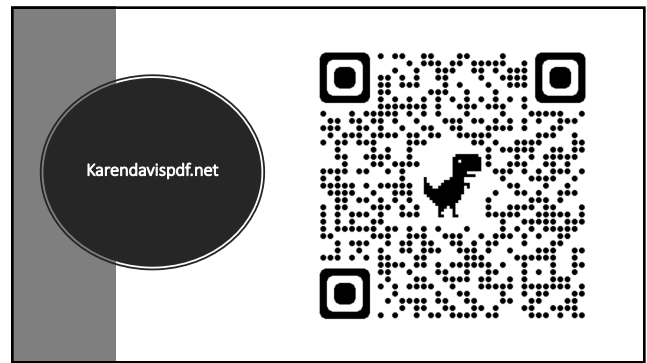




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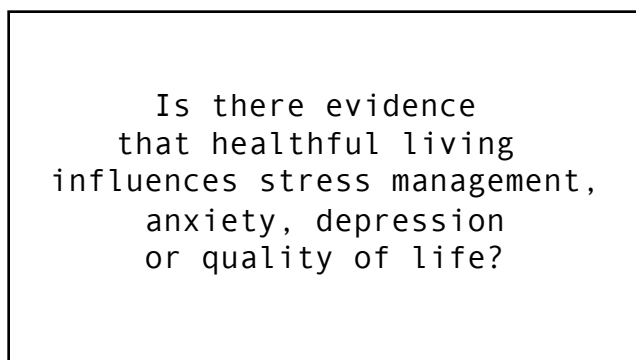
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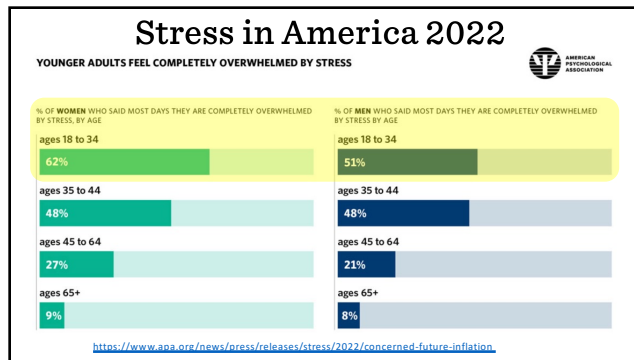
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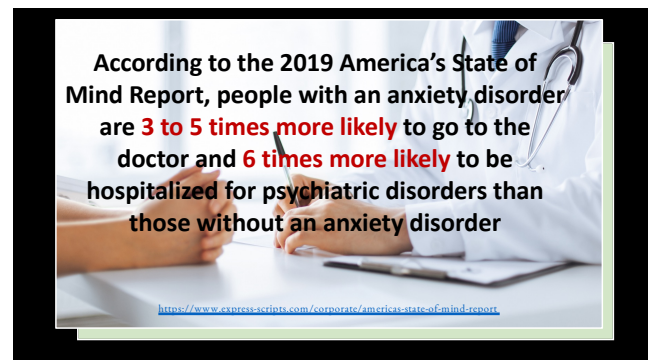
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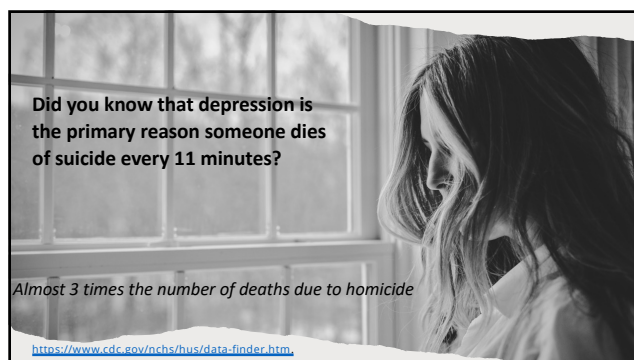
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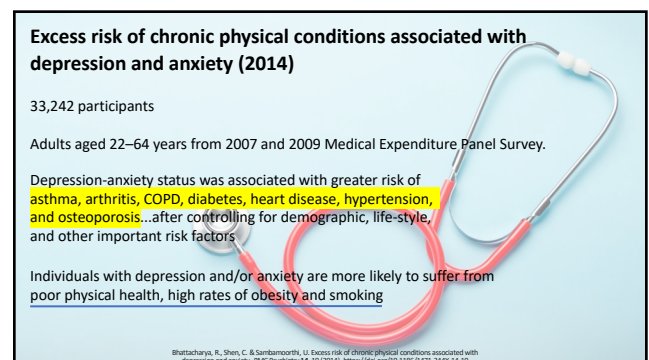
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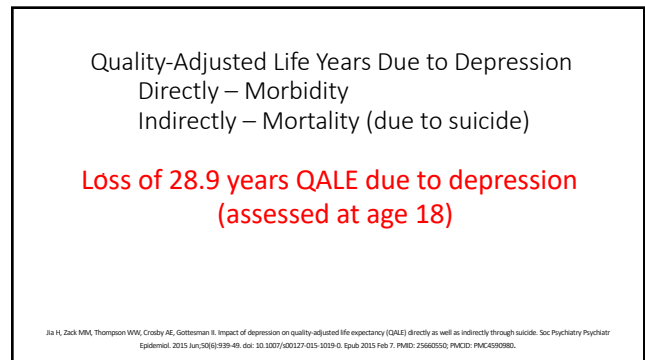
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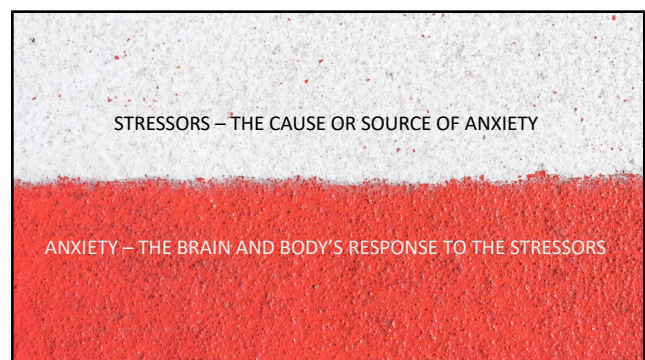
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Stressed-out

