Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago The Evolution of Pedia Ghanging Go CINICA P

Mark Cannon DDS MS Professor Fe Northwestern University, Residents and Robert Lurie Children's Hospi Hospital) Chicago

T.A.N.S.T.A.A.F.L. ere ain't no such thing as A free lunch!

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Western

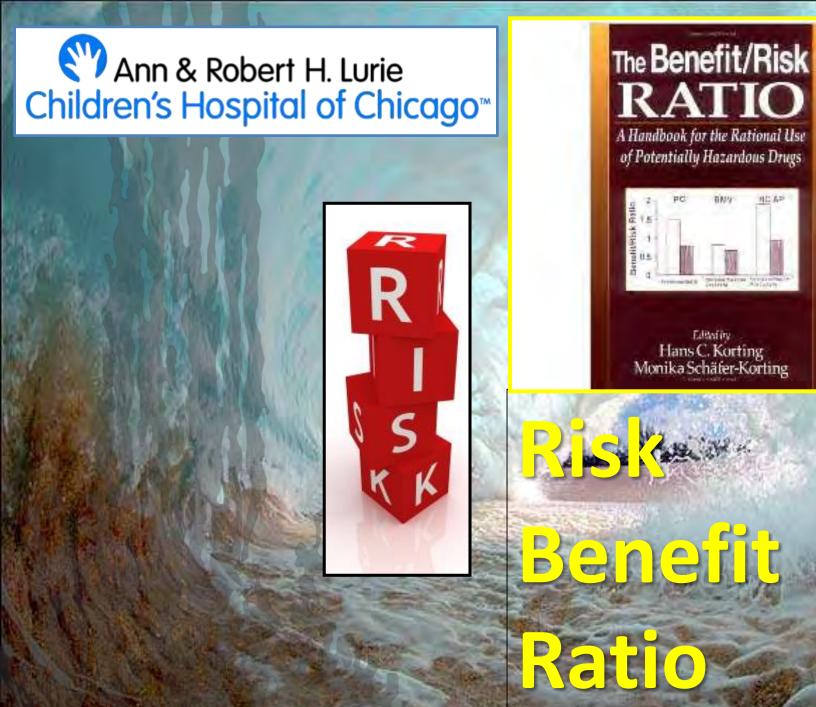
ЕДИНАЯ РОССИЯ

The greatest science fiction writer of the modern age

ROBERT A. HEINLEIN

THE MOON IS A HARSH MISTRESS

> His classic, Hugo Award-winning novel of libertarian revolution



80.9

Contraint for a

h u

Editation

Outline- Concepts 1. PREVENTIVE CARE

2. PRESERVING VITALITY

3. CONSERVATIVE RESTORATIVE Clinical applications with supportive research

"New Concepts for the Prevention of Dental Disease"

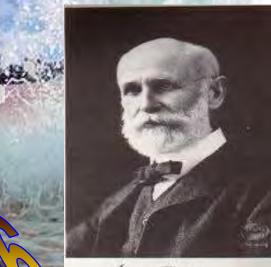
"a tide in the affairs of men which, when taken at the Flood, leads on to fortune" -Shakespeare Julius Caesar, Act 4, scene 3

"The day is surely coming and perhaps within the lifetime of you young men before me when

G. V. Black Classification of Carious Lesions



hg preventive When we will pathology of e to combat its medication".







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MEDICINE



Electric Current to the Brain Boosts Memory Stimulating a particular region in the brain via non-invasive delivery of electrical current improves memory and may help treat disorders from stroke, Alzheimer's disease and brain injury, according to Northwestern Medicine.

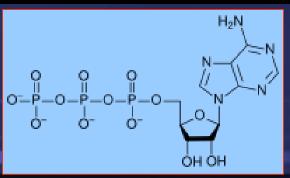
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S	ms of life purest lly	my e dy, ised

Caries Risk Assessment CariScreen Caries Susceptibility Test



The CariScreen Caries Susceptibility Test is a quick, 1 minute chair-side test for ATP (adenosine tri-phosphate) levels on the teeth.

Keep swabs refrigerated until 5 minutes before use



"There is no reason anyone would want a computer in their home." – Ken Olson, president, chairman and founder of Digital Equipment Corp.,1977.

Caries Risk Assessment

Appl Environ Microbiol. 1991 April; 57(4): 1134–1138

Adaptation of Streptococcus mutans and Enterococcus hirae to acid stress in continuous culture.

W A Belli and R E Marquis

Department of Microbiology, University of Rochester, New York 14642.

ABSTRACT

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Ath

The cores (

Streptococcus mutans GS-5 and IB1600 adapted to growth in acidic environments in continuous culture at slow (generation time = 8.3 h) or fast (generation time = 2.4 h) rates of growth in complex medium with a restricted glucese supply. The extent of

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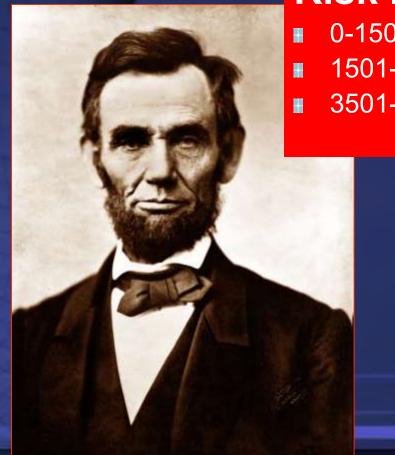
ATP depletion in macrophages in me core of advanced rabbit atherosclerotic plaques in vivo.

plaques in vivo are hypoxic, suggesting that AT/

and nutrie roscle hyp blai macro u alucos dire sei ATR alycogen) and con ____ratio _ot > and atherosclerotic rabbit aortas in vivo. Hypoxia was assessed with NITP (7-(4'-(2-nitroimidazol-1-yl)-butyl)-theophylline). Normal aortas and plagues <500 microm thick were not hypoxic and had homogenous concentratic of early metal blites. In plaques >= 0 microm thick, however, the cares were characterized by ATP depletion, lc 🕐 enleted andi h ed the macrophage ATP depletion in macrophages in viable areas of the core. Our findings suggest that ATP depletion contributes to the death of macrophages in atherosclerotic lesions and to the formation of a necrotic core.

"There is no reason anyone would want a computer in their home." – Ken Olson, president, chairman and founder of Digital Equipment Corp.,1977.

Caries Risk Assessment Interpreting the Results



Risk Indication Values (RLU's)

- 0-1500 = low risk
- 1501-3500 = moderate risk
- 3501-9999 = high risk



"And in the end it's not the years in your life that count. It's the life in your years."

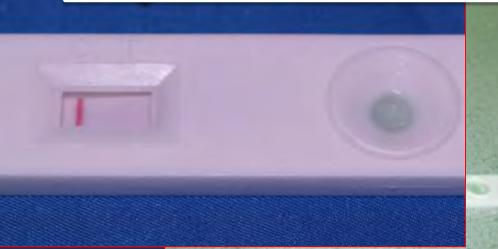
Caries Risk Assessment Interpreting the Results



- Chew paraffin
 gum
- Spit into collection vial and add reagents (I drop Reagent 1 and 4 drops Reagent 2), mix
- Pipette up to third mark
- Place into well
- Wait for 15 minutes
- Check position of red line
- At T- over 500,000 cfu

Saliva Check Mutans

But what about Actinomyces viscosus? Apotobium and Propionibacterium? Lactobacilli?

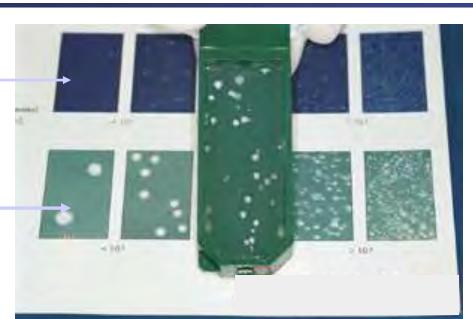


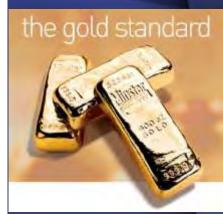
Evaluating Caries Risk CRT by Ivoclar

S. Mutans

Mitis-salivarius bacitracin agar

Lactobacilli Rogosa agar



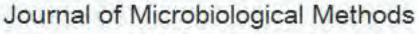


Which strain of SM? Which species of Lactobacilli?

Abstract

A pair of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primers was designed on the basis of the nucleotide sequence homology of dextranase genes (*dex*) of *Streptococcus mutans*, *S. sobrinus* and *S. downei*. The primer pair amplified a 530-bp DNA fragment on the *dex* genes of mutans streptococcal species: *S. mutans*, *S. sobrinus*, *S. downei*, *S. rattus* and *S. cricetus*. *Hae*III digestion of the 530-bp fragments generated species-specific subfragments, which were easily distinguishable from each other by agarose gel electrophoresis. These results suggest that the PCR-amplification of the *dex* gene followed by the *Hae*III digestion is useful for rapid identification of the five species of mutans streptococci.

seven species: Streptococcus mutans, S. sobrinus,



Volume 46, Issue 2, August 2001, Pages 99-105

Identification of mutans streptococcal species by the PCR products of the *dex* genes

Takeshi Igarashi 📥 🖼, Kiyoko Ichikawa, Ayako Yamamoto, Nobuichi Goto

Department of Oral Microbiology, Showa University School of Dentistry, 1-5-8 Hatanodai, Shinagawa, Tokyo 142-8555, Japan

Received 1 February 2001. Revised 3 February 2001. Accepted 4 February 2001. Available online 12 June 2001.

