Classifications of Periodontal Diseases and Conditions

I. Gingival Diseases

A. Dental plaque-induced gingival diseases*
   1. Gingivitis associated with dental plaque only
      a. Without other local contributing factors
      b. With local contributing factors
   2. Gingival diseases modified by systemic factors
      a. Associated with the endocrine system
         1) Puberty-associated gingivitis
         2) Menstrual cycle-associated gingivitis
         3) Pregnancy-associated gingivitis
            a) Gingivitis
            b) Pyogenic granuloma
      4) Diabetes mellitus-associated gingivitis
   b. Associated with blood dyscrasias
      1) Leukemia-associated gingivitis
      2) Other
   3. Gingival diseases modified by medications
      a. Drug-influenced gingival diseases
         1) Drug-influenced gingival enlargements
         2) Drug-influenced gingivitis
            a) Oral contraceptive associated gingivitis
            b) Other
      4. Gingival diseases modified by malnutrition
         a. Ascorbic acid-deficiency gingivitis
         b. Other

B. Non-plaque-induced gingival lesions
   1. Gingival diseases of specific bacterial origin
      a. Neisseria gonorrhoea-associated lesions
      b. Treponema pallidum-associated lesions
      c. Streptococcal species-associated lesions
      d. Other
   2. Gingival diseases of viral origin
      a. Herpesvirus infections
         1) Primary herpetic gingivostomatitis
         2) Recurrent oral herpes
         3) Varicella zoster infections
      b. Other
   3. Gingival diseases of fungal origin
      a. Candida-species infections
         1) Generalized gingival candidosis
      b. Linear gingival erythema
      c. Histoplasmosis
      d. Other
   4. Gingival lesions of genetic origin
      a. Hereditary gingival fibromatosis
      b. Other
   5. Gingival manifestations of systemic conditions
      a. Mucocutaneous disorders
         1) Lichen planus
         2) Pemphigoid
         3) Pemphigus vulgaris
         4) Erythema multiforme
         5) Lupus erythematosus
         6) Drug-induced
         7) Other
b. Allergic reactions
   1) Dental restorative materials
      a) Mercury
      b) Nickel
      c) Acrylic
      d) Other
   2) Reactions attributable to
      a) Toothpastes/dentifrices
      b) Mouthrinses/mouthwashes
      c) Chewing gum additives
      d) Foods and additives
   3) Other

6. Traumatic lesions (factitious, iatrogenic, accidental)
   a. Chemical injury
   b. Physical injury
   c. Thermal injury

7. Foreign body reactions
8. Not otherwise specified (NOS)

II. Chronic Periodontitis**
   A. Localized
   B. Generalized

III. Aggressive Periodontitis**
   A. Localized
   B. Generalized

IV. Periodontitis as a Manifestation of Systemic Diseases
   A. Associated with hematological disorders
      1. Acquired neutropenia
      2. Leukemias
      3. Other
   B. Associated with genetic disorders
      1. Familial and cyclic neutropenia
      2. Down syndrome
      3. Leukocyte adhesion deficiency syndromes
      4. Papillon-Lefèvre syndrome
      5. Chediak-Higashi syndrome
      6. Histiocytosis syndromes
      7. Glycogen storage disease
      8. Infantile genetic agranulocytosis
      9. Cohen syndrome
      10. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (Types IV and VIII)
      11. Hypophosphatasia
      12. Other
   C. Not otherwise specified (NOS)

V. Necrotizing Periodontal Diseases
   A. Necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis (NUG)
   B. Necrotizing ulcerative periodontitis (NUP)

VI. Abscesses of the Periodontium
   A. Gingival abscess
   B. Periodontal abscess
   C. Pericoronal abscess

VII. Periodontitis Associated with Endodontic Lesions
   A. Combined periodontic-endodontic lesions

VIII. Developmental or Acquired Deformities and Conditions
   A. Localized tooth-related factor that modify or predispose to plaque induced gingival diseases or periodontitis
      1. Tooth anatomic factors
      2. Dental restorations/appliances
      3. Root fractures
      4. Cervical root resorption and cemental tears
   B. Mucogingival deformities and conditions around teeth
      1. Gingival/soft tissue recession
         a. Facial or lingual surfaces
         b. Interproximal (papillary)
      2. Lack of keratinized gingiva
      3. Decreased vestibular depth
      4. Aberrant frenum/muscle position
      5. Gingival excess
         a. Pseudopocket
         b. Inconsistent gingival margin
         c. Excessive gingival display
         d. Gingival enlargement
      6. Abnormal color
C. Mucogingival deformities and conditions on edentulous ridges
   1. Vertical and/or horizontal ridge deficiency
   2. Lack of gingiva/keratinized tissue
   3. Gingival/soft tissue enlargement

4. Aberrant frenum/muscle position
5. Decreased vestibular depth
6. Abnormal color

D. Occlusal trauma
   1. Primary occlusal trauma
   2. Secondary occlusal trauma

*Can occur on a periodontium with no attachment loss or on a periodontium with attachment loss that is not progressing.
** Can be further classified on the basis of extent and severity.