Immune system breakdown

Disrupted sleep

GI distress

Irregular eating patterns

Non-optimal work performance

Substance abuse

Increased blood pressure

Social isolation

Lack of exercise

Absence from work

Increase in comfort food

21

Chronic Anxiety

332,078 Adults (UK)

Mean age 56 / 14% lifetime history of anxiety disorders

More severe anxiety/ Greater physiological abnormalities

Pulse rate and BMI higher than healthy controls

Muller J, Nuggen TH, Fabbri C, Lewis CM. Anxiety disorders and age-related changes in physiology. *Br J Psychiatry*. 2022 Sep;221(3):528-537. doi: 10.1192/bjp.2021.188. PMID: 35088844; PMCID: PMC7619411.

22

Chronic Anxiety

Increased morbidity Earlier mortality

39% increased risk Premature death: Suicide Cardiovascular disease Dementia Accelerated biological aging

Meier SM, Matthiesen M, Mors O, Mortensen PB, Laurzen TM, Penninx BW. Increased mortality among people with anxiety disorders: total population study. *The British Journal of Psychiatry*. 2016;209(3):216-21.

Ferna G, Iannone G, Alicata A, Calderola D. Are anxiety disorders associated with accelerated aging? A focus on neuroinflammation. *Neural Plasticity*. 2016;2016.

23

>300,000 individuals / cross-sectional study and >200,000 individuals / prospective cross-sectional study

Depression and anxiety disorder consistently associated with periodontal disease

Increased risk: 13% and 27%

Wang L, Wang Y, Li H, Wang W, Zhang D. Associations between oral health and depression and anxiety: A cross-sectional and prospective cohort study from the UK Biobank. *J Clin Periodontol*. 2024 Nov;51(11):1460-1477. doi: 10.1111/jcpe.14639. Epub 2024 Jul 8. PMID: 38852202.

24

Depression and cheek-biting were found to be significantly associated.

Fatima R, Abid K, Baig NH, Ahsan SB. Association of cheek-biting and depression. *J Pak Med Assoc*. 2019 Jan;69(1):49-52. PMID: 30623911.

25

Poor nutrition

Inadequate oral hygiene

High sugar consumption

Substance misuse

Xerostomia

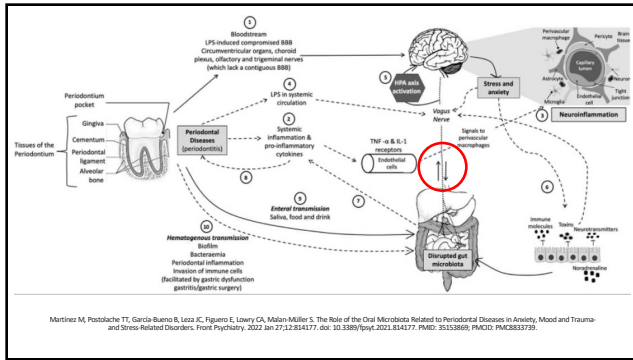
Bruxism/TMD

Increased caries/periodontal diseases

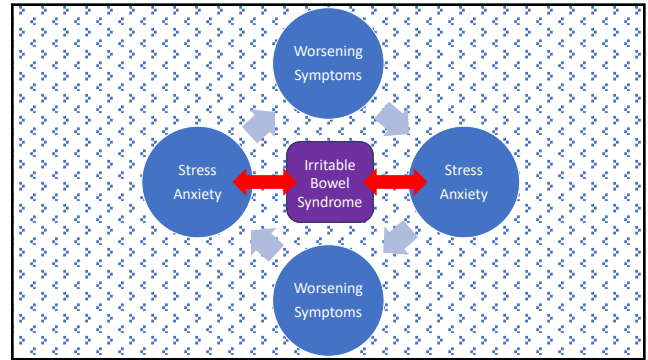
The Role of the Oral Microbiota Related to Periodontal Diseases in Anxiety, Mood and Trauma- and Stress-Related Disorders