W. Kim Seow, Esther Cheng, Vincent Wan Author: Effects of Oral Health Education and Tooth-brushing on Mutans Title:

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2002 Oct 29;99(22):14434-9. Epub 2002 Oct 23.

Genome sequence of Streptococcus mutans UA159, a carlogenic dental pathogen.

Ajdić D, McShan WM, McLaughlin RE, Savić G, Chang J, Carson MB, Primes/ Department of Microbiology and Immunology, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences

Streptococcus mutans is the leading cause of dental caries (tooth decay) worldwide and is

n R. Kenton S. Jia H. Lin S. Qian Y. Li S. Zhu H. Najar F

Future Microbiol. 2009 Sep;4:891-902.

Future Microbiol. 2009 Sep;4:691-902. Serotype classification of Streptococcus mutans and its detection ou Strepto

J Dent Res. 2008 Oct;87(10):964-8.

docarditis Protein antigen in serotype k Streptococcus mutans clinical jeglates Nakano K. Nomura R. Nemoto H. Lanirattanakul, J. Taniguchi N. Grönroos L. Alaluu

PLoS One. 2010 Feb 5;5(2):e9073.

Generation of diversity in Streptococcus mutans genes demonstrated by MLST.

ed \

Do T, Gilbert SC, Clark D, Ali F, Fat Pa o C<u>C, Maltz M, Russell F, Holbrook</u> P, Wa<u>de</u> WG<u>, Beighton</u> D. Infection Research Group, Dental Institu

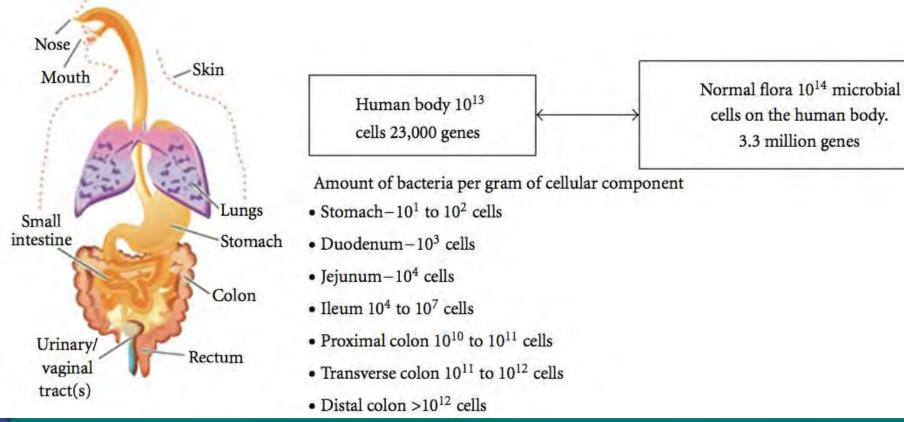
Ic organism associated with the initiation and Streptococcus mutans, consisting of serotypes c, e, f and k, is an oral activ ssion of dental caries. A total of 135 independent Streptococcus mutans strains from caries-free and caries-active subjects isolated from various geographical locations were examined in two versions of an MLST scheme consisting of either 6 housekeeping genes (accC (acetyl-CoA carboxylase biotin carbox, 🔜 se subunit), gki (gli 🔤 kinase), lepA (GTP-binding protein), recP (transketolase), sodA (superoxide dismutase), and tyrS (tyros 🐠 🗛 👘 Ouplei ented with 2 extracellular putative virulence genes (gtfB) ar an ak a dia (glucosyltransferase B) and spaP (surface protein antigen I/I) hours before the strength of t neo tvi

Overall, 121 sequence types (STs) were defined using the housekeer g genes alone and 122 with all genes. However pi, nucleotide diversity per site, was low for all loci being in the range 0.019-0.007. The virulence genes exhibited the greatest nucleotide diversity and the recombination/mutation ratio was 0.67 (95% confidence interval 0.3-1.15] compared to 8.3 [95% confidence interval 5.0-14.5] for the 6 concatenated housekeeping genes alone. The ML trees generated for individual MLST loci were significantly incongruent and not significantly different from random trees. Analysis using ClonalFrame indicated that the majority of isolates were singletons and no evidence for a clonal structure or evidence to support serotype c strains as the ancestral S. mutans strain was apparent. There was also no evidence of a geographical distribution of individual isolates or that particular isolate clusters were associated with caries. The overall low sequence diversity suggests that S. mutans is a newly emerged species which has not accumulated large numbers of mutations but those that have occurred have been shuffled as a consequence of intra-species recombination generating genotypes which can be readily distinguished by sequence analysis.

Streptococci- Plaque Kingdoms



It's contagious too....



The Transmission of Anaerobic Periodontopathic Organisms Y Lee et al, J Dent Res 85(2):182-186 2006

The Transmission of Periodontopathic Organisms Between Children and Caregivers Y Lee et al Pre-publication Data Gary B. Huffnagle, Ph.D., is Professor of Internal Medicine, Microbiology, and Immunology, University of Michigan Medical Center. His research on probiotics has appeared in leading scientific journals and has been featured in Newsweek, Forbes, and on BBC News.

llyich (Elie Met The PROBIOTICS

Born May • Ivanívka, K Kharkív Pr Díed July 1 París, Fran Fields Micro Institutions Alma mater University phagocytosi 10bel Prize

in achieving or maintaining vibrant health." -Christiane Northrup, M.D.

VOLUTIC

Curb Innamination * Fight Chronic Bowel Diseases * Prevent Allergies and Asthma ^a Eliminate Yeast Infections and Improve Overall Health

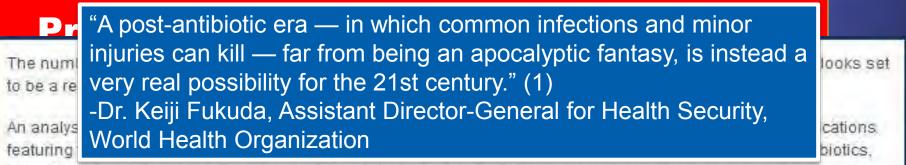
Gary B. Huffnagle, Ph.D. with Sarah Wernick

"A general belief is that microbes are harmful. This belief is erroneous. There are many useful microbes......"

"pioneer" Lactobacillus bulgaricus

Probiotic's mechanisms of action

Produce antimic Competitive inhibition: Pathogen= bacteria adhesion sites. compounds like aggregation, nutrients hydrogen peroxi in the wrong place at and growth factors bacteriocins the wrong time Sł Probiotic= bacteria in Inhibition of pathogen Inhibit pathog adhesion, colonization and the right place at the biofilm formation right time Dr. Cannon's Antagonism against pathogen Definition Reduced inflammation and tissue destruction



BI MARINE /B

IOTIC RESISTAN

SUPERBACTERIAL

today that figure is over 1200 per year or 100 publications per month.

I FEEL BETTER SO I

STOPPED TAKING THE

PubMed data base Global report on s

RESIST

1000

Preservation of Antibiotics for Medical Treatment H.R. 1549/S. 619 the effective asing range of viruses and fungi. A ections and minor lyptic fantasy, is Century. This WHO mber States and other curate a picture as is /IR and the current



PROBIOTICS AND ANTIMICROBIAL PROTEINS Volume 4, Number 1, 47-58, DOI: 10.1007/s12602-012-9090-2



al Probiotics

olated from ins isolated from d LR34) showed air high tolerance rong hydrophobic d not exceed 40%, c isolates was afety of the nine

rted by the absence of transferable antibiotic resistance activity and hemolysis. The results obtained so far suggest that bile salts and duodenum juice, so they could survive when passing stinal tract and fulfill their potential probiotic action in the host

e L. reuteri strains isolated from human infant feces possess properties that make them potentially good candidates for probiotics.

Chronic disease prevalence in the last 50 years³

How do probioti







Vanilla Flavoor

DIETARY SUPPLEMENT

ð

1990

2000

Gastrointestinal Diseases in Children: Hard and Not-Evidence of Efficacy. *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr* 2 75.

