

**WOMEN'S INTERAGENCY HIV STUDY
ORAL PROTOCOL
FORM OP13: GINGIVAL BLEEDING SCORE**

COMPLETING THE FORM

GENERAL INFORMATION

Affix the Participant ID label in the space indicated.

Record the visit number which should be the same as the WIHS core visit.

Be sure the form version is the most current version date.

Record your initials.

Record the date.

SECTION A: RANDOM QUADRANT

Indicate the Random Quadrants (one upper and one lower) selected by circling the appropriate response codes. It should be the same selection recorded on Form OP 6, Question 5.

SECTION B - E: GINGIVAL BLEEDING

If participant is edentulous (OP6 #1 is coded as 1) form OP13 is left blank.

The remainder of the form is divided into four sections, B, C, D, and E. Each section refers to a quadrant of the mouth and is labeled as such; UPPER LEFT, UPPER RIGHT, LOWER LEFT and LOWER RIGHT, respectively.

The teeth in each quadrant are labeled in the columns in the order in which they should be assessed from left to right across the page (M2 to CE). Within each tooth column, there are four sub columns, one for each surface assessed (D, MB, M, L).

Be sure to complete only those sections of the form that are selected at question A6. For example, if codes "1" (UPPER LEFT) and "4" (LOWER RIGHT) are selected, complete sections B and E. If the Participant has fewer than 10 natural teeth the entire form should be completed. Circle code "Y" for all teeth that are missing in such instances.

EQUIPMENT

- mirror
- NIDR probe

PROCEDURE

I. Sites to be examined:

- a. Patient presents with 10 or more natural teeth: each of the teeth from the random half-mouth selected for periodontal assessments
- b. Patient presents with fewer than 10 natural teeth: each tooth in patient's mouth

In all cases, assess 4 sites per tooth: i.e., 3 on the buccal (distal (D), midbuccal (MB) and mesial (M)) and 1 on the lingual (midlingual (ML)).

II. Procedure:

The randomly selected upper arch is examined first, beginning with the buccal sites. The examination begins at the D of the most distal tooth and proceeds to the midline. Lingual sites of the upper arch are examined next using the same sequence. The procedure is then repeated for the lower arch.

The gingival assessment is made using a modification of the Gingival Index proposed by Löe and Silness. The teeth should be dried with air (or gently with gauze) before beginning the examination of each quadrant.

The periodontal probe is inserted no more than 2mm into gingival sulcus, at the distal of the most posterior tooth and then moved gently into the mesial interproximal area. Care must be taken to minimize pressure on the gingival tissue. This "sweeping" motion of the probe is continued in the same manner for each fully erupted permanent tooth in the quadrant until the central incisor is reached. The bleeding points in that quadrant are then scored. A score of 0 or 1 (or Y) is made for each of the three buccal sites per tooth (i.e., D, MB, M) beginning with the second molar and continuing to the central incisor. Lingual sites (i.e. the midlingual (L) of each tooth) of the upper arch are examined next using the same sequence. The procedure is then repeated for the lower arch.

III. Guidelines:

Guidelines for scoring bleeding points on the buccal are as follows:

- 1) bleeding points at or distal to the distal line angle of the tooth are scored under the column labeled D.
- 2) bleeding points at or mesial to the mesial line angle of the tooth are scored under the column labeled M.
- 3) all other bleeding points on the buccal are scored under column labeled MB.

Gingival Bleeding Scoring Key

- Y: Cannot be assessed (missing, partially erupted or deciduous)
- 0: No Bleeding
- 1: Bleeding