Depth of periodontal probe penetration related to clinical and histologic signs of gingival inflammation
Abstract Background: Periodontal probe is the standard instrument for assessment of probing pocket depth and clinical attachment level. However, probing measurements have inherent measurement errors from a wide range of sources, such as instrument, patient, examiner and disease status. The reproducibility data of periodontal probes in in vivo studies have been evaluated. Department of Mining Engineering for their deformation characteristics and a plastic material to simulate the deformation properties of the bottom of gingival sulcus/pocket was sought, which may be related to the pocket (Listgarten 1980). A plastic material. Low.380n 0. (1981) Depth of periodontal probe penetration related to clinical and histologic signs of inflammation. Additionally, the role of gingival inflammation to probe resistance was evaluated. The sample consisted of 51 teeth scheduled for extraction. The Gingival Index (GI) was used to establish the degree of inflammation. A loading of 20, 25, 30 ponds was delivered by a spring loaded, sleeve bearing probe fitted with a Michigan 0 probe having a terminal diameter of 0.35 mm. The extracted teeth were fixed and then stained with 4 % toluidine blue. Periodontal probing and the relationship of the probe tip to periodontal tissues. J. Periodontal. 47: 511-513. Loe & Silness. Probing of pockets related to attachment level. J. Periodontol. 47: 281-286. Gingival enlargement in combination with increased periodontal probe penetration result in increased PD in tissues suffering from gingivitis. Typically, in tissues affected by gingivitis, the tip of a periodontal probe penetrates the full length of the junctional epithelium and enters the connective tissue attachment, resulting in probing depth of ≥4mm. C) Periodontitis is characterized by the pathological loss of collagen fibers, apical migration of the junctional epithelium, loss of alveolar bone and periodontal attachment. 26. Caton J, Greenstein G. Depth of Periodontal Probe Penetration Related to Clinical and Histologic Signs of Gingival Inflammation*. Journal of Periodontology 1981. 27. Armitage GC.