MATERNAL IMPRINTING

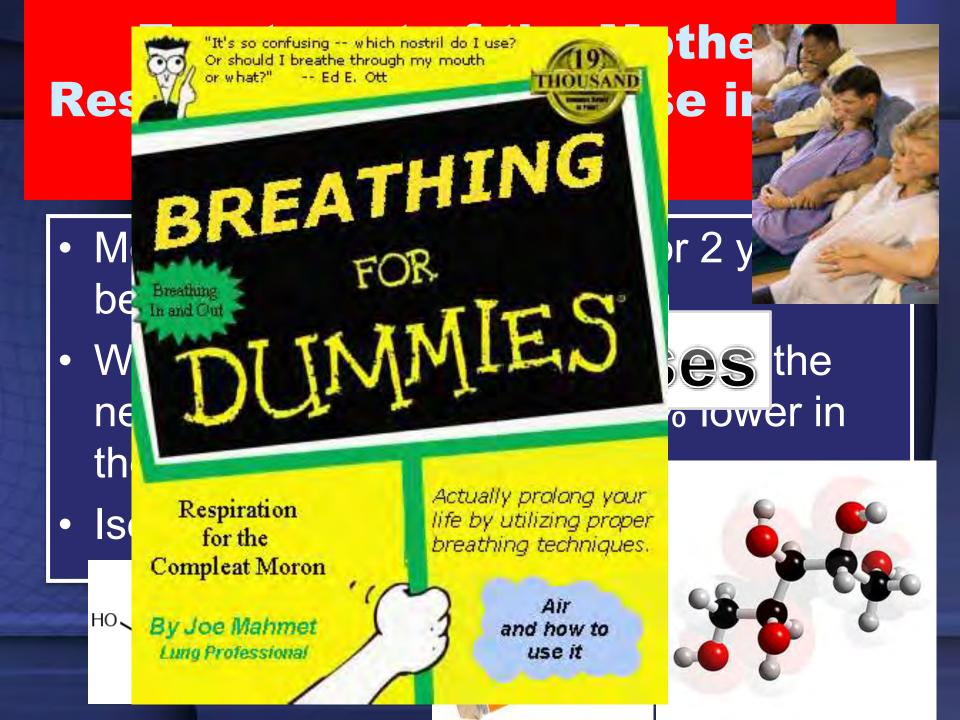
CONCLUSIONS. Bacterial translocation is a unique

For every HUMAN gene in your body, there are 360 microbial genes.

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them



L. reuteri effect on infections in infants attending child care

Results of a study by Weizman, Z. et al. (2005), Pediatrics: Effect of a probiotic infant formula on infections in child care centers: comparison of two probiotic agents.

 Study group: 201 healthy, full-term infants aged four to ten months were studied at 14 child care centers for 21 months, covering two winter and two summer seasons.



L. reuteri effect on infections in infants attending child care



L. reuteri inhibits intestinal pathogenic microorganisms



US Patent 7112323 - Intracellular proteinacious antimicrobial agents from lactic acid bacteria derived from fermented food samples

US Patent Issued on <u>September 26, 2006</u> Estimated Patent Expiration Date: 1 May 7, 2023

KRAFTFOOD

El-Ziney (2000), Ejehorn (2000)

NU study: Dirt's good for kids

Symt

Playing in, and even eating, dirt helps develop immune system, report says



Thom McDade sorts plasma samples at Northwestern University in Evanston. McDade participated in research that shows that kids who are exposed to dirt and germs have healthier hearts. (Andrew A. Nelles, Chicago Tribune / March 7, 2010)

Applied Science.

ble

L. reuteri inhibits oral pathogenic bacteria



"Computers in the future may weigh no more than 1.5 tons." – Popular Mechanics, forecasting the relentless march of science, 1949.

Lactobacilli reuteri

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1: Acta Odontol Scand. 2006 Oct;64(5):314-8. Tablets, straws 3 weeks 1: Clin Oral Investig. 2007 Dec;11(4):425-9. Epub 2007 Jun 16. Gum and Xylitol

1: Arch Oral Biol. 2002 Nov;47(11):799-804.

Ahola AJ, Yli-Knuuttila H, Suomalainen T, Poussa T, Ahlström A, Meurman JH, Korpela R.

Division of Nutrition, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland.

Cheese is known to contain compounds that reduce the risk of dental caries. The long-term consumption of milk containing Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG, ATCC 53103 (LGG), has been shown to reduce caries risk in children. The aim of the present study was to examine whether short-term consumption of cheese containing LGG and Lactobacillus rhamnosus LC 705 would diminish cariesassociated salivary microbial counts in young adults. Altogether, 74 18-35 year-old subjects completed this double-blinded, randomised, placebo-controlled study. During the 3 week intervention, the subjects ate 5 x 15 g cheese per day. Oral examinations were made before and after the study. Stimulated salivary secretion rates, buffer capacity and counts of salivary Streptococcus mutans, yeast and lactobacilli were evaluated before and after the intervention and after a 3 week post-treatment period. The results showed no statistically significant difference between the groups in Streptococcus mutans counts after the intervention, but during the posttreatment period there was a significantly greater reduction in these counts in the intervention group compared to the control group (P=0.05). However, Streptococcus mutans counts decreased in 20% (P=0.01) and yeast counts in 27% (P=0.005) of all the subjects, regardless of the intervention group, Results from logistic regression showed a trend indicating that probiotic intervention might reduce the risk of the highest level of Streptococcus mutans (OR=0.37, 95% CI 0.08-1.75, P=0.21) and salivary yeasts (OR=0.40, 0.09-1.71, P=0.22).

Prob

BioGaia Probiotic loz



Probiotic lozenges positive effects on You let the lozenge BioGaia Probiotic c nice fresh mint flav

BioGaia Probiotic straw



Another

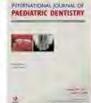
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system is the probioti contained in an oil dr Probiotic Straws are separately or attache

International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry

Volume 18 Issue 1 Page 35-39, January 2008

To cite this article: ESBER ÇAGLAR, OZGUR ONDER KUSCU, SULE KAVALOGLU CILDIR, SENEM SELUI KUVVETLI, NUKET SANDALLI (2008) A probiotic lozenge administered medical device and its effect on salivary mutans streptococci and lactobacilli International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry 18 (1) , 35–39 doi:10.1111/j.1365-263X.2007.00866.x



0 days lozenge

A probiotic lozenge administered medical device and its effect on salivary mutans streptococci and lactobacilli

ESBER ÇAGLAR, OZGUR ONDER KUSCU, SULE KAVALOGLU CILDIR, SENEM SELUI KUVVETLI & NUKET SANDALLI

Department of Paediatric Dentistry, Dental School, Yeditepe University, Istanbul, Turkey

Correspondence to:Dr Esber Caglar, Department of Pediatric Dentistry, School of Dentistry, Yeditepe University, Bagdat cad 238, Goztepe 34728 Istanbul, Turkey. Tel. +90 216 3636044/323; Fax: +90 216 3636211; E-mail: caglares@yahoo.com

International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry 2008; 18: 35–39

Abstract

Background. Previous studies have suggested that lactobacilli-derived probiotics in dairy products may affect oral ecology, but the effects of different delivery methods have received little attention.

Aim. The aim of the present study was to investigate the effect of the probiotic *Lactobacillus reuteri*, delivered by a new medical device, on the levels of salivary mutans streptococci and lactobacilli in young women with high *Streptococcus mutans* counts.

Design. This is a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study involving 20 healthy young women (aged 20 years): 10 as subjects and 10 as controls. The study subjects (Group A) sucked the medical device containing the probiotic lozenge with *L. reuteri* ATCC 55730/*L. reuteri* ATCC PTA 5289 (1.1×10^8 CFU) once daily for 10 days, while the control subjects (Group B) received placebo medical devices without bacteria. Salivary mutans streptococci and lactobacilli were enumerated with chair-side kits at baseline and 1 day after the final ingestion.

Results. Salivary S. mutans levels in the probiotic test group were significantly reduced, with statistical significance of reduction (P < 0.05).

Conclusions. A short-term daily ingestion of lactobacilli-derived probiotics delivered via medical device containing probiotic lozenge reduced the levels of salivary mutans.

- FDA approved in 2008
- Used in Europe for many years

 1% chlorhexidine and 1% thymol varnish



Swollen and inflamed gingival tissues
Periodontal Classification Type I- gingivitis



Use of chlorhexidine varnish to prevent root caries may benefit some patients

A critical summary of Slot DE, Vaandrager NC, Van Loveren C, Van Palenstein Helderman WH, Van der Weijden GA. The effect of chlorhexidine varnish on root caries: a systematic review. Caries Res 2011;45(2):162-173.

David Leader, DMD, MPH

Systematic review conclusion. Chlorhexidine varnish (CHX-V) may be effective in preventing root caries in the absence of regular professional tooth cleaning and oral hygiene instructions for patients who need special care. Critical summary assessment. A review of six randomized controlled trials demonstrates that CHX-V may benefit patients who require special care. Evidence quality rating. Limited. (which they assessed according to color and texture). The studies had, on average, a moderate estimated risk of bias. Meta-analysis of two studies that involved applications of CHX-V 1 percent and one study that involved CHX-V 10 percent.



Inside Dentistry

June 2011, Volume 7, Issue 6 Published by AEGIS Communications

Clinical Application of Probiotic Therapy New adjunctive therapies offer new alternatives for treatment. By Mark L. Cannon, DDS, MS



Product from BioGaia counteracts bleeding gums by interacting with the immune system

A study, published by Acta Odontologica Scandinavica, was performed by Professor Svante Twetman and his team in the Department of Cariology and Endodontics at the University of Copenhagen in Denmark. Commenting on the new study, Professor Twetman says "The importance of this study is not only that it supports earlier findings that L. reuteri Prodentis can be effective in the treatment of gingivitis, but also that it points towards an extended mechanism of action beyond the ability of fighting off pathogens. Our immune system involves mediators that promote inflammation when they are "turned on". Our results suggest that these mediators can be down-regulated by L. reuteri Prodentis."

