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Introduction

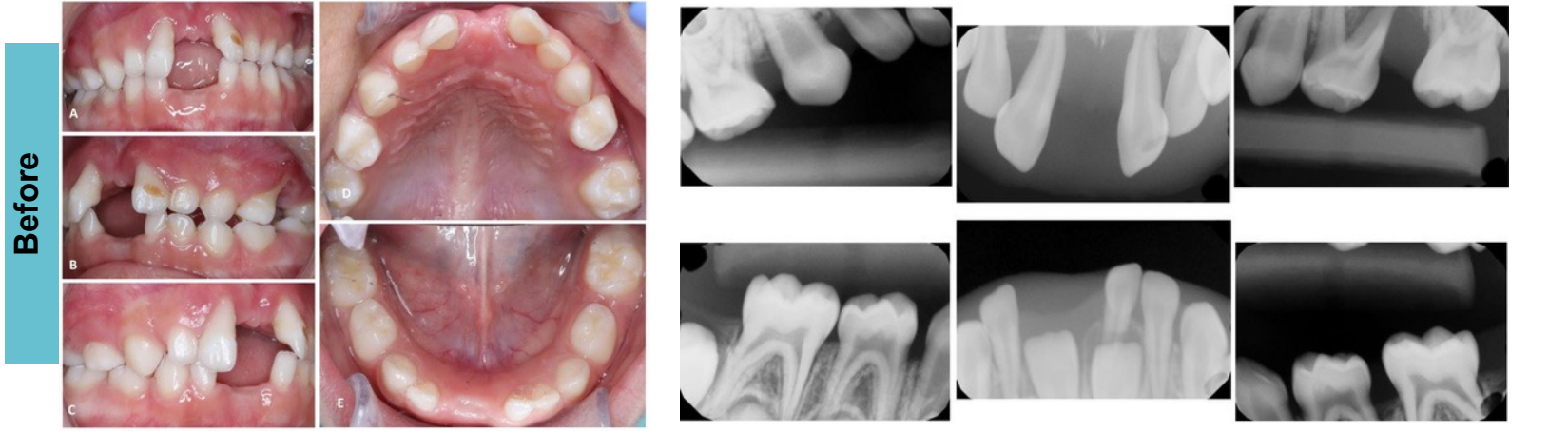
Aggressive periodontitis, now termed Grade C periodontitis (C-MIP), is a group of less frequent, often severe, rapidly progressive forms of periodontitis and can occur in systemically healthy children. The prevalence of C-MIP ranges from 0.1 to 7.6%, mostly African descendants and has a propensity for familial involvement. In permanent dentition usually affects first molars and incisors, and it is not much discussed in the primary dentition. Although, some studies have suggested that C-MIP in permanent dentition could be early detected during primary dentition in 80-90% of the cases.

Objectives

Gives its uncommon occurrence in primary dentition, the purpose of this report was to present a case of a Grade C periodontitis affecting primary dentition in a young child and discuss the clinical periodontal aspects, treatment, and response to therapy.

Case report

A 4-year-old African American female presented with clinical and radiographic evidence of localized stage III Grade C periodontitis. She had no history of systemic disease or caries and has been under follow-up since March 2022, showing stabilization of the disease.



- TREATMENT** →
- Oral hygiene instructions;
 - Extraction of hopeless teeth;
 - Full mouth debridement with systemic antibiotics (125mg Amoxicillin Q8H for 7 days, 125mg and Metronidazole 125mg Q8H for 7 days);
 - Periodontal maintenance care (each 3 months).



Discussion

African-American individuals of lower socioeconomic backgrounds are mostly affected by C-MIP, a high prevalence in females has been reported but may be due to bias. There is a strong genetic predisposition and familial aggregation associated. Early diagnosis and treatment, with a personalized approach, including a multidisciplinary team, plays a crucial role. AAPD encourages routine periodontal probing in children at the eruption of the first permanent molars, and the probing examination before then in case of suspicious bone loss.

Conclusion

Although this condition is uncommon, the pediatric dentist, with a multidisciplinary team, must be able to early diagnose and treat periodontitis in the primary dentition and hopefully prevent recurrence of the disease in the permanent dentition.

References



Contact

