



FINAL REPORT

PERIO

Sample Type: Saliva

Reported: 2025-08-26T00:04

PATIENT INFO	SAMPLE INFO	ORDERING PROVIDER
John Doe	Specimen#: DE45A439	Mary Smith DDS
DOB: 01/01/1999	Collected: 2025-08-26T03:08	NPI: 0123456799
SEX: MALE	Received: 2025-08-25T22:28	PHONE: 844-443-6663

Low

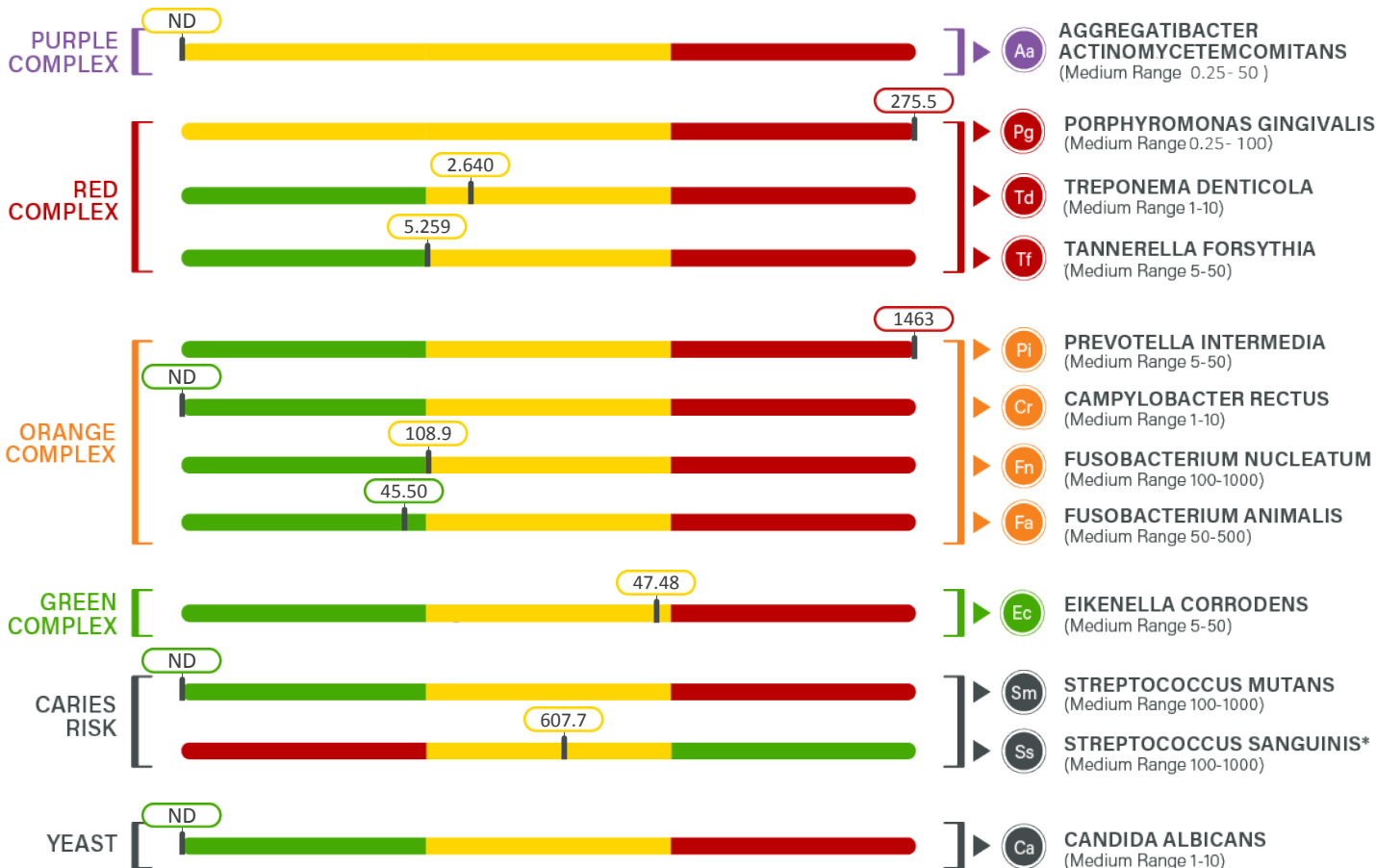
Medium

High



NON-VIRAL TARGETS

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



PERI-IMPLANTITIS RISK



*The presence of Streptococcus Sanguinis is associated with healthy plaque biofilm.
Reference bar ranges have been normalized for clarity. ND = Not Detected UML = Upper Measuring Limit (>9999).

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	ATTENTION	VIRAL TARGETS
	✓		HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS 1 (HSV-1)
	✓		HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS 2 (HSV-2)
	✓		CYTOMEGALOVIRUS
	✓		EPSTEIN BARR VIRUS



SIMPLYTEST®
By Spectrum Health Science

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Testing Performed By Alimetric - CLIA #: 01D2113023
Medical Director: Dr. Richard V. Spera MD, FACP

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COMMENTS + ACTIONABLE CLINICAL INSIGHTS

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

Bacteria associated with periodontal disease are predominantly gram-negative anaerobic bacteria and may include *A. actinomycetemcomitans*, *F. nucleatum*, *P. gingivalis*, *C. rectus*, *Treponema* species. These anaerobic organisms are often found together in polymicrobial biofilms and dental plaque.

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

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

REFERENCES

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Need help interpreting results?
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