



800 Hudson Way, Huntsville, AL 35806
 P: 844-443-6663 | F: 256-327-0981
 Testing Performed By Alimetrix - CLIA #: 01D2113023
 Medical Director: Dr. Richard V. Spera MD, FACP

simplytest.com |

FINAL REPORT

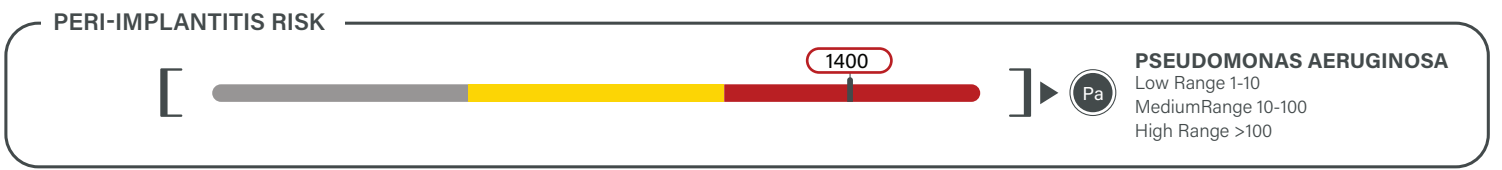
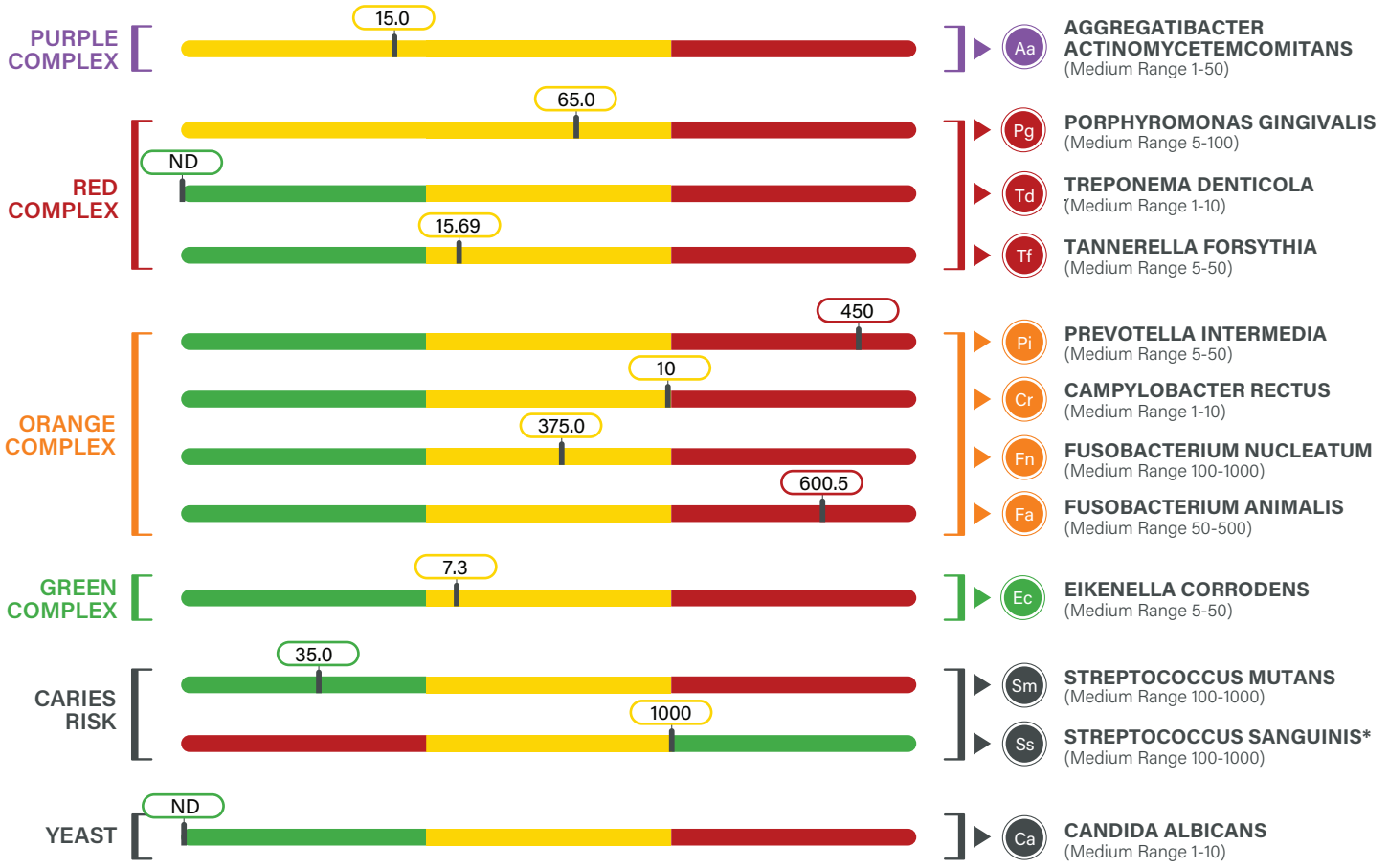
PERIODONTAL

