



Treatment of peri-implantitis

The European Federation of Periodontology (EFP) has developed a step-by-step treatment plan for managing peri-implantitis. Once peri-implantitis is diagnosed, your dentist will assess whether your implant or its restoration can be saved. The goal of treatment is to stop the disease and stabilise the implant, ensuring it functions well, looks good, and causes no further problems.

Key treatment goals:

- Reduced pocket depth around the implant ($\leq 5\text{mm}$)
- No bleeding or pus from the gums
- No ongoing bone loss

Treatment steps involve:

- Improving oral hygiene:
 - Your dentist will provide personalised cleaning advice and check your motivation to keep the implant area clean.
- Managing risk factors:
 - Controlling blood glucose (sugar) levels
 - Stopping smoking
 - Ensuring healthy gum tissue around the implant
- Non-surgical treatment:
 - Deep cleaning of the implant \pm restoration (crown, bridge, or denture) using specialised tools to remove bacteria under the gum margin.
- Surgical Treatment (if needed)
 - Surgery may be required to thoroughly clean the implant, reshape the gum and bone, or rebuild lost bone in specific circumstances. The latter usually involves the addition of bone grafts.
 - This type of treatment should be carried out by a dentist with specific additional training or a specialist periodontist.
- Using antibiotics is generally not recommended unless there are specific indications
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References

Herrera D, et al., EFP workshop participants and methodological consultant. Prevention and treatment of peri-implant diseases-The EFP S3 level clinical practice guideline. J Clin Periodontol. 2023 Jun 4.