

Periodontist



A periodontist is a dentist who has completed a university post graduate program in periodonitics.

Periodonitics is a part of dentistry that deals with the maintenance of health and the diagnosis and treatment of gum disease, as well as the placement of dental implants.

Periodontal post graduate programs are an additional three years in duration following graduation from the four year dental school programs.

Dr Roberta Lambertenghni.

Dr. Lambertenghni graduated in dentistry from the University of Milan with honours. Following a period of work in private practice in Italy, she moved to London and completed the 3 years post graduate training program in Periodontology at the Eastman Dental Institute with distinction. She is a periodontist recognised by the European Federation of Periodontology and has a particular interest in mucogingival surgery and implantology.

As well as working in the west end of London, Dr. Lambertenghni is a part-time instructor on the Periodontology post-graduate program of the prestigious Eastman Dental Institute.

Gum disease is a greater cause of tooth loss than dental decay

Technological advances and a deeper understanding of periodontal disease have meant that a great range of treatments are now available to help you keep your teeth for life.

Dr. Lambertenghni has extensive experience in both hospital and practice environments and you are assured of receiving the best advice on how best to care for your teeth and gums.

Dr. Lambertenghni's consultation fee is £140 for an initial assessment.

During this initial assessment, Dr. Lambertenghni will carry out a complete periodontal examination, which will include an assessment of how much each of your teeth have lost its attachment to its surrounding gum and bone. She will also evaluate the risk factors, prescribe any relevant radiographs (X-rays) and will establish a treatment plan and cost estimate.

A precise diagnosis is necessary in order to establish a treatment plan with predictable and long term result.

After the examination and assessment, a detailed written report and copy of the radiographs will be sent to you and your dentist.

**Making your teeth look good makes you feel confident.
And that's all part of being healthy.**

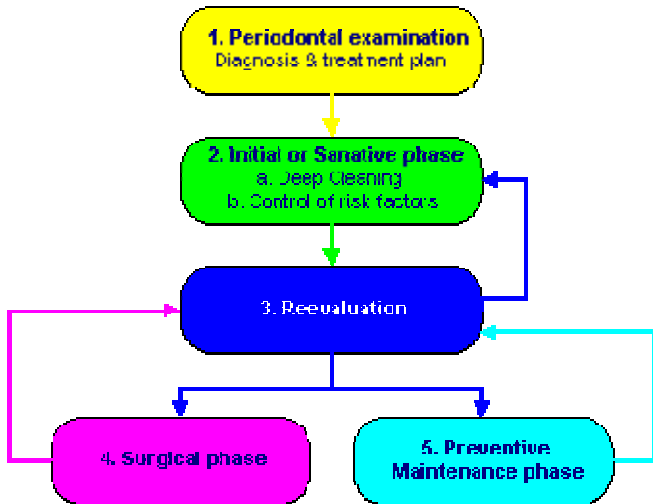
Periodontist— Link to your health.

Evidence is now suggesting that periodontal disease can be a risk factor in cardiovascular disease and respiratory disease. People with periodontal disease are at a greater risk of heart disease and have **twice the risk of fatal heart attack** than people with out periodontal disease.

It is believed that the bacteria that cause periodontal disease may cause small blood clots to form, which can contribute to clogged arteries and built up of fatty deposits within the heart arteries.

Periodontal disease has now been shown to be a risk factor for having a low birth weight babies. Mothers with untreated periodontal disease may be at a **7 times greater risk for having premature or low birth weight babies.**

Periodontal disease has been known for sometime to be interrelated with **diabetes**. Bleeding gums, bone loss and increases in pocket depths may be an early indicator of diabetes. **Diabetics are more susceptible to periodontal diseases** and often require more periodontal care than non – diabetic patients. Periodontal disease activity is often related to the level of control of the diabetic patient’s blood sugar.



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Smoking and periodontal disease are linked as well. Smoking reduces the blood supply to the surrounding bone of the tooth. The intense heat and toxins produced during smoking can also affect the bacterial composition of the mouth and the body’s immune response to periodontal bacteria.

Smoking reduces the effect of periodontal therapy regardless of the level of oral hygiene.

You can call for an appointment to see Lambertenghni on 020 7724 7440.



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Periodontal disease



What is Periodontal disease?

Periodontal (gum) diseases, including gingivitis and periodontitis, are infections that, if left untreated, can lead to tooth loss. The word periodontal literally means “around the tooth.” Periodontal disease is a chronic bacterial infection that affects the gums and bone supporting the teeth.

What causes Periodontal disease?

The primary cause of periodontal disease is dental plaque. Dental plaque is a collection of germs (bacteria) which forms around the teeth. If the plaque is allowed to accumulate it grows, and as it grows it can cause inflammation of the gums. This is known as **gingivitis**.

If the germs carry on accumulating, they will grow on the root surfaces of teeth, and by doing so they push the gum away from the tooth, forming a space between the tooth and the gums. This space is called a pocket. This then causes inflammation around the supporting structures of the teeth, causing gradual bone loss. This is known as **PERIODONTITIS**.

This bone loss is **irreversible**. If continued, it will lead to the eventual loss of the affected tooth. Therefore, early detection of periodontal disease will enhance successful prognosis of periodontal therapy. At **Stanhope Place Dental Practice** we will always examine your gums at your visits to intercept such problems as early as possible.

Gum disease is a greater cause of tooth loss than dental decay

Are there any other factors that influence disease progression?

The MAIN cause of periodontitis is PLAQUE.

However, the following factors can also affect its progression:

- Tobacco smoking: Smoking plays a very important part in the progression of periodontitis. The response to treatment is also affected in smokers.

- Family History/ Genetic Susceptibility: Certain periodontal diseases tend to be more aggressive and there can sometimes be a family history.

- Diabetes: if diabetic control is poor then periodontal disease can spread more rapidly.

- Stress: stress can influence the rate at which periodontitis progresses and also how well you respond to treatment.

- Hormonal imbalance associated with pregnancy can influence gum disease.

Periodontal disease can often progress without any signs and symptoms.

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Cosmetic Periodontal Treatment



Gum recession

Gum recession is one of the gum problems that patients can frequently identify. It can affect the aesthetic of a smile, especially if it affects one of the upper front teeth.

The recession can be because your gums are thin and fragile or it may be the result of having bacterial infection of the gum.

At **Stanhope Place Dental Practice** we can offer various solutions depending on which type of recession affects your gums.

For **thin** and **fragile** gums, treatment of choice is **Periodontal Plastic Surgery**. Periodontal plastic surgery is predictable in creating thick, tough gum tissues, which will resist further recession and in some cases will cover the existing recession.



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'Gummy smile'

A 'Gummy smile' can occur due to wear of teeth from teeth grinding, a short upper lip or having a longer than usual upper jaw bone. Alternatively, the gum may have overgrown over the teeth. A 'Gummy smile' will often make the teeth appear small and the gums too big.

Periodontal Plastic Surgery can be done to remove the excess gum. The removal of these tissues will allow the teeth to appear to have normal size and will make the gum line to appear normal too.



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