



Terapia parodontale: obiettivi e fase iniziale

Obiettivi terapeutici: come controllare i fattori di rischio?

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Venerdì 24 settembre, ore 11.40-12.20

Panos Papapanou



He is Professor of Dental Medicine, Chair of the Section of Oral, Diagnostic and Rehabilitation Sciences, and Director of the Division of Periodontics, Columbia University College of Dental Medicine.

He is internationally recognized for his research in the epidemiology of periodontal diseases, the assessment of microbial and host-derived risk factors, the pathobiology of periodontitis and its role in as a general health stressor in atherosclerosis and pregnancy complications. His research has been funded by the National Institutes of Health, foundations and industry.

He is a member of the advisory board of several scientific journals, a Fellow of the American College of Dentists and a Past President of the Periodontal Research Group of the International Association of Dental Research.

La distruzione delle strutture di supporto dei denti nella parodontite è mediata da processi infiammatori innescati da una disbiosi con biofilm microbico in ospiti sensibili. La ricerca epidemiologica analitica ha identificato diversi determinanti chiave del rischio di parodontite, alcuni dei quali sono suscettibili di interventi efficaci. Questa suscettibilità include esposizioni microbiche, ambientali e comportamentali insieme a determinate condizioni sistemiche. La conferenza riassumerà le recenti linee guida di pratica clinica di livello EFP S3 che riguardano il controllo efficace dei fattori di rischio modificabili per la parodontite e si traducono in risultati clinici di successo a lungo termine.

Therapeutic objectives: How to control risk factors?

The destruction of the tooth-supporting structures in periodontitis is mediated by inflammatory processes triggered by dysbiotic microbial biofilms in susceptible hosts. Analytical epidemiological research has identified several key determinants of susceptibility to periodontitis, a number of which are amenable to effective interventions. These include microbial, environmental and behavioral exposures along with certain systemic conditions. The lecture will summarize the recent EFP S3 level clinical practice guidelines that pertain to the effective control of modifiable risk factors for periodontitis and result in successful long-term clinical outcomes.