Martinez M, Pontolache TT, Garcia-Bueno B, Laza JC, Figueroa E, Lowery CA, Malan-Muller S. The Role of the Oral Microbiota Related to Periodontal Diseases in Anxiety, Mood and Trauma- and Stress-Related Disorders. *Front Psychiatry*. 2022 Jan 27;12:814177. doi: 10.3389/fpsy.2021.814177. PMID: 35153869; PMCID: PMC8813776.

26



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28

Stress and behavior by the microbiome

“Alterations of the early microbial composition by way of antibiotic exposure, lack of breastfeeding, birth by Caesarean section, infection, stress exposure... can result in long-term modulation of stress-related physiology and behavior.”

Jane A. Foster, Linda Rinaman, John F. Cryan. Stress and the gut-brain axis: Regulation by the microbiome. *Neurobiology of Stress*. Volume 7, 2017, Pages 124-136. ISSN 2352-2895. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ynstr.2017.03.001>

Mother's intake of dietary sugar/fat

Acquired immunity via birth canal

Infection/antibiotic exposures

Early life stressor/ACE

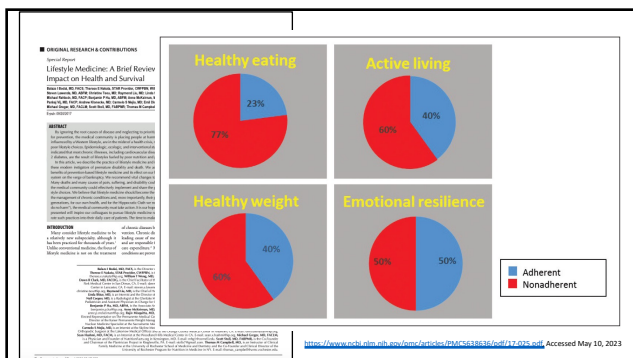
Adolescent Dietary influence (high fat diet/lack of diversity/sugar)

(ADD/ANXIETY/DEPRESSION/AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES/IBS)

29

the preservation of *health* is easier than the *cure* of the disease.

30



31

ORIGINAL RESEARCH CONTRIBUTIONS

Lifestyle Medicine: A Brief Review of Its Impact on Health and Survival

ABSTRACT

CONCLUSIONS

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ym.2018.03.001>. Accessed May 10, 2023

We should all be concerned about the wellness of each other. It's time to save our patients as well as ourselves.

32

Let's Explore the Evidence...

Is there evidence
that healthful living
through Lifestyle Medicine
influences stress management,
anxiety, depression
or quality of life?

33

Lifestyle Medicine and Stress Management

Kaylan A. Baban, MD, MPH; Darren P. Morton, PhD
doi: 10.10788/jfp.0285
Journal of Family Practice Jan/Feb 2022

INTRODUCTION

"Stress" is ubiquitous in modern society, and it has been further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. In the report titled *Stress in America 2020: A National Mental Health Crisis*, issued by the American Psychological Association, it was concluded that the United States is in the midst of a stress-related mental health epidemic that could result in serious long-term health consequences.¹ While there are many catalysts of stress, frequently reported sources in the United States include finances, work, relationships, ill-health, and, more recently, existential concerns about the future of the nation and climate change.¹

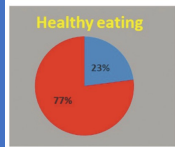
Stress is unequivocally linked to poor health outcomes, as detailed in this article, due to both its physiologic and behavioral effects. Accordingly, the provision of stress management techniques constitutes an integral component of leading lifestyle medicine interventions.^{2,3} The American College of Lifestyle Medicine considers stress management to be

Direct physiological consequences of stress: Cardiovascular changes, gut dysbiosis, downregulation of immune function, delayed wound healing, maladaptive behaviors

Stress is best managed through a multimodal approach that incorporates a **variety of strategies** and practices (Lifestyle Medicine) and data suggests a **compounding** health benefit

Stress can affect physical health outcomes

34



Let thy food
be the medicine,
and thy medicine
be thy food - Hippocrates



35

"The doctor of the future will give no medicine, but will instruct his patient in the care of the human frame, in diet and in the cause and prevention of disease."