In the study, 42 subjects with moderate gingivitis were randomly assigned to receive either chewing gum containing Lactobacillus reuteri Prodentis (either one or two chewing gums per day) or placebo (non- active) chewing gums during a two-week period. The number of bleeding sites was reduced in both groups taking Prodentis chewing gums, by 85% for those taking one Prodentis chewing gum per day and by 86% for those taking two. Both decreases were statistically significant. In the Prodentis groups, the amount of fluid in the teeth pockets was decreased by 43% for those taking one chewing gum per day and by 53% for those taking two chewing gums per day. Again the decrease was statistically significant in both Prodentis groups.

In the group that took two Prodentis chewing gums per day, Professor Twetman's group found a significant decrease of some important inflammatory mediators, TNF-ci and IL-8, which points towards a possible mechanism of action for Prodentis.

Children's Memorial Hospital Where kids come first.



Methods

-60 patients 6 to 12 years of age- caries prone with 4 or more restorations and /or lesions
-CRT collected before and after probiotic use
-8 week (60 day) experimental time period- considered optimal to see effect



THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE **OF THIS CLINICAL STUDY IS TO DETERMINE THE EFFECT, IF ANY, OF "OVER THE COUNTER" PROBIOTIC** SUPPLEMENTS ON THE **DNA-PCR And CRT ANALYSIS**



Methods

-Frozen samples in CRT tubes Kept at minus 80 degrees Celsius Glycerol stabs of colonies for further analysis.



Current Research



Statistically

Regulte

ANOVA Table

Analysis of Variance						
Source	Sum o	f Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio	P-Value
Between groups Within groups		84. 3711 242. 087	7 208	12.053 1.16388	10.36	0.0000
Total (Corr.)		326. 458	215			

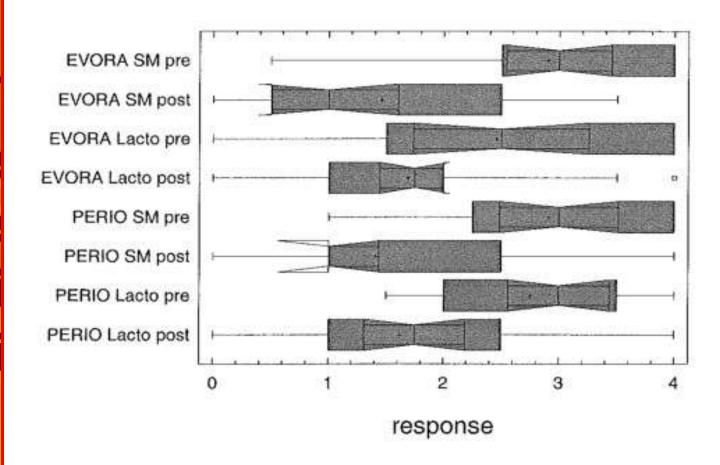
The StatAdvisor

The ANOVA table decomposes the variance of the data into two components: a between-group component and a within-group component. The F-ratio, which in this case equals 10.3559, is a ratio of the between-group estimate to the within-group estimate. Since the P-value of the F-test is less than 0.05, there is a statistically significant difference between the means of the 8 variables at the 95.0% confidence level. To determine which means are significantly different from which others, select Multiple Range Tests from the list of Tabular Options.



Statistics

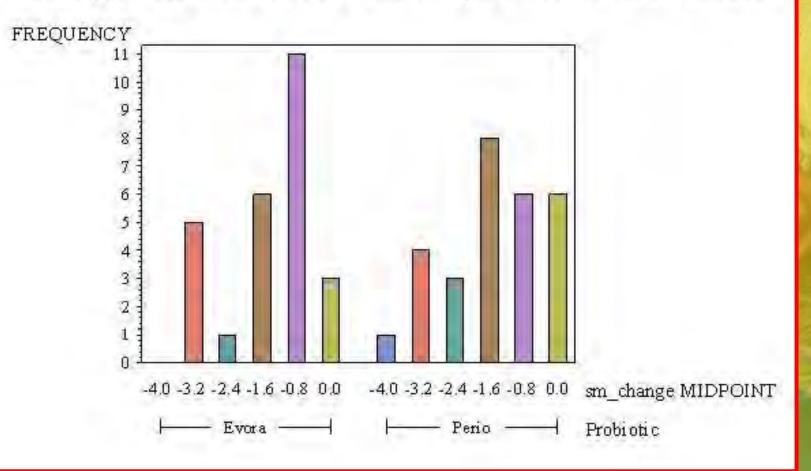
Box-and-Whisker Plot





Statistics

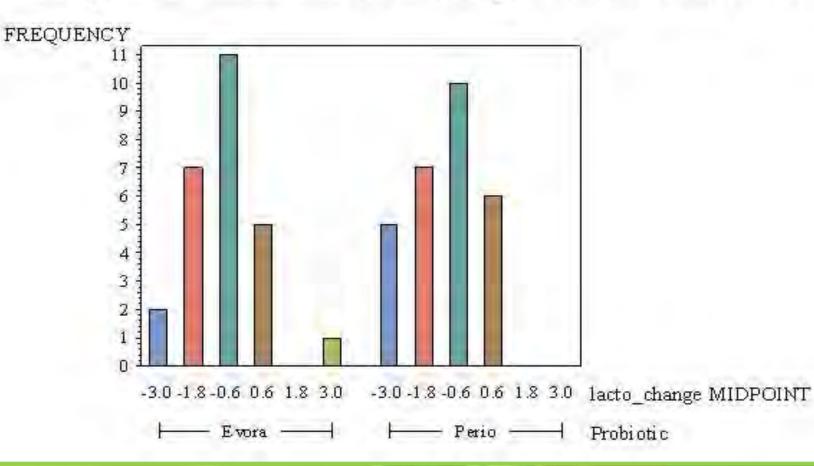
Changes in SM before/after probiotic treatment







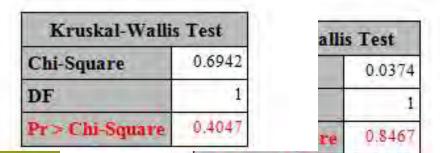
Changes in Lacto before/after probiotic treatment



Difference between th two probiotics?

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	762.5000		
Normal Approximation			
Z	0.8244		
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.2048		
Two-Sided $Pr \ge Z $	0.4097		
t Approximation	/		
One-Sided Pr> Z	0.2067		
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.4134		
Z includes a continuity c of 0.5.	orrection		

Sample Test			
	726.0000		
nation			
	0.1846		
Z.	0.4268		
1	0.8536		
z	0.4271		
1	0.8543		



NOT enough evidence to indicate that EvoraPlus and PerioBalance changes the 'SM' or "Lacto" measurements differently

- 1. Selective agar complicated DNA extraction contaminating some samples.
- 2. Streptococcus rattus (included in EvoraPlus) was mis-identified as SM but is a mutans streptococci.
- 3. Other technical difficulties



Reasons?

The glucosyltransferase-I gene has previously been identified as a highly specific marker for Streptococcus mutans (Lett Appl Microbiol. 2006 Feb; 42(2):127-31). The primers and probe have 100% homology with all reference sequences for Streptococcus mutans in the NCBI database.

Conclusions:



A clinical trial to evaluate the effectiveness of DNA-PCR and CRT at measuring the salivary level of bacteria in caries prone children with PerioBalance or **EvoraKids therapy.**

Both EvoraKids and PerioBalance affected the CRT results. The reduction in S. mutans and Lactobacilli was statistically significant.

Conclusions:



Both EvoraKids

Effectiveness of CRT at Measuring the Salivary Level of Bacteria in Caries Prone Children

Effectiveness of CRT at Measuring the Salivary Level of Bacteria in Caries Prone Children with Probiotic Therapy

Cannon M* / Trent B** / Vorachek A*** / Kramer S**** / Esterly R*****

Aim: This IRB approved clinical trial was to determine the effect of "over the counter" problotic supplements on the Caries Risk Test- CRT- (Ivoclar) results of the oral microflora in high caries risk children. Study design: Staty subjects 6 to 12 years old with a caries risk assessment (CAMBRA) of moderate to high (caries prone) were evaluated by an analysis of the difference in the salivary levels of pathogenic bacteria (mutans streptococci and Lactobacilli). The subjects were randomly selected by randomizing software and assigned to two different Groups. Group A used PerioBalance (Lactobacilli renteri-CFU of 200 million) lotenges for 28 days. Group B used the EvaraKids (Streptococcus uberis KJ2, Streptococcus oralis KJ3, Streptococcus ratus JH145, ≥ 100 million) probiotics chemable tablets for 30 days. Salivary samples were collected then incubated for 48 hours for colony counting and ranking. Follow up testing with the CRT was performed after 60 days at a follow up visit. Results: There was a statistically significant difference in the CRT results between the pre-and post-use of the problotics. PerioBalance; SM results t= -6.78 p< .0001 Lactobacilli results t= -5.762, p< .0001, EvoraKids SM results t= -7.33, p< .0001, Lactobacilli results t= -2.952, p= .0068. Conclusions: The CRT values obtained with caries prone children may be significantly affected by problotic use. Based on this study's results the following conclusions can be made: Both EvoraKids and PerioBalance affected the CRT results by significantly decreasing the number of S, mutans and lactobacilli present in the salivary samples.

