



## PERIODONTAL POCKET

Pocket is defined as “Pathological deepening of the gingival sulcus”. Deepening of gingiva sulcus may occur by coronal movement of the gingiva margin, apical displacement of gingiva attachment or combination of above.

### **CLASSIFICATION :**

#### **1. Depending on the Morphology :**

- a. Gingival/False/ Relative Pocket\
- b. Periodontal/True Pocket
- c. Combined Pocket

#### **2. Depending upon its relationship to crestal bone :**

- a. Suprabony / Supracrestal / Supraalveolar pocket
- b. Infrabony / Intrabony / Subcrestal / Intraalveolar

#### **3. Depending upon the number of surfaces involved :**

- a. Simple Pocket (Involving one tooth surface)
- b. Compound Pocket (Involving two or more teeth surfaces)
- c. Complex Pocket (Base of the pocket is not in direct communication with the gingival margin. Also called Spiral Pocket)

#### **4. Depending upon the nature of soft tissue wall of the pocket :**

- a. Edematous Pocket
- b. Fibrotic Pocket



## 5. Depending upon the disease activity :

- a. Active Pocket
- b. Inactive Pocket



## CLINICAL FEATURES:

### SIGNS

- Enlarged , Bluish discolouration seen on the marginal gingiva which has a rolled edge
- Presence of a bluish-red vertical zone extending from the gingival margin to the alveolar mucosa
- Shiny , discoloured & puffy gingiva
- Exposed root surfaces
- Gingival bleeding'
- Purulent exudate from the margin
- Mobility , extrusion & migration of teeth
- Midline Diastema

