinical outcomes of the included studies on non-surgical peri-implantitis therapy with probiotics as adjuncts to mechanical debridement.

| | | Probiotics | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---|---|------|------|
| | | Tadé et al. (2018) | Lahesmaa et al. (2020) | | |
| | | Lactobacillus reuteri strains DSM 17938 and ATCC PTA 5289 | Lactobacillus reuteri strains DSM 17938 and ATCC PTA 5289 | | |
| | | Mean | SD | Mean | SD |
| Initial PPD (mm) | Test | 3.6 | 0.8 | 5.2 | 0.9 |
| | Control | 3.5 | 1.0 | 5.5 | 1.2 |
| PPD reduction at 6 months (mm) | Test | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| | Control | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Initial BOP (%) | Test | 38.8 | 28.5 | 37.0 | 23.0 |
| | Control | 45.5 | 29.2 | 37.0 | 22.0 |
| BOP reduction at 6 months (%) | Test | 25.5 | 23.5 | 38.0 | 23.0 |
| | Control | 38.8 | 33.5 | 38.0 | 27.0 |

Abbreviations: BOP, bleeding on probing; PPD, probing pocket depth; SD, standard deviation.

122

Perio Work shop 2022

S-3 Clinical practice guidelines

R7.11. What is the efficacy of adjunctive probiotics in the non-surgical step of peri-implantitis treatment?

PICOS question addressed by an SR

R7.11: Evidence-based recommendation

We suggest **not to use probiotics as an adjunct to sub-marginal instrumentation in non-surgical peri-implantitis therapy.**

Supporting literature (Llinares et al., 2023)

Quality of evidence Very low—one RCT with some concerns in risk of bias

Grade of recommendation Grade B-|

Strength of consensus: Strong consensus (0% of the group abstained due to potential CoI)

123

What & when in clinical practice?

Treatment algorithm:

Always with biofilm removal !

Effect of the probiotic *Lactobacilli* reuteri (DSM 17938) in the management of periodontal disease: a preliminary randomized clinical trial
J.W. Willemsen, E. Verstraete, J. Vanherle, G. Braem

Double blind placebo controlled: 15 chronic periodontitis patients/group
Baseline: PI, GI, BOP, PPD followed by SRP
Intervention: Lozenge 2/day **placebo / probiotic (*L. reuteri* ATCC 55730 & PTAS289)**
Follow-up: 6 weeks

Outcome: GBI, GI, PI, Aa, Pg, Pi

Removal of biofilm is mandatory

124

What & when in clinical practice?

Treatment algorithm:

Always with biofilm removal !

Initial periodontal therapy
2/day for 3 months

Maintenance therapy
2/day for 3 weeks

- Slowly dissolve on tongue
- 1 in morning, 1 at night just before closing eyes

LA70C in saliva before/after Probiotic

125

What & when in clinical practice?

Treatment algorithm:

Always with biofilm removal !

Initial periodontal therapy
2/day for 3 months

Maintenance therapy
2/day for 3 weeks

- Slowly dissolve on tongue
- 1 in morning, 1 at night just before closing eyes
- 1 hour after rinsing or brushing with antiseptic
- If in combination with antibiotic: only metronidazole

LA70C in saliva before/after Probiotic

126

What & when in clinical practice?

Treatment algorithm:

Always with biofilm removal !

Initial periodontal therapy
2/day for 3 months

Maintenance therapy
2/day for 3 weeks

- Slowly dissolve on tongue
- 1 in morning, 1 at night just before closing eyes
- 1 hour after rinsing or brushing with antiseptic
- If in combination with antibiotic: only metronidazole
- Boost action via high concentration non-antimicrobial glycerol mouthrinse before application

127

What & when in clinical practice?

Treatment algorithm:

Always with biofilm removal !

Initial periodontal therapy
2/day for 3 months

Maintenance therapy
2/day for 3 weeks

- Slowly dissolve on tongue
- 1 in morning, 1 at night just before closing eyes
- 1 hour after rinsing or brushing with antiseptic
- If in combination with antibiotic: only metronidazole
- Boost action via high concentration non-antimicrobial glycerol mouthrinse before application
- Only high quality probiotics

128

What & when in clinical practice?

Treatment approach

Always:

| 1mm | 2mm | 3mm | 4mm | 5mm | 6mm | 7mm | 8mm | 9mm | 10mm |
|---|--------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Scaling | Root planing | CHX mouthrinse for 2 weeks? | | | | | | | |
| High PI at intake: ≥ 9 sites with PPD ≥ 8mm: | + Probiotic | | | | | | | | + MET |
| Low PI at intake: ≥ 9 sites with PPD ≥ 8mm: | + Probiotic | | | | | | | | + MET |
| Young age: | + Probiotic | | | | | | | | + MET |

129

Periodontal dressing

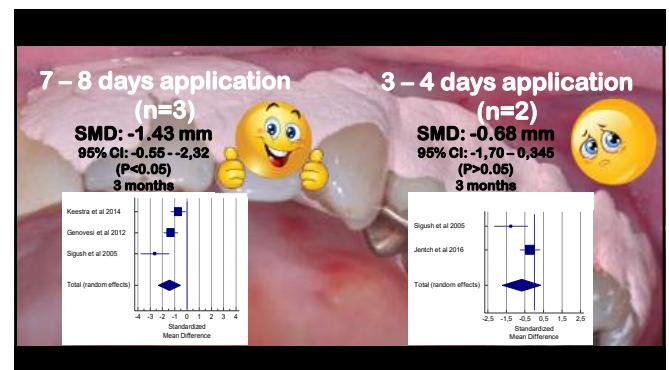
130

Periodontal dressing

- blood clot stability (GTR),
- prevention post-op haemorrhage
- protection clot to dissolve (flora & fluids),
- retention of wound exudates with growth factors + immune cells
- development of CT is between d3 and d7!

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3033333/>

131



132



133