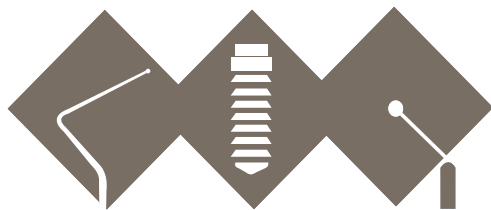




RECLAIMING SMILES, RESTORING CONFIDENCE



CHARLOTTE PERIO

Periodontics & Dental Implants

EST. 1973

CharlottePerio has served the Charlotte region since 1973, providing specialized diagnosis and treatment for patients with periodontal disease. As periodontists, our doctors completed three years of additional training beyond dental school, and all are certified by the American Board of Periodontology. They use the latest periodontal techniques and cosmetic periodontal procedures. Our goal at **CharlottePerio** is to prevent tooth loss in our patients whenever possible. When it is necessary to extract a tooth, or teeth are lost in an accident, our job is to provide the best tooth replacement option for each patient. We work as a team with each patient's restorative dentist to develop a comprehensive treatment plan.



OUR TREATMENT OPTIONS

- Dental Implants
- Soft Tissue (Gum) Grafts
- Laser Periodontal Therapy
- Periodontal Pocket Reduction Surgery
- Non-Surgical Periodontal Treatment
- Crown Lengthening
- Bone Graft Surgery

The periodontists of CharlottePerio have built an outstanding reputation among their patients and in the dental community. Each is board-certified by the American Board of Periodontology and involved in local and national periodontal professional organizations.



PAUL N. TOLMIE, DDS

EDUCATION:

- Periodontics, Boston University School of Graduate Dentistry, CAGS Periodontics
- Doctor of Dental Medicine, Emory University School of Dentistry
- Undergraduate Degree, University of Richmond

HONORS & DISTINCTIONS:

- Charlotte's Best Dentists 2007-Present
- Diplomate, American Board of Periodontology
- Fellow, International College of Dentists
- Fellow, American College of Dentists
- Past President, North Carolina Society of Periodontists
- Past President, Charlotte Dental Society
- Past Chair, Charlotte Dental Society Peer Review

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS:

- Adjunct Professor, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill School of Dentistry
- Attending Faculty, Carolinas Medical Center, General Practice Residency
- Visiting Faculty, Central Piedmont Community College, Department of Dental Hygiene



KENNETH T. CORSIG, DMD, MHS

EDUCATION:

- Periodontics, Medical University of South Carolina
- Advanced Education in General Dentistry, Medical University of South Carolina

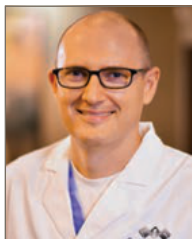
- Doctor of Dental Medicine, Medical University of South Carolina
- Undergraduate Degree Georgetown University

HONORS & DISTINCTIONS:

- Charlotte's Best Dentists 2007-Present
- Diplomate, American Board of Periodontology
- Outstanding Resident Award in Periodontics, Medical University of South Carolina
- Past President, Charlotte Dental Society
- Omicron Kappa Upsilon National Dental Honor Society, Medical University of South Carolina

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS:

- Attending Faculty, Carolinas Medical Center, General Practice Residency
- Visiting Faculty Central Piedmont Community College, Department of Dental Hygiene



ERIC N. KERR, DDS, MS

EDUCATION:

- Periodontics, University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio
- Doctor of Dental Surgery, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill School of Dentistry
- Undergraduate Degree, Brigham Young University

HONORS & DISTINCTIONS:

- Charlotte's Best Dentists 2008-Present
- Diplomate, American Board of Periodontology
- Past President, Charlotte Dental Society
- Member, AAP Task Force for Outreach
- Kramer Scholar Award for Excellence, American Academy of Periodontology
- John F. Prichard Graduate Research Competition
- Omicron Kappa Upsilon, National Dental Honor Society
- American Academy of Periodontology Educator Award

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS:

- Adjunct Professor, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill School of Dentistry
- Attending Faculty, Carolinas Medical Center, General Practice Residency
- Visiting Faculty, Central Piedmont Community College, Department of Dental Hygiene



CALEB L. CORWIN, DDS, MS

EDUCATION:

- Periodontics, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill School of Dentistry
- Doctor of Dental Surgery, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill School of Dentistry
- Undergraduate Degree, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

HONORS & DISTINCTIONS:

- Diplomate, American Board of Periodontology
- Ann and G. Babcock Fellowship, Dental Foundation of North Carolina
- American Academy of Periodontology Dental Student Award

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS:

- Adjunct Professor, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill School of Dentistry

Dental implants are a long-lasting solution for tooth loss and can help patients keep a confident smile and maintain dental health. Dental implants are metal posts placed in the bone to replace a single tooth or multiple teeth or stabilize a denture. Once the implant process is complete, and a prosthetic tooth is in place, dental implants look and feel like natural teeth.