Sample Type: Saliva
 Reported: 03/20/2024 14:31

PATIENT INFO	SAMPLE INFO	ORDERING PROVIDER
Jane Doe DOB: 09/20/1980 (40 yrs) Sex: Female	Specimen#: FR0000000000 Collected: 03/15/2024 Received: 03/20/2024 09:57	Glenn Close, MD NPI: 000000000 Phone: 800-555-5555



All displayed values are in genomic copies x1000/mL except Fusobacterium nucleatum which is in genomic copies x10,000/mL.



*The presence of Streptococcus Sanguinis is associated with healthy plaque biofilm.
 Reference bar ranges have been normalized for clarity. ND = Not Detected UML = Upper Measuring Limit (>9999).

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	ATTENTION	VIRAL TARGETS
	✓		HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS 1 (HSV-1)
	✓		HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS 2 (HSV-2)
	✓		CYTOMEGALOVIRUS
	✓		EPSTEIN BARR VIRUS

**COMMENTS + ACTIONABLE CLINICAL INSIGHTS****[Lab supervisor/manager comment field]**

If the results indicate the presence of any high (Aa, Pg, Td, Tf) and/or medium (Cr, Fn, Pi) risk organisms, these organisms are strongly associated with chronic periodontitis, are transmissible and associated with tissue inflammation and invasion.

Bacteria associated with periodontal disease are predominantly gram-negative anaerobic bacteria and may include *A.actinomycetemcomitans*, *F. nucleatum*, *P. gingivalis*, *C. rectus*, *Treponema species*. These anaerobic organisms are often found together in polymicrobial biofilms and dental plaque.

Several of these organisms are known to be associated with systemic diseases such as cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, liver disease and stroke. The American Heart Association as well as copious research suggests a causal relationship between periodontal disease and atherosclerosis.

Adherence to a home regimen as directed by healthcare provider and follow up testing is highly recommended to better treat and address residual bacteria. In addition to monitoring of bacterial burden, repeat testing can afford insight on efficacy of treatment.

REFERENCES

- Paul O, Arora P, Mayer M, Chatterjee S (2021) Inflammation in Periodontal Disease: Possible Link to Vascular Disease. *Front. Physiol.* 11:609614. doi: 10.3389/fphys.2020.609614.
- Bale BF, Doneen AL, Vigerust DJ. *Postgrad Med J* 2017;93:215-220.
- Da Venezia, C.; Hussein, N.; Hernández, M.; Contreras, J.; Morales, A.; Valdés, M.; Rojas, F.; Matamala, L.; Hernández-Ríos, P. Assessment of Cardiovascular Risk in Women with Periodontal Diseases According to C-reactive Protein Levels. *Biomolecules* 2021, 11, 1238.
- Yoneda et al. *BMC Gastroenterology* 2012, 12:16 <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-230X/12/16>
- Porphyromonas gingivalis* in Alzheimer's disease brains: Evidence for disease causation and treatment with small-molecule inhibitors. *Sci. Adv.* 5, eaau3333(2019). DOI:10.1126/sciadv.aau3333

FOR PROVIDERS ONLY

Need help
interpreting results?
Scan QR code below.

