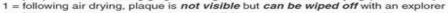
#### participant Screening FORM **General Information** case number: Date: **Participant:** Name Age \_ Address \_\_\_\_\_\_ Contact phone numbers \_\_\_\_\_ Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female For Females: ☐ pregnant ☐ lactating Habits: ☐ smoker ☐ Oat chewer □ other habits Type of ligature material: ☐ stainless steel SS ☐ Elastomeric ligature EM **Medical history** Do you now or have you ever had: ☐ Crohn's disease □ Diabetes □ halitosis ☐ High blood pressure □ Pneumonia □ Colitis ☐ High cholesterol ☐ Pulmonary embolism □ Anemia ☐ Hypothyroidism □ Jaundice ■ Asthma □ Goiter ■ Emphysema □ Hepatitis ☐ Dry Mouth ☐ Stomach or peptic ulcer □ Stroke □ Leukemia ☐ Epilepsy (seizures) □ Rheumatic fever ☐ Liver disease □ Cataracts ■ Tuberculosis ■ Angina ☐ Kidney disease □ Drug History □ Heart problems ☐ Kidney stones Other medical conditions (please list):

Bleeding score % T0 Date Bleeding score % T1 Date Bleeding score % T2 Date Bleeding score % T3 Date

Criteria for Plaque Index (Silness & Loe, 1964)

3 = thick plaque is visible along gingival margin (no need to probe)

2 = plaque is visible along gingival margin, with or without air drying (no need to probe)



0 = following air drying, plaque is not visible nor cannot be wiped off with an explorer

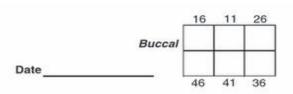


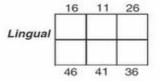
T0

Notes: 1 If an index tooth is missing, score the nearest tooth in that sextant. If there are no teeth in the sextant, enter X.

2 If plaque thickness varies along the gingival margin, score according to the worst situation.
3 The overall score is the sum of the 12 surface scores (maximum of 36).

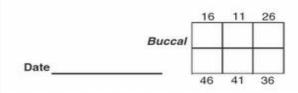
11 Buccal Date\_ 46 41 36 Lingual 46 41 36

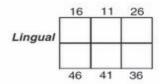




Score

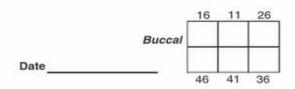
T2

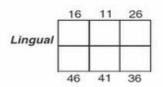




Score

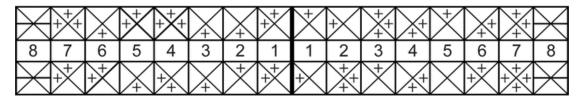
T3





Score

#### Hygiene Index (HI)



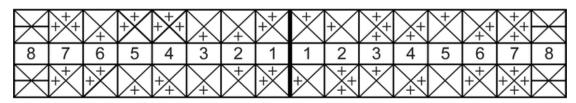
☐ No plaque at gingival margin

# Plaque at gingival margin

Calculation:

Plaque-free locations Total examined locations x 100

#### Hygiene Index (HI)



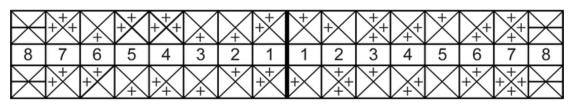
☐ No plaque at gingival margin

+ Plaque at gingival margin

Calculation:

Plaque-free locations
Total examined locations x 100

## Hygiene Index (HI)



☐ No plaque at gingival margin

+ Plaque at gingival margin

Calculation:

Plaque-free locations
Total examined locations x 100

| Name of Patient:               |           |          |                       | Date:                |                     |  |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| Collection Period<br>(Minutes) | Saliva    | Tube No. | Postweight<br>(Grams) | Preweight<br>(Grams) | Flow<br>Rate/Minute |  |
| 5                              | UWS       | 1        |                       |                      |                     |  |
| 5                              | SWS-Gum   | 2        |                       |                      |                     |  |
| 5                              | SWS-Candy | 3        |                       |                      |                     |  |

Salivary Flow Rate\* = postweight measure — preweight measure = \_\_\_\_\_ g/minute

Collection period

### Assessment of variables

| Variable         | Т0 | T1 | T 2 | Т3 | Notes |
|------------------|----|----|-----|----|-------|
| Date             |    |    |     |    |       |
| Plaque index     |    |    |     |    |       |
| pH of saliva     |    |    |     |    |       |
| Bleeding index   |    |    |     |    |       |
| Hygiene index    |    |    |     |    |       |
| Gingival index   |    |    |     |    |       |
| Saliva Flow rate |    |    |     |    |       |
| Compliance       |    |    |     |    |       |
| Saliva Viscosity |    |    |     |    |       |

Investigator:

Dr. Hind Abdulkareem Nasher

<sup>\*</sup> Salivary gland hypofunction is considered as whole unstimulated saliva < 0.1 g/minute (that is, mL/minute), whole chewing stimulated saliva ≤ 0.7 g/minute or both.

# Papillary Marginal Index (Pm)

Developed by MUHLEMANN H.R and MAZOR Z.S in 1958.

| 0 | normal   |
|---|--|
| 1 | Bleeding from gingival sulcus on gentle probing, tissue otherwise become normal. |
| 2 | Bleeding on probing, change in color due to inflammation, no edema               |
| 3 | BOP, color change, edematous swelling  |
| 4 | Ulceration with additional symptoms  |

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