Further Research

Retrospective Review of Probiotic Therapy. **ML Cannon DDS** MS **A Vorachek DDS K** White **DMD C** Le DMD **An IRB Approved Study**



Does EvoraKids and PerioBalance affected the caries proneness of the subjects? Is the reduction in dental caries was statistically significant?

Further Research

Children's Memorial Hospital Where kids come first.

<u>Results:</u>

Retrospective Review of Probiotic Therapy. ML Cannon DDS MS

A Vorachek DDS K White DMD C Le DMD An IRB Approved Study

Of the **53 subjects** available for follow up, only 4 had remained caries active with a grand total of 17 caries lesions being detected and subsequently restored in this group. Of the original total of 60 patients with 292 initial carious lesions, after probiotic therapy and dental en restoration, 36 total restorations were place in the ap subject group over the following three years. the Approximately half of these restorations were required me in teeth that had initially presented with smaller lesions and had been placed in a "watch" category. Two of the са patients that developed further carious lesions had Ev been randomly assigned to the probiotic PerioBalance, CU what the other two caries active patients were assigned **m** EvoraKids probiotic.

C Of the original group of caries active patients, 23 did not present with any further carious involvement. Another 26 could be categorized as Caries static, as the

he restorations required were substantially less than before stipprobiotic therapy had been begun.

respect to published national norms.

Further Research

Children's Memorial Hospital Where kids come first

Retrospective Review of

Conclusion:

Within the limitations of this retrospective IRB approved study, the tested probiotic supplements had a statistically significant effect on the caries experience of the enrolled subjects.
 Table 3. Caries History Compared to Nationally Reported Values.

	and the second sec	10000	- and the second second
Caries	Pre Probiotic	National	Post
Experience		Average	Probiotic
Per patient-	5.51	1.84	0.75
3 years			
			6
	A DATE OF THE OWNER		290 A.M. 10
	Caries	Caries	Caries Static
	Active	Resistant	
PerioBalance	2	12	15
EvoraKids	2	11	11
Caries Count	17	0	36

Table 1. Caries active, Caries resistant and Caries static patients.



Eur J Oral Sci. 2007 Aug;115(4):308-14.

Lactobacillus-mediated interference of mutans streptococci in caries-free vs. caries-active subjects.

Simark Matteron C. Emileon CC. Håkan

Arch Oral Biol. 2009 Jun;54(6):602-7, Epub 2 Final pH affects the interfere

1420 SELECTION OF MUTA

Location: Exhibit Hall D (Walte

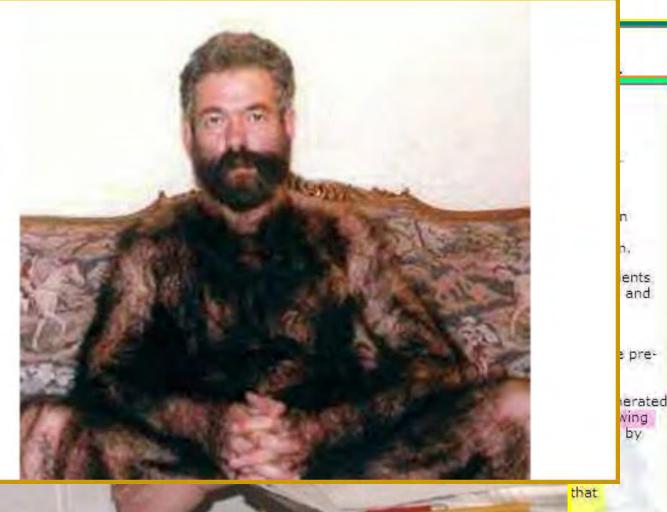
E. PALMER, T. FINLAYSON, T. MAIER, and C. MACHIDA, Ore

Objectives: Dental caries are children. Mutana streptococci genetically define and assess

Methods: Using arbitrarily-prin undergoing caries preventive post-treatment (2-4 weeks), a genotypic groups, and charact

Results: Inter-patient variabili and post-treatment collections increased from 14% to 78% o SE=0.017) after 3 days of gro pH values of 4.67-4.89 (n=4; treatment, and was highly aci bacterial numbers surviving tr

Conclusions: Caries preventiv implications are that caries prewell-accepted practices for cari



and

pre-

by

Lactobacilli paracasei





BASF set to commercialize pro-taction[™] eliminating caries causing bacteria from the mouth

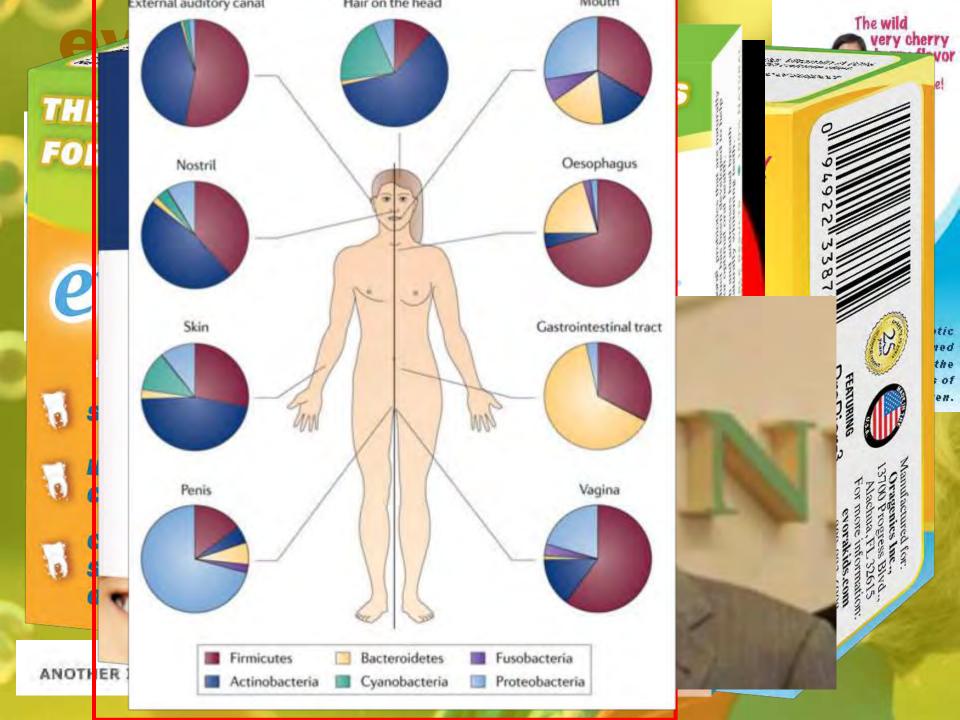


The a with a ingrec used. after h toxicolo

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toxicological testing have been conducted in full.