WHY CHOOSE DENTAL IMPLANTS?

When a tooth is removed or is lost, the bone that previously surrounded the tooth begins to reshape quickly during healing. This results in a horizontal and vertical “dip” in the bone that can change the shape of the person’s face. Lips and cheeks collapse inward, and the chin protrudes outward, leading to premature aging in the face.



Dental implants stabilize the bone and prevent bone loss. The bone bonds to the implant, creating a strong foundation to support tooth replacement options. Based on the individual patient, implant healing can take from six weeks to six months. During healing, temporary covers are placed on each implant. Once healing is complete, patients return to their general dentists, who then prepare the permanent prosthetic teeth placed on the implants.

DENTAL IMPLANTS VS. DENTURES & BRIDGES

Common options for tooth replacement are removable dentures and fixed bridges. Unfortunately, neither of these approaches preserves the bone, which will otherwise deteriorate and reshape a person’s face.

EFFECTS OF REMOVABLE DENTURES

- Can be uncomfortable and painful
- Require adhesive as they become loose due to bone deterioration
- Prevent patients from eating certain foods (steak, apples, corn on the cob, etc.)
- Do not look natural
- Often lead to bad breath
- Affect a person’s confidence

EFFECTS OF A TOOTH-SUPPORTED FIXED BRIDGE

- Healthy adjacent teeth have to be ground down to support the cemented bridge, leading to eventual bone deterioration.
- Gums can recede, exposing the metal base or collar of the bridge.
- Cement holding the bridge in place can wash out, allowing bacteria to decay the teeth that anchor the bridge.



Fixed bridges require crowns on adjacent teeth.

Implants make it possible to replace a single tooth or multiple teeth without sacrificing the health of neighboring teeth. They also look better and are easier to keep clean than a bridge.

BENEFITS OF DENTAL IMPLANTS

- More comfortable and stable than dentures
- Natural biting and chewing are restored
- Stops bone deterioration, preventing premature aging
- No impact on adjacent teeth (unlike a bridge)
- Never decay or require a root canal
- The body will not reject a dental implant
- Scientifically proven, long-term success for people of all ages



Dental implants provide stability.

IMPLANTS & DENTURES

As an alternative to removable dentures, implants can also hold dentures in place. There are three basic options:



Supported Fixed Dentures
(best retention)
Permanent fixtures that serve as replacement teeth.



Bar-Supported Dentures
(better retention)
Secured to a custom support bar with clip attachments.



Retained Dentures
(good retention)
Secured in place to two or more implants with attachments.

THE TREATMENT OF GUM DISEASE



Periodontal disease is caused by infections of the gum tissue in the mouth. These infections are the result of bacteria in dental plaque. In the early stages of periodontal disease (gingivitis), gum tissues may appear swollen and may also bleed. At this stage, the disease process is reversible, but if not treated, the condition can worsen, resulting in periodontitis. Periodontitis

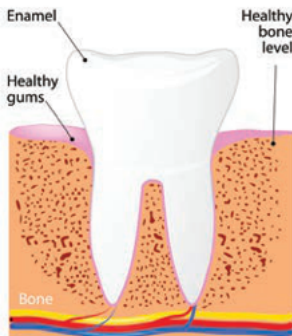
can cause permanent damage to gums and the bone supporting teeth. If left untreated, periodontitis can result in tooth loss. There is also evidence linking periodontitis and other health concerns such as cardiovascular disease.

The severity of periodontal disease is determined using dental x-rays and measuring pocket depths. Diseased gum tissue can pull away from teeth and form “pockets” that provide a trap for plaque and bacteria.

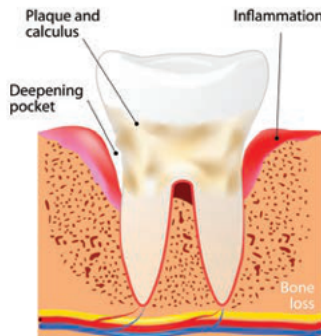
Once the extent of the disease process is assessed, there are several options available for treating periodontal disease:

- Non-Surgical Periodontal Treatment (Scaling & Root Planing)
- Periodontal Pocket Reduction Surgery
- Laser Periodontal Therapy

HEALTHY GUMS



ADVANCED PERIODONTITIS



NON-SURGICAL PERIODONTAL TREATMENT

Scaling and Root Planing is usually performed by a dental hygienist. Plaque and bacteria are removed from the tooth surfaces under the gums to stop the damaging action that leads to periodontal pocketing and ultimately to tooth loss.