Thomas Edison 1903

The Newark Advocate. "Wizard Edison." 2 January 1903 (p.1)

36

REALITY CHECK

- 75% U.S. Medical Schools have no required clinical nutritional classes
- 14% Residency programs include nutrition
- Percent of current medical providers that feel comfortable discussing nutrition with their patients? **14%**

Sundar Krishnan, Trevor Tylman, Paul E. Wiskemeyer. Addressing the Urgent Need for Clinical Nutrition Education in Postgraduate Medical Training: New Programs and Credentialing. *Advances in Nutrition*, Volume 15, Issue 11, 2024, 100521, ISSN 2381-8313/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.advnut.2024.100521.

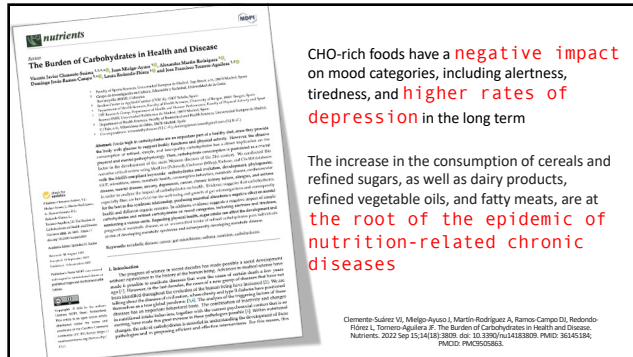
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126,819 participants in the UK
Mean follow-up of 7.6 years

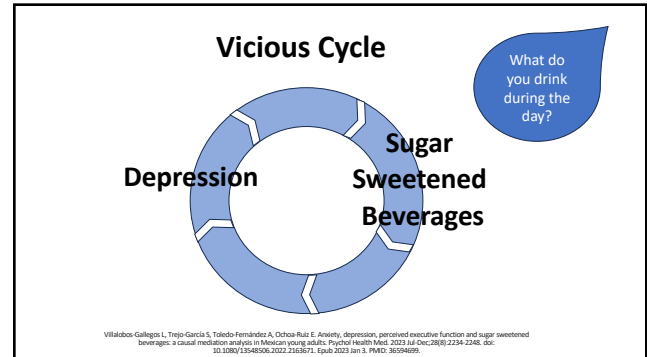
A Dietary Pattern characterized by **high** intakes of chocolate and confectionery, butter, high-fat cheese, added sugars, along with low intakes of fresh fruit and vegetables, is associated with a **higher** risk of depressive and anxiety symptoms

Chen H, Gao Z, Hou Y, Yang H, Wang X, Xu C. The associations of dietary patterns with depressive and anxiety symptoms: a prospective study. *BMC Med*. 2023 Aug 15;21(1):307. doi: 10.1186/s12916-023-03010-6. PMID: 37580669; PMCID: PMC10426338.

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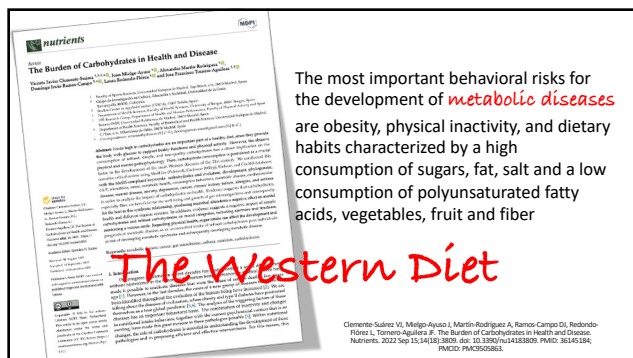
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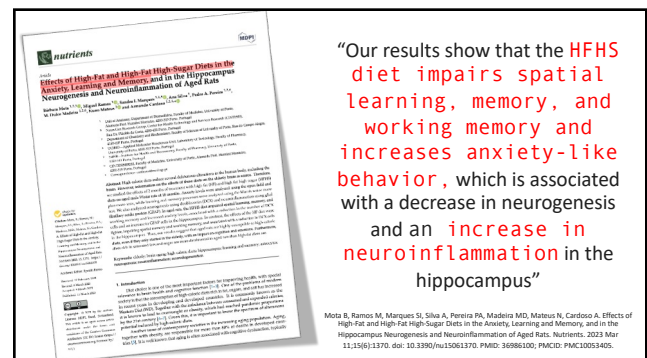
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Experimental Group 51 healthy young adults: **high saturated fat, high added sugar breakfast**

Control Group 51 healthy young adults: **low saturated fat, low added sugar breakfast**

Experimental Group had **significant reductions in Hippocampal-dependent learning (HDLM) and short-term memory** along with **reduced sensory of fullness** compared to Control Group

Albuquerque T, Stevenson RJ, Oaten MJ, Francis HM (2017) A four-day Western-style dietary intervention causes reductions in hippocampal-dependent learning and memory and interoceptive sensitivity. *PLoS ONE* 12(2): e0172645. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0172645>

45

MEN
SHOULD EAT
9 TSP.
DAILY

36g

WOMEN
SHOULD EAT
6 TSP.
DAILY

24g

American Heart Association®

46

84g

17g

40g

31g

116g

40g

40g

28g

47

Fast Food Fever: Reviewing the Effects of the Western Diet on Immunity

"Of potentially greatest concern, our poor dietary behaviors are encoded into both our DNA scaffolding and gut microbiome, and thus these harmful immune modifications are passed to our offspring during their most critical developmental window."

