AFTER THE EMDOGAIN PROCEDURE

1 week
• Do not brush the treated area
• Avoid hard and crispy foods
• Rinse with antiseptic mouthwash as instructed by your dental team

2 – 6 weeks
• Removal of stitches
• Continue to rinse with antiseptic mouthwash
• About six weeks after the procedure, start brushing teeth in the treated area carefully but only on the inside and outside, not in the spaces between teeth
• Continue to follow your dental team’s instructions concerning the use of dental floss between teeth in the treated area

2 – 12 weeks
• Arrange follow-up visits to your dentist to monitor the healing process and maintain oral hygiene

1 year
• Visit your dentist for x-rays and oral hygiene

Things you should know
If you have uncontrolled diabetes, wounds that do not heal, are taking high doses of steroids, are taking an anticoagulant (blood thinner), have a bone disease, being treated with radiation or other treatments that make it hard for you to fight an infection, or have experienced problems in the past after surgery, these conditions might present a risk for you. These conditions are not related to Emdogain, but can be associated with oral surgery. Please consult with your doctor to see if Emdogain is right for you.

There is a slight chance you may experience an allergic reaction – if you do, contact your doctor.

Emdogain works best if you follow your doctor’s instructions about oral hygiene.
What is gum disease?

Left untreated, plaque can spread and grow below the gum line. Toxins produced by the bacteria in plaque irritate the gums. The toxins stimulate an inflammatory response in which the body turns on itself, and the tissues and bone that support the teeth are broken down and destroyed. Gums separate from the teeth, forming pockets (spaces between the teeth and gums) that become infected (See Fig. 1). As the disease progresses, the pockets deepen and more tissue and bone are destroyed. Eventually, teeth lose their anchor, become loose and may have to be removed.

**TRADITIONAL TREATMENT OPTIONS**

Traditional treatments, while effective, can be uncomfortable or painful. If you’ve been diagnosed with gum disease and have lost gum tissue and bone, there are several treatment options available to you:

- **Cleaning.** Opening and cleaning the defect is the most basic treatment. While this might return some stability, it will not replace the structures that anchor the tooth.

- **GBR and GTR.** Guided Bone Regeneration (GBR) and Guided Tissue Regeneration (GTR) are surgical procedures that utilize barrier membranes to direct the growth of new bone and gingival tissue where bone has been lost. Your dentist exposes the affected area, cleans it, and places a membrane between the soft tissue and the pocket in the bone. The membrane keeps fast-growing soft tissue out of the pocket so that slow-growing bone has a chance to grow. This method is effective but can cause swelling and pain in the treated area.

- **Tooth extraction.** In some cases, the damage to and erosion of bone and soft tissue is so severe that the tooth cannot be saved. In this case, the tooth or teeth are extracted. A dental implant and crown can replace the tooth root, or a traditional crown or bridge can be designed. A dental implant can be a desirable option since it allows your entire tooth to be replaced.

**EMDOGAIN™ – A CUTTING-EDGE TREATMENT**

Straumann® Emdogain regenerates lost tissue and bone, and reverses the effects of gum disease. Prior to Emdogain, there was no way to regenerate the tissues that support teeth. With more than 400 clinical studies demonstrating its effectiveness, Emdogain is designed to reverse the effects of gum disease and save teeth.

**Compared with other treatments, Emdogain:**

- Can be cost effective
- Can be less invasive
- Results in less pain and discomfort
- Treats defects created by periodontal disease
- Enhances periodontal wound healing as reported by clinicians
- Creates natural-looking and long-lasting results

*Courtesy of Prof. Carlos E. Nemcovsky, Tel-Aviv University*