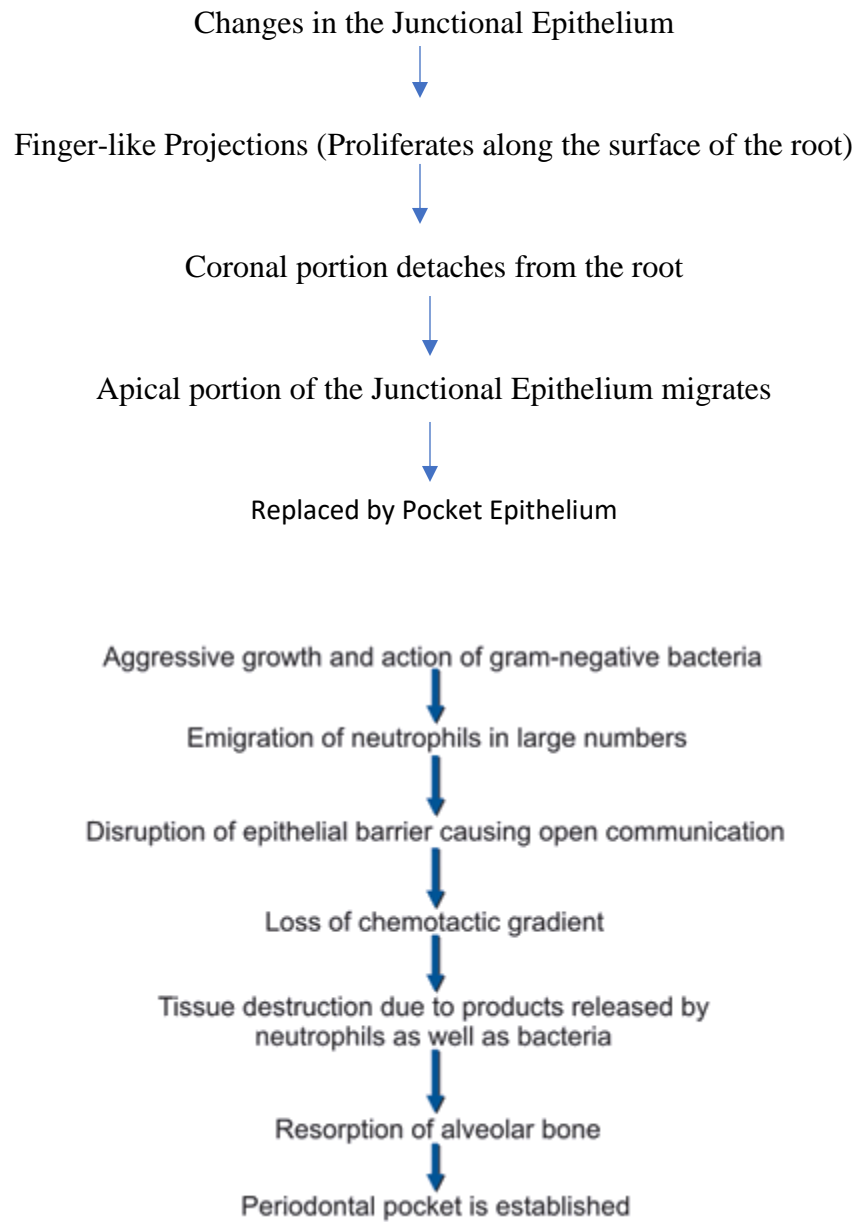
### SYMPTOMS

- Localized pain or sensation of pressure in the gingiva after eating
- Tendency to suck material from interproximal spaces
- Foul taste
- Gnawing or itching in the gums
- Radiating pain in the Bone



- Sensitivity to heat & cold
- Toothache in the absence of caries

## PATHOGENESIS OF PERIODONTAL POCKET





## **DIAGNOSIS OF PERIODONTAL POCKET :**

### **CLINICAL METHODS :**

- Presence of Bleeding on Probing
- Acute Periodontal Abscess
- Deep pockets with CAL
- Increased gingival temperature

### **RADIOGRAPHIC METHODS :**

- Digital Subtraction radiography
- CADIA (Computer assisted densitometric image analysis)

### **MICROBIOLOGICAL TESTS :**

- DNA Probes
- Bacterial Culture
- Immunodiagnostic Assays

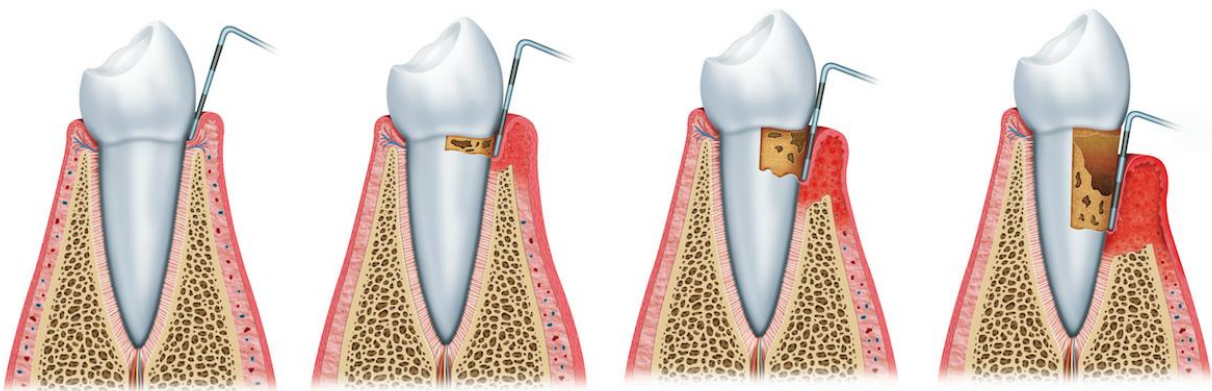
### **TREATMENT:**

- ✚ New Attachment Techniques
- ✚ Scaling & Root Planing
- ✚ Gingivectomy / Undisplaced flap
- ✚ Apical Displacement of Flap
- ✚ Tooth Extraction
- ✚ Hemisection / Root Resection

**NOTE :** The treatment protocol depends upon the type of pocket. Re-evaluation & Maintenance should be carried out on a regular basis



**Periodontal Pocket**



**Removal of Pocket Wall by Debridement & Curettage**

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