Ask your dentist about **PadoBiom®**

- Detect dysbiosis early on, **introduce prophylaxis measures.**
- Stop periodontitis **by starting the therapy phase on time.**
- Identify patients at risk of progression, **decide about the adjuvant (antibiotic) treatment**
- Support for **prophylaxis** and **oral health.**

What does the dentist do?

Practitioners take samples from the gum pocket using paper points. The sampling is painless and straightforward. The paper points are sent to the laboratory in the **PadoBiom®** sampling set and evaluated.

Further information is available at **www.padobiom.de**

Expertise in **dental diagnostics**

Free hotline: 00800 32 32 62 62
E-Mail: info@padobiom.de
Web: www.padobiom.de/en

Sales:
DE, EU & world:
ParoX GmbH, Deutscher Platz 5, 04103 Leipzig, Germany
Tel.: +49 (0) 341 / 149 59 10, Fax: +49 (0) 341 / 149 59 59

CH:
IAI AG, Dorfstr. 4, 8132 Egg b. Zürich, Switzerland
Tel.: +41 (0) 326 / 855 462 | Fax: +41 (0) 326 / 855 492

PadoBiom®

Microbiome analysis

For a better oral health
Prevention & treatment of periodontitis

Rev.2_V2025-11

www.padobiom.de

What is periodontitis?

Periodontitis is an inflammation of the periodontium (the tissues supporting the teeth); it is one of the most common chronic diseases worldwide (approx. 35 million people affected in Germany). Periodontitis is triggered by plaque biofilms. The plaque consists of bacteria that can cause inflammation and, in the worst case, lead to tooth loss.

How does PadoBiom® help?

Periodontitis begins clinically unnoticed and gradually. Clinical symptoms usually only occur when it is already too late and the disease is no longer curable. However, emerging periodontitis is already noticeable beforehand – in the oral microbiome.
Increasing dysbiosis occurs there. This means that the percentage of disease-causing bacteria becomes increasingly higher compared to healthy bacteria. Microbiome analysis can detect this dysbiosis early and help to prevent periodontitis.

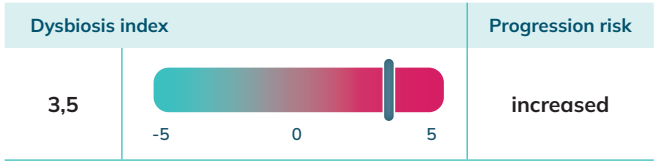
How does PadoBiom® function?

PadoBiom® analyzes the microbiome, meaning the microorganisms that occur in the gingival sulcus and their balance, by means of ‚next-generation sequencing' (NGS). This molecular biological analysis method enables **comprehensive and early assessment prior to and during periodontitis and supports professional prophylactic measures and personal oral hygiene.**

www.iai-test.de

Evaluation of the oral microbiome

Dysbiosis index & risk of progression



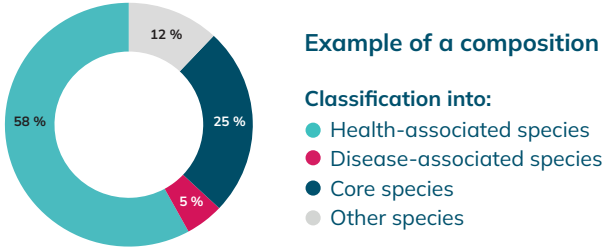
Assessment of symbiosis / dysbiosis

The ratio between health- and disease-related bacteria results in the dysbiosis index of the oral microbiome.

Identification of risk of progression

The probable progression of dysbiosis enables the targeted therapy of risk patients.

Composition of the oral microbiome



Detailed evaluation

- Total number of bacteria detected
- List of the most common bacteria contributing to your dysbiosis index
- Presence of periodontitis marker bacteria
- Detection of antibiotic resistance genes

What does the result report provide?

Therapy recommendation

The **PadoBiom®** result classifies the examined gingival sulcus into one of three practice-oriented categories.

Initially, this makes it possible to decide which treatment phase is indicated or should be intensified and who might benefit from switching from the **check-up** phase to the **prophylaxis** phase or even to the **therapy** phase.

This increases the success of treatment and, with early diagnostics, prevents the need of therapy.

Measures

Depending on the recommended therapy, the results provide important tips for **oral hygiene at home** and possible **measures** for **clarifying** and adjusting **risk factors** (smoking, nutrition, genetics, etc.).

Recommendations for further **treatment** are also provided.

PadoBiom®

For your oral health.