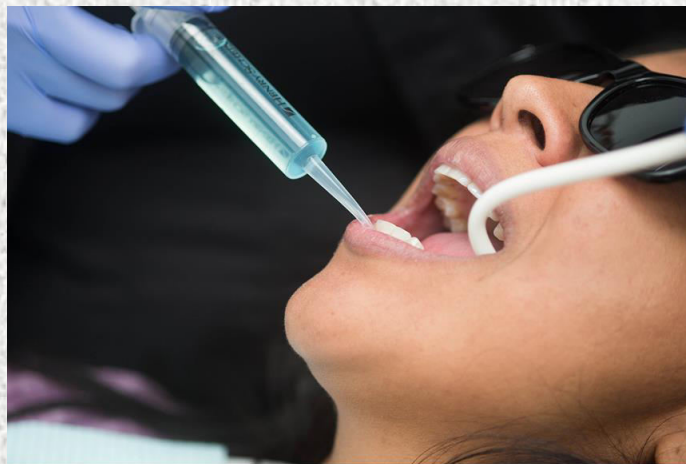


What Are The Various Stages of Gum Problems?

Against popular belief, Gingivitis disease is not exclusive to a disease of gums. Rather, it is an infection and/or disease of the dental networks that can stir teeth and, in oppressive cases, even the bone that supports your teeth in their joints. Medically or clinically known as a periodontal ailment, the term "gum disease" is often interchangeably used with the term "gingivitis" and "periodontitis".

Plaque: Also distinguished as tooth plaque, it is the sheer, ropy layer film made of bacteria, debris, and feed particles. If not raised on a consistent basis, it will remain to expand on teeth covering and will produce gum disease and tooth deterioration.

Calculus (Tartar): It is the stiff and rigid structure of plaque that may follow if the gum disease is not handled early and could lead to [Gum Disease Causes](#).



Causes and hazardous factors of gum infection

While plaque (and bacteria) is regarded as the principal [Gingivitis Causes](#), other risk circumstances such as having tobacco, illness, alcohol problems, smoking, tremendous levels of pressure, and some drugs may also act as contributing or intensifying factors.

Classification of gum disease

On the basis of its rigor, an area affected and associated complexities, gum disease can be further partitioned into the following stages or types:

Gum Disease Symptoms - 1st stage (Gingivitis)

The first stage of gum disease directly points to the inflammation of your gums. In the immediate or first stage of **Gum Disease Symptoms**, bacteria-laden plaque produces up slowly, eventually irritating the gums. Gum Disease Treatment can be cured with proper dental hygiene.

Characteristics of the 1st stage

- Calculus on your sensitive gum line is turned into a bumpy surface on which plaque gets attached.
- Sensitive, red, irritated, and bleeding gums
- Awful breath may or may not be there.



The Second stage (Periodontitis)

If the initial stage is left unnoticed, the second stage often results in which the deterioration turns into tough tartar which would not be eliminated by cleaning alone. Also known as Periodontitis, it is a pretty severe form of gum infection that necessitates severe treatment.

Characteristics of the 2nd stage

- Unlike the initial stage, plaque (and/or calculus) is not seen "along" but "below" the gum line.
- Awful breath is there.
- Tender, inflamed, sore, and bleeding gums may also be there.
- Periodontal pockets are present as dental things (gums and holding ligaments) begin to extract away from the teeth. These pockets act as a place for infection.

Third stage (Matured Periodontitis)

Also known as forwarding or critical periodontitis, this stage describes the irreversible and serious kind of gum disease which is defined by bone quandary, tooth impairment, and permanent tooth damage. [Prevent Gum Disease](#) by visiting a dentist to deal with this at an appropriate time.

Characteristics of the 3rd stage

- Periodontal pockets intensify and build more space for even escalated bacterial pursuit which makes until lastly the bones holding the teeth are corrupted and damaged, forwarding to tooth decay and problem.

Gingivitis Causes because of poor dental hygiene, correct this by practicing oral care, and visiting the dentist twice in six months. For more information thedentisthouston.com now!