PerioBiot

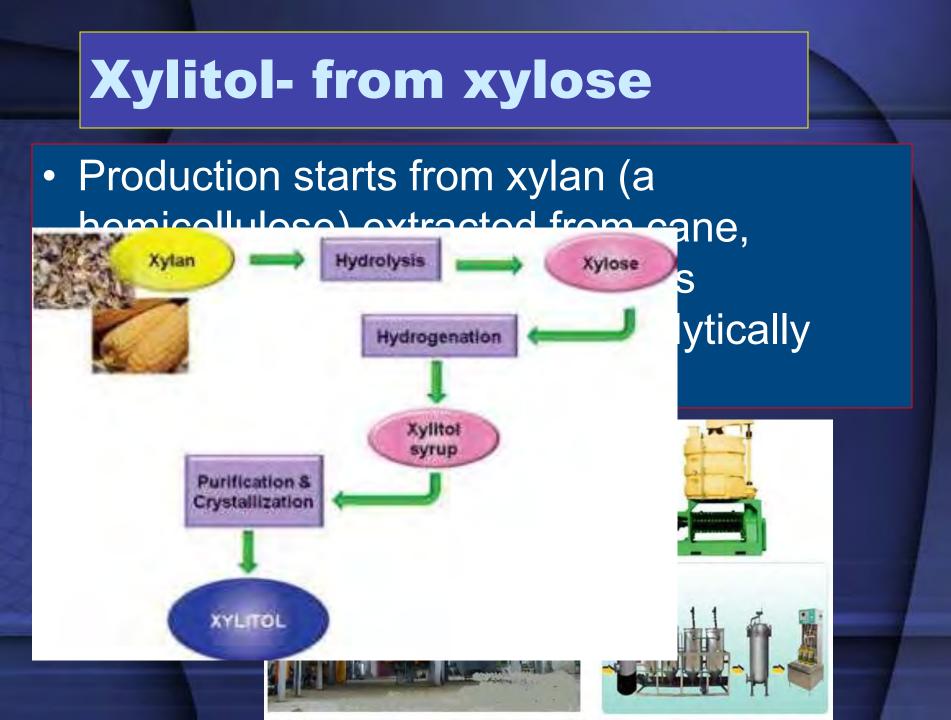


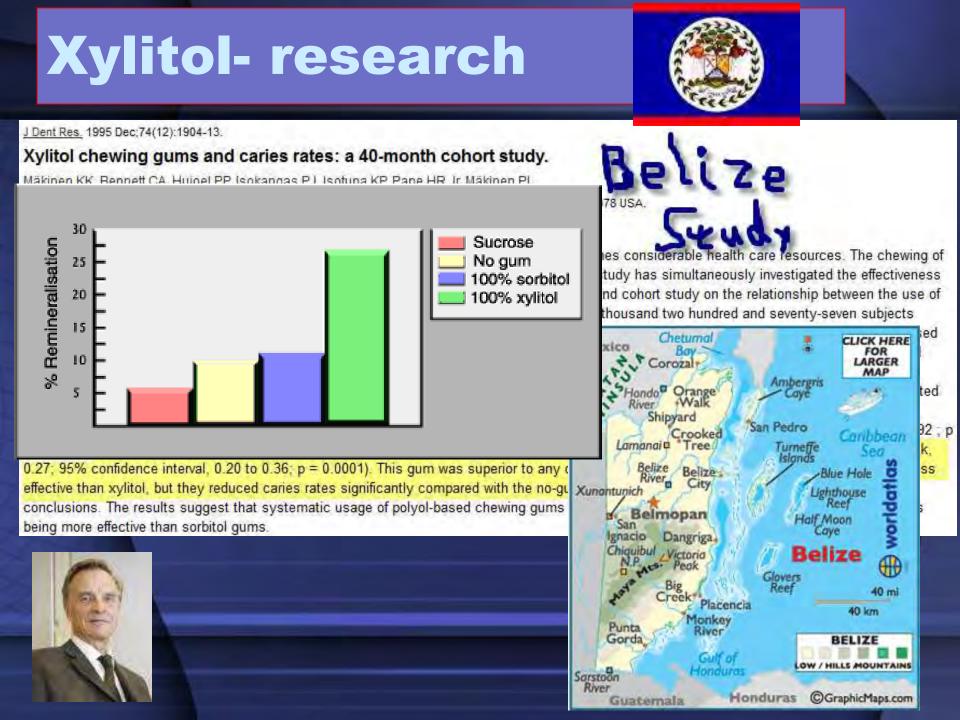
Xylitol- Cancun Conference 2013



Xylitol-5 carbon chain

Ion (woc arconor). Xylitol is many fruits and v be extracted fron oats, and mushro fibrous material s and sugar cane b







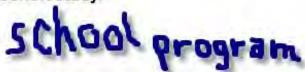


Caries Res. 1996;30(6):408-17.

Polyol chewing gums and caries rates in primary dentition: a 24-month cohort study.

Mäkinen KK, Hujoel PP, Bennett CA, Isotupa KP, Mäkinen PL, Allen P.

Department of Biologic and Materials Sciences, School of Dentistry, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA



Abstract

The effect of 2-year chewing-gum use on the caries rates of primary teeth was studied in a combined school and home program in a sample of 510 initially 6-year-old subjects with high caries experience, low availability of fluoride, and difficult access to dental care. The gum, formed into either sticks or pellets, comprised either xylitol, sorbitol, or mixtures thereof. The gum was chewed for 5 min under supervision five times a day during the school year, and for right time using non-thor days. Segar groups were studied. One group region of do gum two validal gum poups received TOIM DETTERICATION AND PROFIDENT OF CONTROL Presponse T e response either pellet or stick o have den variable was the developmel of a man of primary teeth that were not cavitated at baseline. Caries rates associated with the use of each of the gum types were compared to the caries rates in the no-gum group. The usage of all polyol gums resulted in a significant decrease of the caries onset rate (p < 0.05). The caries onset risk for a primary surface in the xylitol pellet and the sorbitol pellet groups was 35 and 44% of that in the no-gum group (relative risk, 0.35; 95% confidence interval, 0.21-0.59; relative risk, 0.44; 95% confidence interval, 0.30-0.63, respectively). The caries onset risk in the xylitol stick gum group was 53% of that in the no-gum group (relative risk, 0.53; 95% confidence interval, 0.39-0.72), which was marginally (p = 0.1520) lower than in the sorbitol stick gum group (relative risk, 0.70; 95% confidence interval, 0.52-0.94). The usage of both xylitol/sorbitol mixtures in pellet form was associated with a caries onset rate comparable with the usage of the xylitol stick gum. The largest caries risk reduction was observed in the group receiving xylitol pellet gum.





2000

J Dent Res. 2000 Mar;79(3):882-7.

Influence of maternal xylitol consumption on acquisition of mutans streptococci by infants.

Söderling E, Isokangas P, Pienihäkkinen K, Tenovuo J. Institute of Dentistry, University of Turku, Finland. eva.soderling@utu.fi

Abstract

Xylitol is effective as a non-cariogenic sugar substitute. Habitual xylitol consumption appears to select for mutans streptococci (MS) with impaired adhesion properties, i.e., they shed easily to saliva from plaque. One hundred sixty-nine mother-child pairs participated in a two-year study exploring whether the mothers' xylitol consumption could be used to prevent mother-child transmission of mutans streptococci. All mothers showed high salivary levels of mutans streptococci during pregnancy. The mothers in the xylitol group (n = 106) were requested to chew xylitol-sweetened gum (65% w/w) at a 2 or 3 time a day, starting three months after delivery. In the two contributions, the mothers is a deliver chlorhexidine in the two contributions and the three study groups, the mothers again and the three study groups throughout the study. At two years of age, 9.7% of the children in the xylitol, 28.6% in the chlorhexidine, and 48.5% in the fluoride varnish group showed a detectable level of MS. In conclusion, there is a level of wears of age. The effect was superior to that obtained with either chlorhexidine or fluoride varnish treatments performed as single oplication or sixth on the fluoride varnish treatments performed as single oplication or sixth on the thread with either chlorhexidine or fluoride varnish treatments performed as single oplication or sixth on the treats.

classic





Eur J Dent. 2011 Jan;5(1):24-31.

The effect of xylitol on the composition of the oral flora: a pilot study.

Söderling E, Hirvonen A, Karjalainen S, Fontana M, Catt D, Seppä L. Adjunct Professor, Institute of Dentistry, University of Turku, Finland. eva.soderling@utu.fi

Abstract

OBJECTIVES: Our aim was to investigate the effect of short-term xylitol consumption on the microbial composition of plaque and saliva.

METHODS: Twelve volunteers (22-38 yrs) harboring mutans streptococci (MS) participated in the randomized, double-blind, cross-over study. The experimental chewing gum contained 65% xylitol while the control gum contained 63% sorbitol and 2% maltitol w/w. The polyol dose was approximately 6 g/day. Stimulated saliva and plaque samples were collected before and after the two four-week test periods. The samples were cultured for MS, total streptococci, lactobacilli, and total facultatives. A part of the samples were subjected to DNA-DNA hybridizations of 14 microbial plaque species: Actinomyces naeslundii, A. viscosus, Fusobacterium nucleatum, Lactobacillus acidophilus, L. fermentum, L. paracasei, L. rhamnose, L. plantarum, Streptococcus gordonii, S. oralis, S. parasanguis, S. salivarius, S. sanguinis, Veillonella parvula.

RESULTS: The MS counts of the plaque samples collected from "caries-prone" tooth sites decreased significantly (P<.01) in the xylitol gum group but not in the sorbitol gum group. Also the plaque MS percentage decreased significantly in the xylitol gum group (P<.01). The salivary MS counts did not decrease either in the xylitol or in the sorbitol gum groups. Nor were changes detected in the salivary levels of total streptococci or lactobacilli. The DNA-DNA hybridization assay revealed no study-induced changes in the microbial composition of the dental plaque.

CONCLUSIONS: Within the limitations of this pilot study, xylitol consumption reduced MS counts in plaque but appeared not to affect the microbial composition of plaque or saliva in general.





Reduces MS but not

probiotics

Ris

Acta Odontol Scand. 2004 Oct;62(5):245-50.

Salivary mutans streptococci and dental caries in three-year-old children after maternal exposure to chewing gums containing combinations of xylitol, sorbitol, chlorhexidine, and fluoride.

Thorild I, Lindau B, Twetman S.

Public Dental Clinic, Varberg, Sweden.



e, and n with g (A) xylitol ts formed a ne gum for 5 es were ries (defs) spectively. tically ps A and B. high-content mmunity

ä

TANSTAAFL

Oral Microbiol Immunol. 2002 Apr;17(2):95-9.

Assey S, Stig S, Scheie AA

Cariogenic traits in xylitol-resistant and xylitol-sensitive mutans streptococci.

Depart V/Hto hist resistant MS

Long-term xylitol consumption leads to the emerg cariogenic traits in X-R and xylitol-sensitive (X-S) s resistance and sensitivity were confirmed by grow initiated by adding (14)C-labelled glucose, fructose the major metabolite from glucose, whether the ba unit was lower in X-S cells than in X-R cells. Fruct xylitol-5-P was detected in X-S cells only. Total po [U(14)-C]-sucrose. No difference in polysaccharide contention that X-R are less cariogenic than X-S n

Pesel ! Hey kid ! Wanna be a Superbug ...? Stick some of <u>this</u> into your genome... Even penicillin won't be able to hann you...!