PERIODONTAL POCKET REDUCTION SURGERY

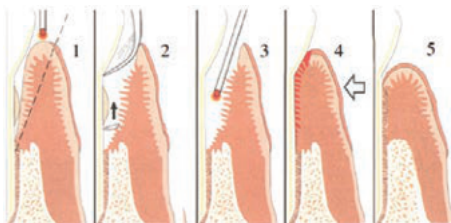
More advanced periodontal disease requires surgical intervention in order to remove the disease-causing

bacteria. The diseased site is exposed by reflecting the gum tissue and thoroughly cleaned. The bony surfaces are smoothed to reduce the areas trapping plaque and bacteria. Sutures close the surgical site and allow for healing.

LASER PERIODONTAL THERAPY

Laser technology offers an alternative to traditional Periodontal Pocket Reduction Surgery for some patients. Your periodontist will determine which treatment is best for you.

In Laser Periodontal Therapy, a laser provides access to the pocket area, and then ultrasonic and hand instruments are incorporated to treat the root surfaces. Once again, the laser is used to complete the debridement process and create a blood clot, which fosters an environment that promotes healing. Incisions and sutures are not required with laser therapy.



SOFT TISSUE (GUM) GRAFT

Receding gums and exposed tooth roots can radically affect the appearance of a person's smile. Exposed roots can also be very sensitive to hot or cold foods and liquids. A soft tissue (gum) graft procedure can repair the defect and help prevent additional bone loss and further gum recession.

Gum grafts are used to cover roots or develop gum tissue. During this procedure, your periodontist takes gum tissue from your palate or another donor source to cover the exposed root. Grafting can be done for one tooth or several teeth to even your gum line and reduce sensitivity.



BEFORE



AFTER

GINGIVAL (GUM) RECONTOURING

Gum recontouring treats a "gummy" smile. Remodeling or contouring of the gums and surrounding bone reveals the additional healthy tooth surface previously covered by excess gum tissue. Gum recontouring also corrects an "uneven" smile. The gum line is adjusted to create smile symmetry and a more pleasing appearance. Recontouring can be performed on a single tooth or multiple teeth.



