

Periodontal Case Types

American Academy of Periodontology

Case Type I - Adult Gingivitis

Inflammation of the gingiva characterized clinically by bleeding, changes in color, form, position, appearance, presence of exudate and retractability. No bone loss has occurred.

Case Type II - Early Adult Periodontitis

Progression of gingival inflammation into the alveolar bone crest with slight bone loss. Slight pocket formation with probing depths of 3-4 mm. Slight loss of connective tissue attachment.

Case Type III - Moderate Adult Periodontitis

Increased progression of disease with further destruction of tissues, further bone loss and tooth mobility. Furcation involvement may also be present. Probing depths of 5-6 mm common.

Case Type IV - Advanced Adult Periodontitis

Major loss of alveolar bone support. Tooth mobility and furcation involvement common. Probing depths over 7 mm typical.

Case Type V - Refractory Periodontitis

Rapidly advancing disease which does not respond to typical therapy. Includes patients with recurrent disease at few or multiple sites.