Myles JA. Fast food fever: reviewing the impacts of the Western diet on immunity. *Nutr J*. 2014 Jun 17;13:61. doi: 10.1186/1475-2875-13-61. PMID: 24935236; PMCID: PMC4074336.

48

Added Sugars and Cardiovascular Disease Risk in Children: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association

Miriam B Vos, Jill L Kiaz, Jean A Welsh, Linda V Van Horn, Daniel F Feig, Cheryl A M Anderson, Mahesh Patel, Jessica Cruz Munoz, Nancy P Krebs, Sherra A Karthaus, Bethel K Johnson, American Heart Association Nutrition Committee of the Council on Lifestyle and Cardiometabolic Health, Council on Clinical Cardiology, Council on Cardiovascular Disease in the Young, Council on Cardiovascular and Stroke Nursing, Council on Epidemiology and Prevention, Council on Functional Genomics and Translational Biology, and Council on Hypertension

PMID: 27850974 PMCID: PMC4385373 DOI: 10.1161/CIRC.0000000000000439

Free PMC article

Abstract

Background: Poor lifestyle behaviors are leading causes of preventable diseases globally. Added sugars contribute to a diet that is energy dense but nutrient poor and increase risk of developing obesity, cardiovascular disease, hypertension, obesity-related cancers, and dental caries.

Methods and results: For this American Heart Association scientific statement, the writing group reviewed and graded the current scientific evidence for studies examining the cardiovascular health effects of added sugars on children. The available literature was subdivided into 6 broad subareas: effects on blood pressure, lipids, insulin resistance and diabetes mellitus, neuroendocrine fatty liver disease, and obesity.

Conclusions: Associations between added sugars and increased cardiovascular disease risk factors among US children are present at levels far below current consumption levels. Strong evidence supports the association of added sugars with increased cardiovascular disease risk in children through increased energy intake, increased adiposity, and dyslipidemia. The committee found that it is reasonable to recommend that children consume <45 g (100 cal or <10% of total energy) of added sugars per day and to avoid added sugars for children <2 years of age. Although added sugars most likely can be safely consumed in low amounts as part of a healthy diet, few children achieve such levels, making this an important public health target.

"Strong evidence supports the association of added sugars with increased cardiovascular disease risk in children through increased energy intake, increased adiposity and dyslipidemia."

Avoid added sugars < 2 years of age

Vos MB, Kiaz JL, Welsh JA, et al. Added sugars and cardiovascular disease risk in children. A scientific statement from the American Heart Association. *Circulation*. 2017; 135(19):e1027-e1034. Published online 2016 Aug 22. doi: 10.1161/CIRC.0000000000000439. Accessed August 1, 2016.

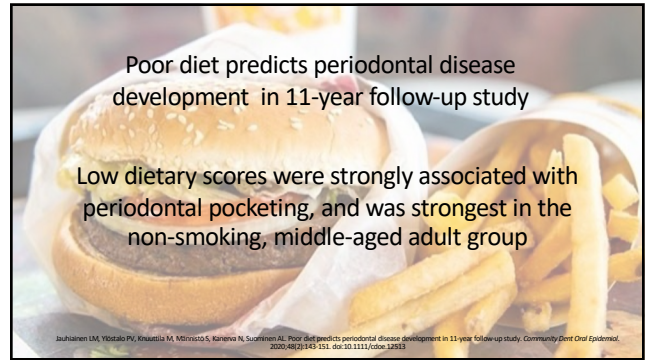
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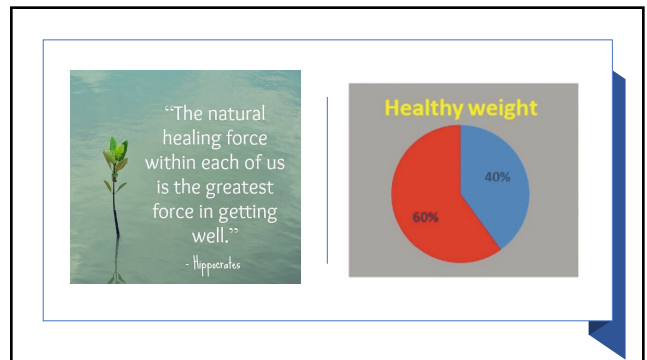
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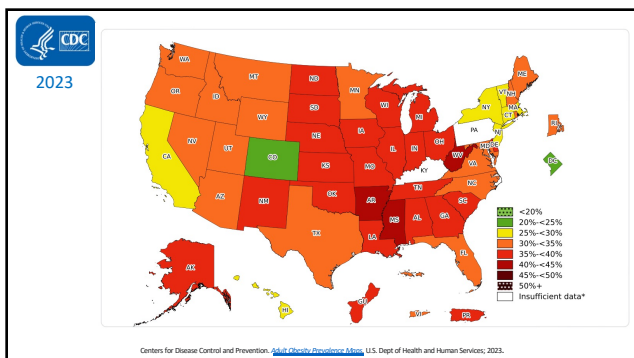
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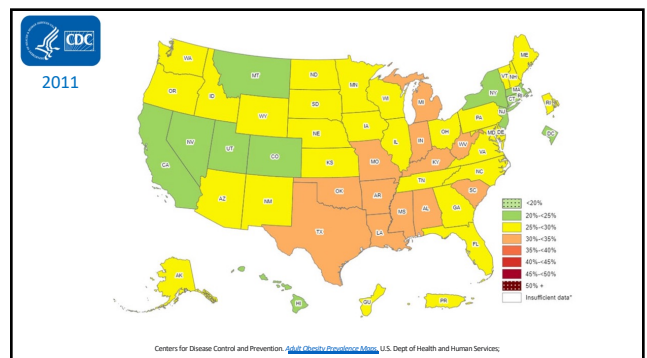
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Worldwide burden of cancer attributable to diabetes and high body-mass index: a comparative risk assessment

