

## Periodontal Risk Assessment Questionnaire

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Tobacco Use

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



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

	Amounts 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"/> Chewing	_____	_____	_____

### Blood Sugar



### Diabetes

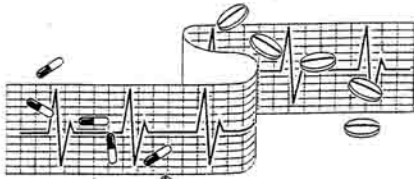
Gum disease is a common complication of diabetes. Untreated gum disease makes it harder for patients with diabetes to control their blood sugar.

### IF YOU ARE A PATIENT WHO HAS DIABETES:

Is your diabetes under control?  Yes  No  
 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 PATIENT WHO HAS DIABETES:

Any family history of diabetes?  Yes  No  
 Have you had any of these warning signs of diabetes?  
 frequent urination  excessive thirst  
 excessive hunger  weakness and fatigue  
 slow healing of cuts  unexplained weight loss



### Heart Attack/Stroke

Untreated gum disease may increase your risk for heart attack or stroke.

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

- Family history of heart disease  Tobacco use  Obesity  
 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 as possible.*

### Medications

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



### Are you taking or have you ever taken any of the following medication:

- Antiseizure medications. (such as Dilantin®, Tegretol®, Phenobarbital, etc.)  
 Yes  No  
 If you answered yes, are you still taking the anti-seizure medication?  
 Yes  No  
 Other Medication: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Calcium Channel Blocker blood pressure medication. (such as Procardia®, Cardizem®, Norvasc®, Verapamil®, etc.)  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Immunosuppressant therapy (such as Prednisone, Azathioprine, Cyclosporins, Corticosteroids (Asthma-Inhalers), etc.)  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### Family History/

#### Genetics

The tendency for gum disease to develop can be inherited.



**Is there an immediate family member(s) who currently has or had gum problems in the past? (e.g. your mother, father, or siblings):**

- Yes  No



### Heart Murmur, Artificial joint prosthesis

If you have even the slightest amount of gum inflammation, bacteria from the mouth can enter the bloodstream and may cause a serious infection of the heart or joints.



#### 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? \_\_\_\_\_

*If you answered yes, it is especially important to always keep your gums as healthy and inflammation-free as possible to reduce the chance of bacterial infection originating from the mouth.*



### Females

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

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

- Pregnant       Nursing       Menopause  
 Taking birth control pills  
 Infrequent care during previous pregnancies

### Women

Women with osteoporosis have a greater risk for periodontal bone loss.



#### Females:

#### Do you take any of the following:

- Estrogen Replacement Therapy/Hormone Replacement Therapy (such as Prempro®, Premarin®, Premphase®, Fosamax®, Actonel®, Evista®, Fortéo®, etc.)

Other: \_\_\_\_\_



### Stress

High levels of stress can reduce your body's immune defense.

#### Are you under a lot of stress?

- Yes       No

### Nutrition

Your diet has the potential to affect your periodontal health.



#### Do you find it difficult to maintain a well-balanced diet?

- Yes       No

All patients please complete the following:



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

- Bleeding gums during toothbrushing       Pus between the teeth and gums  
 Red, swollen or tender gums       Loose or separating teeth  
 Gums that have pulled away from the teeth       Change in the way your teeth fit together  
 Persistent bad breath       Food catching between teeth

Is it important to keep your teeth for as long as possible?  Yes     Not really

If you have missing teeth, why have you not had them 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