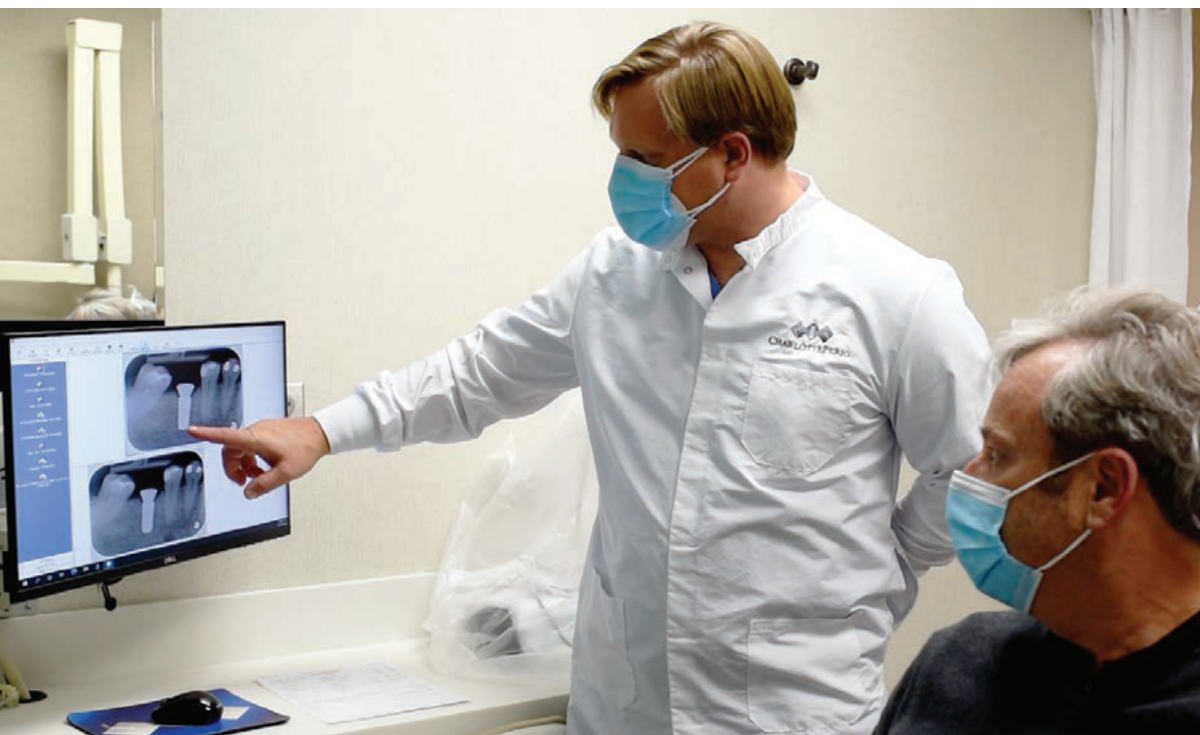
BEFORE



AFTER

REBUILDING YOUR DENTAL HEALTH

A thorough examination and medical history are necessary to discover the extent of bone and gum loss, and determine the best course of treatment. Risk factors, such as the patient's age and whether the patient is a smoker or has diabetes, are also considered. For some, it may be possible to treat the infections around the teeth by removing the infected tissue. For others, saving teeth may not be feasible, but with dental implants, their dental health and smiles can be restored.



DENTAL IMPLANTS

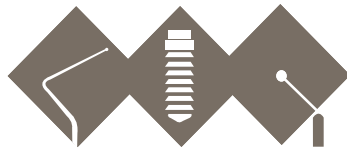
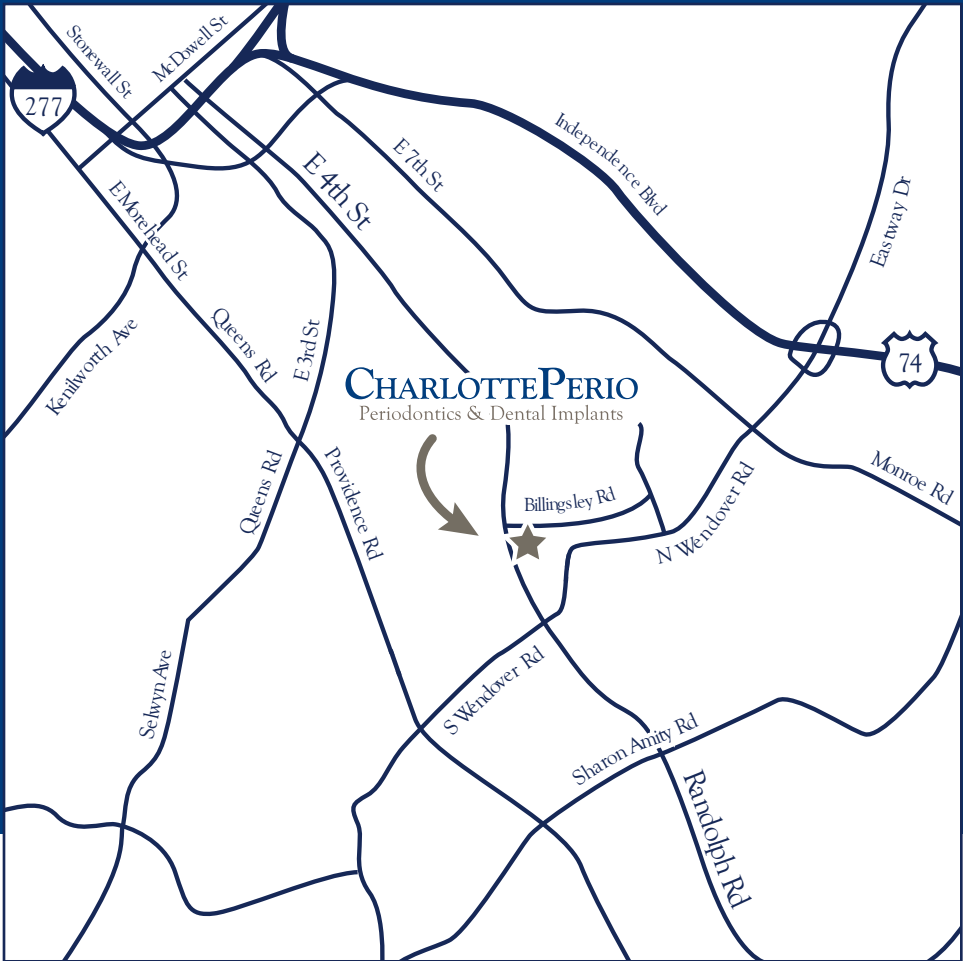
Confidence in your smile is vital to a healthy self-image. Perhaps you are hiding your smile because you are missing a tooth or several teeth. You may have trouble chewing or find dentures a constant worry. Dental implants solve these problems and restore comfort and self-assurance.

Smiling is an essential part of life, but for those who suffer from periodontal disease and tooth loss, smiles are a source of embarrassment instead of joy.

Call **704.365.0123** or email us at
info@charlotteperio.com.
Fax: 704.364.8640

At CharlottePerio, we help patients reclaim their smiles and return to being themselves.





CHARLOTTEPERIO

Periodontics & Dental Implants

EST. 1973

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