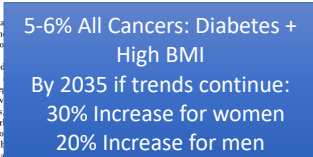
Jonathan Pearson-Stuttard, Bin Zhou, Vassili Kontis, James Bertham, Marc J Gunter, Majid Ezzati

Summary

Background Diabetes and increasing in prevalence as individual risk factors for many cancers, and are among the highest BMI

Methods We estimated the burden of high BMI as a risk factor for 29 cancer types, and BMI categories of diabetes combined with diabetes-specific cancers. We assumed full overlap between the two risk factors, and estimated the number of cases in 2012 that were attributable to diabetes alone, to high BMI alone, and to both risk factors combined.

Findings We estimated that 5.6% of all incident cancers in 2012 were attributable to the combined effects of diabetes and high BMI as independent risk factors, corresponding to 792 600 new cases. 187 600 (24.5%) of 766 000 cases of liver cancer and 121 700 (4.5%) of 317 000 cases of endometrial cancer were attributable to these risk factors. In the conservative scenario about 1.8% (486 900 new cases) of all incident cancers assessed were attributable to diabetes and high BMI.



5-6% All Cancers: Diabetes + High BMI

By 2035 if trends continue:

30% Increase for women

20% Increase for men

Conclusion Diabetes and high BMI are among the highest BMI

Interpretation Diabetes and high BMI are among the highest BMI

Limitations We assumed full overlap between the two risk factors, and estimated the number of cases in 2012 that were attributable to diabetes alone, to high BMI alone, and to both risk factors combined.

Conclusion Diabetes and high BMI are among the highest BMI

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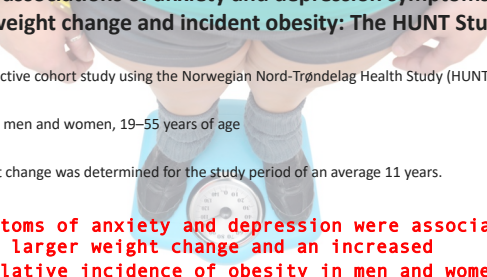
Pearson-Stuttard J, Zhou B, Kontis V, Bertham J, Gunter MJ, Ezzati M. Worldwide burden of cancer attributable to diabetes and high body-mass index: a comparative risk assessment. *Lancet* 2015; 385(9981):e61-65. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(15)00130-0. PMID: 25873000. PLoS ONE 2015; 10(10):e0140444.

Conclusion Diabetes and high BMI are among the highest BMI

Interpretation Diabetes and high BMI are among the highest BMI

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Conclusion Diabetes and high BMI are among the highest BMI



The associations of anxiety and depression symptoms with weight change and incident obesity: The HUNT Study

Prospective cohort study using the Norwegian Nord-Trøndelag Health Study (HUNT).

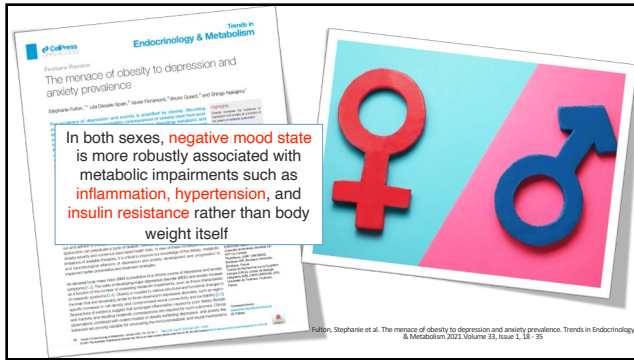
25,180 men and women, 19–55 years of age

Weight change was determined for the study period of an average 11 years.

