

# Periodontal Risk Assessment

Questionnaire for \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



## TOBACCO USE

Tobacco use is the most significant risk factor for gum disease.

### Do you now or have you ever used the following:

	Amount per day	Used for how many years	If you quit, list what year
<input type="checkbox"/> Cigarette	_____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Cigar	_____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Pipe	_____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Chew	_____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Snuff	_____	_____	_____



## HEART ATTACK/STROKE

Heart disease can increase your risk for heart attack and stroke.

### Do you have any other risk factors for heart disease or stroke?

- Family history of heart disease
- Tobacco use
- High cholesterol
- High blood pressure

If you have any of these other risk factors it is especially important for you to always keep your gums as healthy and inflammation free as possible to reduce your overall risk for heart attack and stroke.

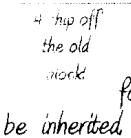


## MEDICATIONS

A side effect of some medications can cause changes in your gums.

### Have you ever taken any of the following medications:

- Dilantin anti-seizure medication.
- Calcium Channel Blocker blood pressure medication (such as Procardia, Cardizem, Norvasc, Verapamil, etc.).
- Cyclosporin immunosuppressant therapy.



## GENETIC

The tendency for gum disease to develop can be inherited.

### Has anyone on your side of the family had gum problems (e.g. your mother, father, or siblings):

- yes
- No



## CONTAGIOUS

The bacteria which cause gum disease may be spread to a spouse or the family.

### Has anyone in your immediate family been tested or treated for gum problems? If so, whom?

- Spouse
- Children



## FEMALES

Females can be at increased risk for gum disease at different points in their life.

### The following can adversely affect your gums. Please check all that apply:

- Pregnant
- Nursing
- Osteoporosis
- Taking birth control pills
- Taking hormone supplements
- Infrequent care during previous pregnancies

# Blood Sugar

## DIABETES

Gum disease is a common complication of diabetes. Uncontrolled diabetes makes it harder for diabetics to control their blood sugar.

### IF YOU ARE DIABETIC,

How is your diabetes control?  good  fair  poor

Are you prone to diabetic complications?  yes  no

How do you monitor your blood sugar? \_\_\_\_\_

Who is your physician for diabetes? \_\_\_\_\_

### IF YOU ARE NOT A DIABETIC,

Any family history of diabetes?  yes  no

Have you had any of these **warning signs of diabetes**?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> frequent urination   | <input type="checkbox"/> excessive thirst        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> excessive hunger     | <input type="checkbox"/> weakness and fatigue    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> slow healing of cuts | <input type="checkbox"/> unexplained weight loss |



Heart Murmur,  
Artificial joint  
prosthesis

The greatest amount of gum inflammation, bacteria from the mouth can enter the bloodstream and cause a serious infection of the heart muscle or your artificial joint.

Do you have a heart murmur or artificial joint?

yes  no

If so, does your physician recommend antibiotics prior to dental visits?

yes  no

Name of physician? \_\_\_\_\_

*It is especially important in your case to always keep your gums as healthy and inflammation-free as possible to reduce the chance of bacterial infection originating from the mouth.*



### Gastric ulcers

Ulcers are caused by bacteria. When your gums are inflamed, bacteria from the mouth can travel to the gut and cause ulcers to become active. If you have been treated for ulcers you should make sure your gums are as inflammation-free as possible.

Have you ever been treated for ulcers?

yes  no

*If yes,*

Is the ulcer active now?

yes  no

*All patients please complete the following*



Have you noticed any of the following signs of gum disease?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bleeding gums during toothbrushing        | <input type="checkbox"/> Pus between the teeth and gums            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Red, swollen or tender gums               | <input type="checkbox"/> Loose or separating teeth                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gums that have pulled away from the teeth | <input type="checkbox"/> Change in the way your teeth fit together |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Persistent bad breath                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Food catching between teeth               |

Is it important to you to keep your teeth as long as possible?  yes  Not really  
Any particular reason why missing teeth have not been replaced? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you like the appearance of your smile?

yes  no

Do you like the color of your teeth?

yes  no

Do your teeth keep you from eating any specific food?

yes  No