AMA DENT RESULT	AMA DENT COLOUR	"RED COMPLEX" AMOUNT
POSITIVE ↕		10^7
		10^6
		10^5
WEAK POSITIVE		10^4
NEGATIVE		$\leq 10^3$

* Total bacterial mass of "red complex" periodontopathogens investigated by quantitative polymerase chain reaction at the sampling site

Diagnosis has become easier.

Test system

AMA DENT

Detection of periodontal pathological conditions associated with the activity of "red complex" bacteria:

Porphyromonas gingivalis, Treponema denticola and Tannerella forsythia

Most inflammatory periodontal diseases are associated with the growth of anaerobic microorganisms, and the "red complex" bacteria Porphyromonas gingivalis, Treponema denticola, and Tannerella forsythia play a particularly important role here. The presence of these periodontopathogens leads to the development and progression of inflammatory periodontal diseases, including aggressive forms of periodontitis.

HEALTHY GUM

EXPANDING POCKET

PLAQUE

LEVEL OF HEALTHY BONE

INFLAMMATION
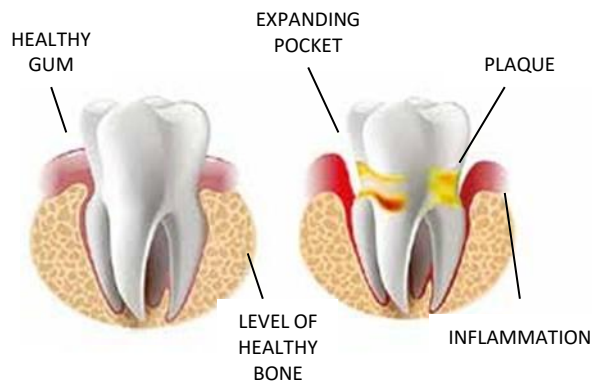
Diagnosis using the AMA DENT rapid test is performed in the doctor's office, does not require additional equipment, and the result is known within a few minutes. Reliable information about the enzymatic activity of the "red" complex bacteria, along with other clinical parameters (such as probing depth and periodontal indices), forms the basis for an effective individual treatment plan tailored to the patient.

From BANA-Zyme to AMA DENT

The method for identifying "red complex" bacteria based on their enzymatic activity was first implemented by Walter J. Loesche in the BANA-Zyme test (USA) in 1987. Loesche substantiated the idea of the specific bacterial nature of periodontal diseases and proposed a rapid method for determining the proteolytic activity of the most aggressive periodontopathogens, based on the results of which an individual treatment plan will be prescribed. Long-term multi-center clinical studies and their subsequent publications in reputable scientific journals have confirmed the diagnostic reliability of the express method and contributed to the test's implementation into clinical practice, changing the approach to the diagnosis and treatment of periodontitis.

The Russian development, AMA DENT, implements the same a biochemical reaction similar to that of BANA-Zyme, but it achieves improved diagnostic accuracy and allows for a result to be obtained significantly faster. Rapid activation is made possible by a single-use chemical heater included in the AMA DENT test system.

• Highly specific and highly sensitive detection of periodontopathogens for better justification of therapeutic decisions.
• Monitoring treatment effectiveness.
• Early diagnosis of recurrence during follow-up examination.
• Assessment of the risk of dental implant rejection.
• Optimizing diagnosis and improving the effectiveness of treatment decisions for patients with periodontal diseases, including mucositis/peri-implantitis.

Indications for examination

• Gum inflammation, bleeding upon probing.
• Presence of periodontal pockets.
• Resistance to the ongoing therapy for gingivitis or periodontitis. Identification of refractory periodontitis.
• Presence of mucositis or peri-implantitis.
• Patients with a significant medical history (endocrine disorders, cardiovascular diseases, immunodeficiencies, etc.).
• Patients with poor oral hygiene, the presence of prosthetic and orthodontic appliances in the oral cavity, and smokers.

Accurate Diagnosis → **Reliable Therapy** → **Satisfied Patients**