John Or

It was on a short-cut through the hospital kitchens that Albert was first approached by a member of the Antibiotic Resistance. o compare ed. Xylitol f xylitol was 2. Lactate was ony-forming I, but olymers from upport the

6009

not

Xylitol- sugar substitute

 The roles of xylitol in maintaining dental health:

- Inhibits the growth of cariogenic bacteria
- Inhibits the formation of dental caries
- Inhibits the growth of plaque
- Suppresses the acidity of plaque
- Accelerates enamel re-mineralization
- Is not an ideal substrate for bacterial growth because of its difficult-to-ferment nature

Xylitol- sugar substitute

Low glycemic index- safe for diabetics
Reduces sinus and ear infections

Sugar	Sweetness (sucrose = 1)	Cooling Effect	Viscosity (cp) at 25°C	Hygroscopicity
Glycerol (92)	0.60	NA	954	High
Erythmol(122)	0.53-0.70	Cool	Very low Insoluble at 70%	Very low
Xylitol (152)	0.87-1.00	Very cool	Very low	High
Mannitol (162)	0.50-0.52	Cool	Very low Insoluble at 70%	Low
Sorbitol(162)	0.60-0.70	Ceol	Low 110 cp at 70% solution	Medium
Maitnol (344)	0.74-0.95	None	High	Medium
Isomat(344)	0.35-0.60	None	High	Low
Lactito!(344)	0.35-0.40	Sightly cool	Very low	Medium
Sucrose (342)	1.00	None	Low High at 70% solution	Medium



Xylitol products

• Xlear (Clear)



 Established 2000 to launch the company's first commercially available product, Xlear® Nasal Spray.



Dr. Alonzo H. Jones, D.O., a family physician in west Texas, now retired, was trying to find a solution for the people coming to see him for upper respiratory issues. He studied the research pointing to the benefits of xylitol for improving oral health and its effects on bacteria. He noted that upper respiratory problems had been steadily increasing since the early 1970s, owing to environmental factors that included poorly conceived drug therapy and growing antibiotic resistance..

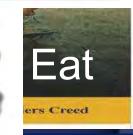
Xylitol products • Xlear (Clear)



MRE- xylitol gum- G.I. issue

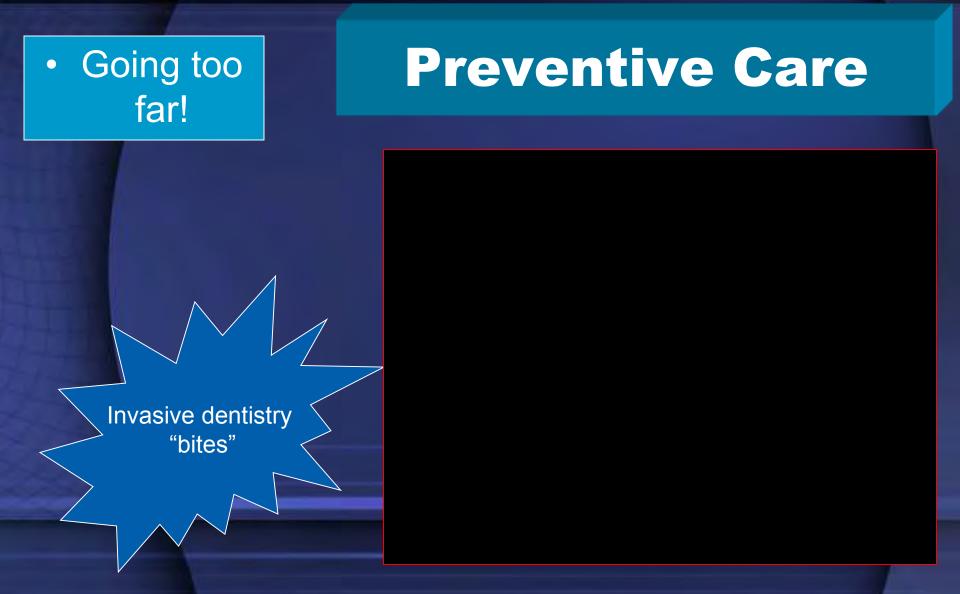






st food







New Concepts in Preventive Care

Susan Hagen RDH Lisa Lange- DA Megan Weirich- DA Associated Dental Specialists of Long Grove Grove Medical Center, Long Grove, IL USA

Standardize Care Minimizes Mistakes Increase Efficiency

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D

Practitioner Staff Patients and Parents How things have changed!!! Re-educate, that is the key.

COCAINE TOOTHACHE DROPS Instantaneous Cure! PRICE 15 CENTS. Prepared by the LLOYD MANUFACTURING CO. 219 HUDSON AVE., ALBANY, N. Y. For sale by all Druggists.

(Registered March 1885.) See other side.

H B A mea obvi ben Th quali the l tonic

275

Hov

According to repeated nationwide surveys, More Doctors Smoke CAMELS than any other cigarette!

Dectars in every branch of medicine ware asked, "What eigerstie de ywa eneske?" The brand named mest was Camel? You'll supp Carriels for the source comparser mate denses schop dawn. Camits land mell, and tableton, park deer park, and i dawn sourceled for any article regregan Male den sourcele and lander only." Camits for Holes and any low weith Camits proce your sous, form half day and four denses or your mails another. Next'i no form engigible a caparise societ."

THE DOCTORS' CHOICE IS AMERICA'S CHOICE!



Re-equivale, mains



The and the or

A Tapatan Barkaran -



For 30 days, test Carnels in your "P-Zone" ("For Throat, " for Taste)



Is too soon?

tory tests over the last few years to start drinking sods during that t a much higher chance of gaining during those awkward pre-teen self a favor. Do your child a favor, ies of sodas and other sugary now, for a lifetime of guaranteed

1515 W. Hart Ave. - Chicago . B.L.

• Defined by:



history

Infant Examination All infants to three years of age. etailed medical history obtained prior to ppointment. Maternal/child dental istory obtained. arental questions and concerns are xtremely important and must be onsidered at the beginning of each appointment. Child exam and prophylaxis as able with **MI fluoride** varnish application. Inform and encourage the use of xylitol products for child and caregiver.

- Treatment determined by Diagnosis and History
- Educate parent
- Parent education



Give positive advice on diet, decay prevention, bottle use, and sucking habits. Tooth brushing instructions given to parent/child. Explain Importance of establishing dental home in case of trauma. Regular recare visits stressed. Preventive products given as needed xylitol products, toothpaste, MIPaste, probiotic drops Maternal intervention

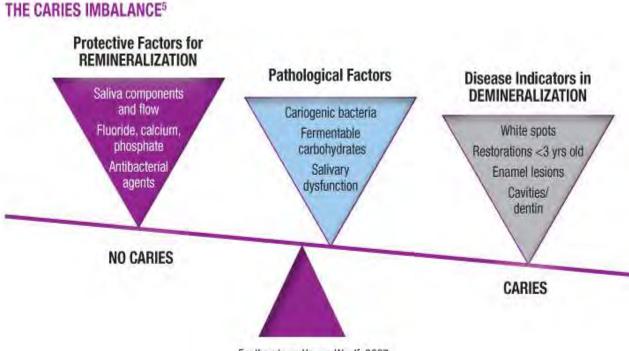


CAMBRA

Patient
 treated as
 an individual
 and
 according to
 need



CAries Management By Risk Assessment



Featherstone, Young, Woulf, 2007

 New Patient and Recare Evaluations

Smile

Retain

Reminder

New Patient/Recare Examination Appointment All new patients require an extensive evaluation and consultation. Whenever possible, new patients with known medical/dental issues should be scheduled are the destar's schedule to imprease patient contact specially in preventive

Practitistic using Smille Remendior produce an AVERAGE of 151,232 in electronic recent in the first year.

IId be available to present s plus provide insurance

allow for E-Reports.

Seinew iechnolog

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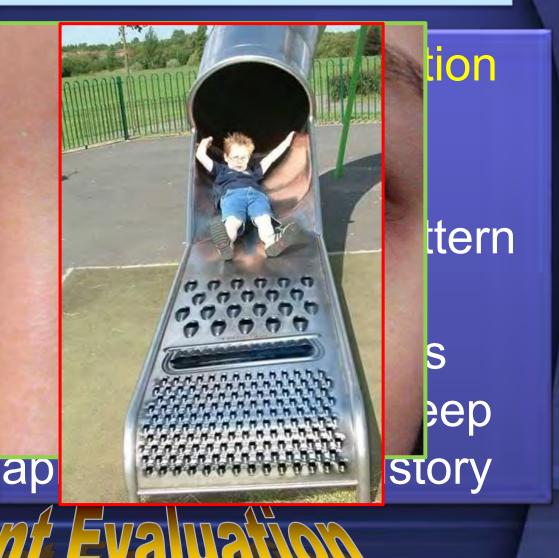
RESULTS: Attentional deficits have been reported in up to 95% of OSA patients. In full syndromal ADHD, a high incidence (20% to 30%) of OSA has been shown. All 6 interventional studies reported improvements in behavior, inattention, and overall ADHD after treatment of OSA.

Is obstructive sleep apnea associated with ADHD?

