

FINAL REPORT

John Doe

SEX: MALE

IMPLANT

Sample Type: Saliva

DOB: 01/01/1999

Reported: 2025-08-27T10:28

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

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SAMPLE INFO

Specimen#: DE45A439

Collected: 2025-08-26T03:08 Received: 2025-08-25T22:28 Mark Smith DDS NPI: 0123456799

ORDERING PROVIDER

PHONE: 6153367534

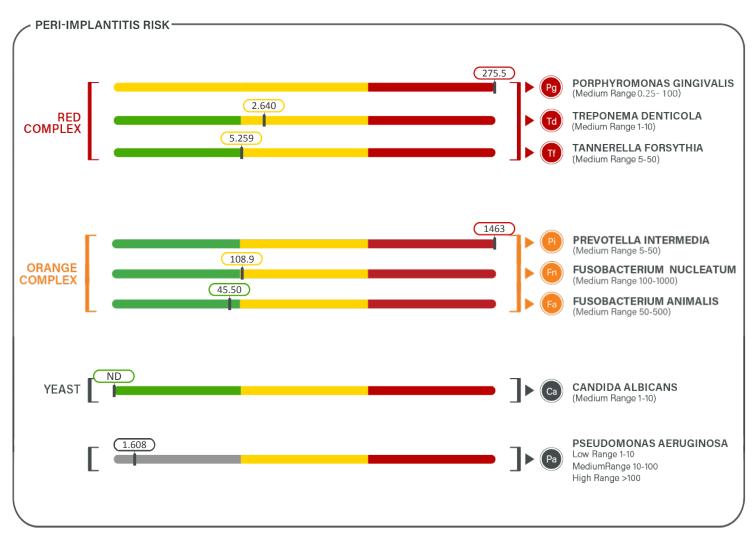
Low

Medium

High

non-viral targets

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



Reference bar ranges have been normalized for clarity. ND = Not Detected UML = Upper Measuring Limit (>9999).



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COMMENTS + ACTIONABLE CLINICAL INSIGHTS

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

The presence of moderate to high levels of P. aeruginosa may require more complex treatment options since they are naturally resistant to many common antimicrobials and can survive cleaning or sterilization lapses during implant placement.

Bacteria associated with periodontal and peri-implant disease are predominantly gram-negative anaerobic bacteria and may include F. nucleatum, P. gingivalis, P. intermedia, and Treponema sp. These anaerobic organisms are often found together in polymicrobial biofilms and dental plaque.

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

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

REFERENCES

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Need help interpreting results?
https://providerportal.
simplytest.com/guida
nce/implantitis