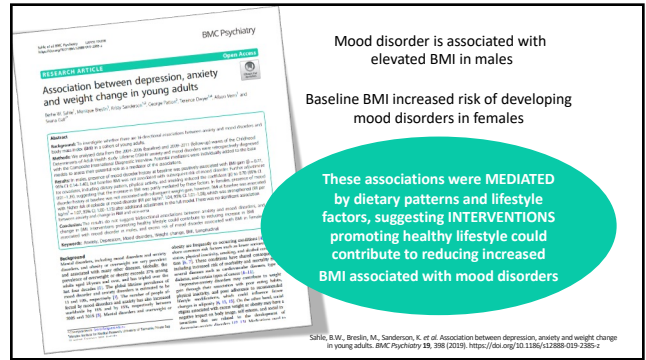
Symptoms of anxiety and depression were associated with larger weight change and an increased cumulative incidence of obesity in men and women

Brunstrom, B., Langhammer, A., Romundstad, P. et al. The associations of anxiety and depression symptoms with weight change and incident obesity: The HUNT Study. *Int J Obes* 37, 1268–1274 (2013). <https://doi.org/10.1038/sj.ijo.2012.204>

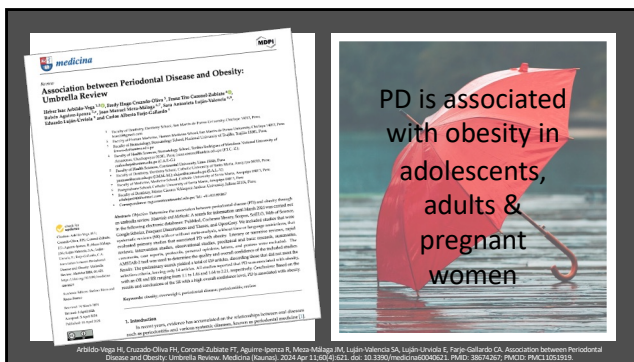
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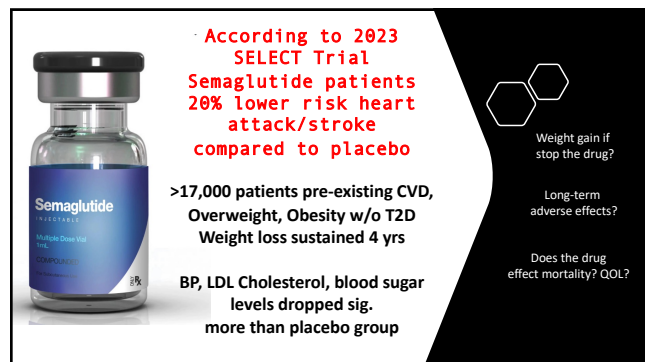
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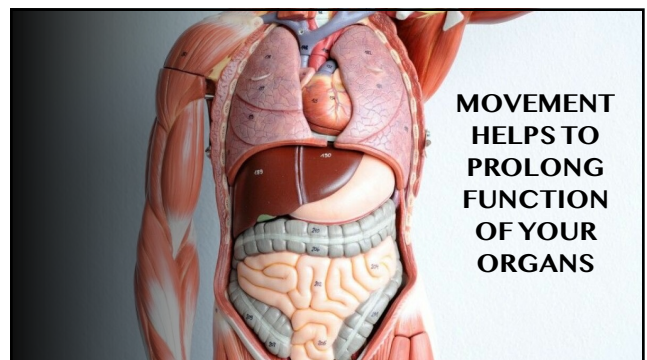
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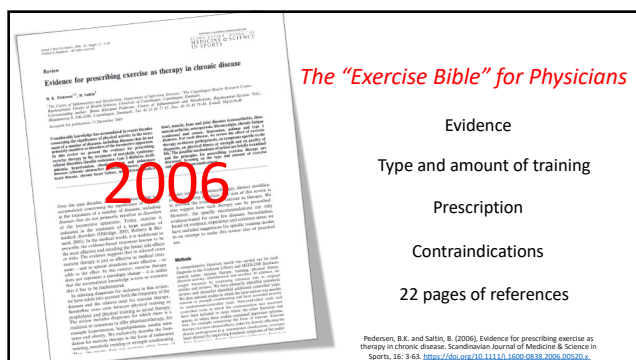
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Evidence for prescribing exercise as therapy in chronic disease

Positive effect of training on:	Strong evidence A	Moderate evidence B	Limited evidence C	No evidence D
Pathogenesis				
Symptoms specific to the diagnosis				
Physical fitness or strength				
Quality of life				