Nagy A. Youssef, MD Margaret Ege, MD Sohair S. Angly, MD Jennifer L. Strauss, PhD Christine E. Marx, MD, MA BACKGROUND: It has been suggested that obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) may result in symptoms similar to those experienced in attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Because this may have important public health implications, we reviewed the literature regarding this association, with a focus on interventional studies examining the effect of OSA treatment on change in ADHD symptoms.

Patient Evaluation

 Facial exa – Do they I and funct normally - Allergies Morgan Dennie L and venc pooling



Obstructive Sleep

Sleep Medicine Center

The Sleep Medicine Center at Lurie Children's is the only comprehensive sleep center in Illinois dedicated solely to children. The center provides clinical evaluation, diagnosis and management of children with all forms of sleep disorders. Sleep disorders treated by our staff include sleep-disordered breathing, sleep apnea, nightmares, insomnia, parasomnias, narcolepsy and circadian rhythm disorders. Since its opening in 1995, the sleep specialists have seen more than 5,000 patients, and more than 14,000 patient studies have been conducted.



posteriorcrossbitesMaxillaryhypoplasia

Our Specialists

The center is directed by Stephen H. Sheldon, DO. Dr. Sheldon is board-certified in both pediatrics and sleep disorders medicine. He has served as a member of the board of directors and was Secretary/Treasurer of the American Academy of Sleep Medicine. He has been a faculty member of the National Sleep Medicine Course (sponsored by the AASM) and is course director of the Advanced Pediatric Sleep Medicine Program of the Atlanta School of Sleep Medicine, Northside Hospital, Atlanta, Georgia.

Darius A. Loghmanee, MD, board-certified in internal medicine, pediatrics and sleep disorders medicine. Since 2008, Dr. Loghmanee has treated patients at Lurie Children's with sleep-disordered breathing, insomnia, parasomnias, narcolepsy, circadian rhythm disorders and other conditions in the spectrum of sleep disorders.

Wilson Quadhelix for maxillary arch development
Expand both anterior and posterior segments



Post operative view with upper arch expansion evident

•Note molar bands and no snoring/sleep issues



•Four year old girl with anterior crossbite and prognathic profile •Patient bites edge to edge and slides anteriorly Parents concerned about profile •No family history of Class III relationships •OSA!! Sleep Study



Frontal view in full occlusion- pre-operative photo
Sleep apnea reported- snoring/ sleep issues
Wilson Quadhelix cemented and crossbite corrected



•Child no longer appears prognathic and crossbite corrected, mother quite happy no snoring/OSA



Anterior crossbite with retrognathic profile Treated with Wilson Quadhelix appliance Snoring with sleep apnea episodes- ENT "normal"





Anterior crossbite corrected Molars bands left on for one year post treatment



J Clin Sleep Med. Oct 15, 2012; 8(5): 473–476. Published online Oct 15, 2012. doi: <u>10.5664/jcsm.2132</u>

n

PMCID: PMC3459190

PRO: "Not Just Little Adults": AASM Should Require Pediatric Accreditation for Integrated Sleep Medicine Programs Serving Both Children (0-16 years) and Adults

Judith Owens, M.D., M.P.H., F.A.A.S.M.,¹ Sanjeev Kothare, M.D., F.A.A.S.M.,² and Stephen Sheldon, D.O., F.A.A.S.M.³



Cariscreen from Oral Biotech



Cariscreen- sample of plaque swabbed from two teeth of patient. Parents are instructed prior to appointment regarding food and drink restriction or brushing within an hour previous to testing. They should not be taking antibiotics for the test to be accurate. The test takes the least time, very reliable. 60 seconds to equilibrate, 15 seconds to run plaque sample.

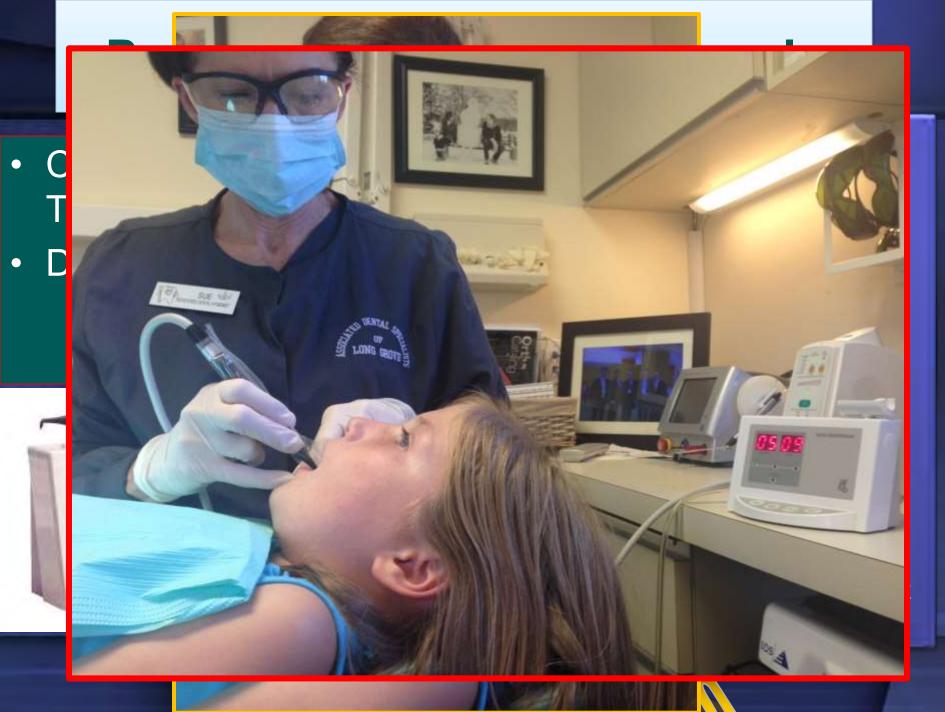


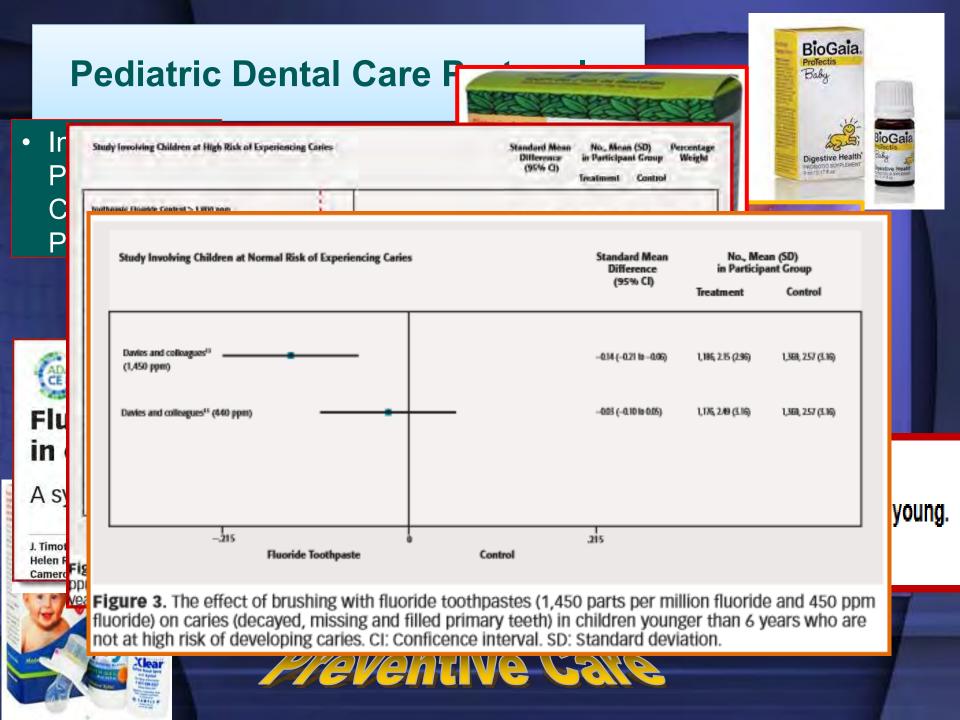
- Saliva check mutans
- GC America



Saliva check mutanssample of saliva collected by chewing wax, specific only for Streptococcus *mutans*, uses antibody/antigen specificity, not as universal as it does not test for all pathogens, 15-20 minutes for test and results.







GC Saliva Check! Recognize

Quality/Quantity & Buffering Matters!









Dental Products: Brushes and Flossies

 Soft bristle toothbrushes with rounded head and easy grips are best for

Little patients- easier to









Dental Products: Floss

- Some will tolerate flossing well by using floss holders, such as, "Flossies".
- Floss holders with large handles are easier to use
- Care must be taken not to "saw" back and forth with the floss.



• Preventive Care Protocols

Maternal

Discuss with mother xy

<u>use</u>.

Give copy of maternal research article. Ask r probiotic use to mother and oral probiotics, suc Twice yearly dental vis home care practices.





<u>and why, encourage</u>

tection from decay pediatrician. <u>Explain</u> Klaire Lab products, PerioBalance. elves and good



O Chember

Chronic pe A substanti more, cons followed 10 of 1mm or age 14 year pathogens 1 periodontit incipient cl and Aggreg Tannerella year longit

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