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Hands – on Workshops  
Lecture Presentations  
Consulting  
Coaching

Phone: (602) 390-2229  
Email: [James@JamesKohner.com](mailto:James@JamesKohner.com)

*Innovations in Periodontics Session #3: Minimally Invasive  
Anti-microbial Treatment for Advanced Periodontitis*

- I. Indications
  - a. Active Suppuration
  - b. Previously treated and failing Periodontitis
  - c. Near terminal dentition
  
- II. Protocol
  - a. Culture (usually) - USC Microbiology Lab
  - b. If no culture, then consider Amoxicillin + Metronidazole.
    - i. Together are 250mg tid for 8 days
  - c. Antibiotics + Acidophilus tablets
  
- III. Surgical Treatment
  - a. Sulcular incision and full flaps
  - b. Ultrasonics, root plane, and debride thoroughly
    - i. Use burs as needed to degranulate deep osseous lesions
  - c. No osseous reductions
  - d. Betadine full strength for 5 minutes, and rinse with very dilute Clorox
  - e. Suture with chromic gut, and rinse with Chlorhexidine for two weeks post-op
  
- IV. Cases to illustrate results
  
- V. Home Maintenance Protocol
  - a. Water Pik and dilute Clorox twice per week, not more. (See instruction sheet)
  - b. Fluoride topically (0.4% Stannous gel)

***James Kohner DDS***

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**Very strongly recommended reading, especially #1 below.**

1. The Ins and Outs of Periodontal Antimicrobial Therapy  
Michael G. Jorgensen, DDS, Jørgen Slots, DDS, DMD, PhD, MS, MBA  
April 2002; J of California Dental Association
2. Selection of Antimicrobial Agents in Periodontal Therapy  
Jørgen Slots DDS  
J Periodontal Research 2002, vol 37 p. 389
3. Position Paper- American Academy of Periodontics  
Systemic Antibiotics in Periodontics  
J Periodontology 2004;75:1553

***Microbiology Testing***

University of Southern California (USC)  
Center for Oral Microbiology Testing  
**[http://www.usc.edu/hsc/dental/ohc/centers\\_microbiology.html](http://www.usc.edu/hsc/dental/ohc/centers_microbiology.html)**  
213-740-3163  
888-872-6685

***Pik Pocket Tips***

Available from Water Pik, Inc (Patients can order directly off web site\*)  
\* (See “Home Irrigation Instructions” for correct model numbers)  
**<http://professional.waterpik.com/>**  
800-525-2020.

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**HOME IRRIGATION SUGGESTIONS**

Current research has provided growing information which tells us how benefits are obtained by irrigating under the gum line. As you know, bacteria hide under the gum line and cause the low grade periodontal infection which leads to bone loss. The treatment we have done was designed to disrupt, detoxify, devitalize and disperse those bacteria which grow under the gums, and to seal the gums back to the teeth where possible.

Simply using household bleach (CLOROX) is an effective way to manage this infection. It is a strong and effective antiseptic, but be careful, and **WATCH GETTING IT ON CLOTHES**.

We recommend a mix on one (1) teaspoon of regular (Blue Cap) Clorox in 200-300 ml of water in your Water Pik reservoir. This dilutes to a concentration that is totally safe when used as directed. NOTE: A fresh mix must be made each time.

It is recommended that you use this only two times per week with the irrigator set to medium, or lower if more comfortable, and that you use the small **Pik Pocket Tip** available for Water Pik brand products.

(They make two Pik Pocket Tip styles. **PPR-2** for models WP-100, WP-360, WP-450, and the **BRP-2** for models WP-60W, WP-65W, WP-70W and WP-72W). (Water Pik, Inc 800-525-2020)

Aim it down into the gums. Hold for 5 seconds between each tooth or longer in problem areas. Be sure to put the irrigator tip in your mouth before turning on the unit, and bend over the sink, allowing the water to flow into the sink.

We also urge **the daily use of Fluoride** when on this program.

Do not use the irrigator until after professional treatments to decrease the infection.

Note: Bleach will cause the Water Pik to break down sooner, and may require replacement every year or two.

**Again: WATCH GETTING CLOROX ON CLOTHING!**