Insulin resistance

Type 2 Diabetes

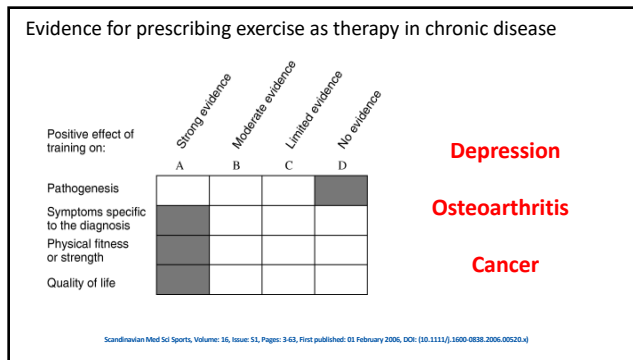
Hypertension

Obesity

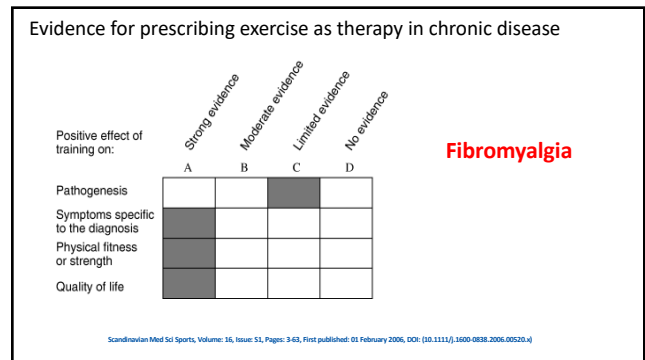
Coronary Heart Disease

Scandinavian Med Sci Sports, Volume: 16, Issue: 51, Pages: 3-63, First published: 01 February 2006, DOI: 10.1111/j.1600-0838.2006.00526.x

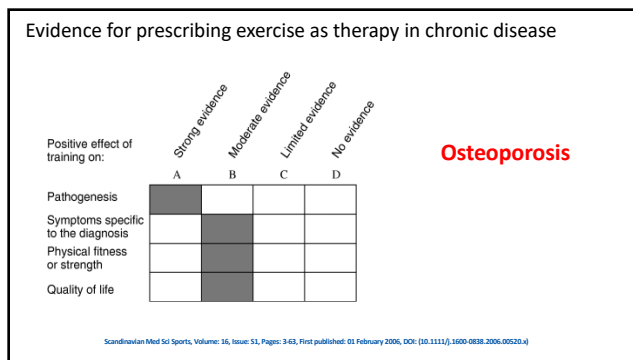
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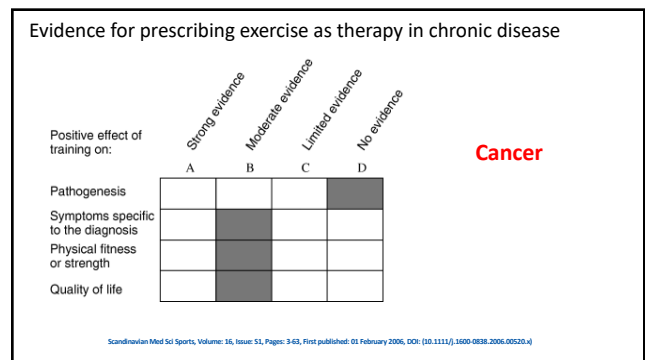
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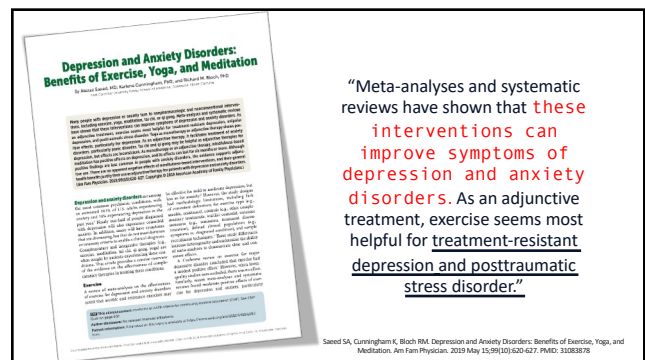
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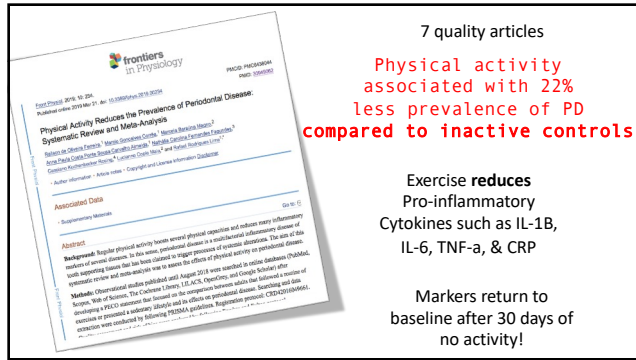
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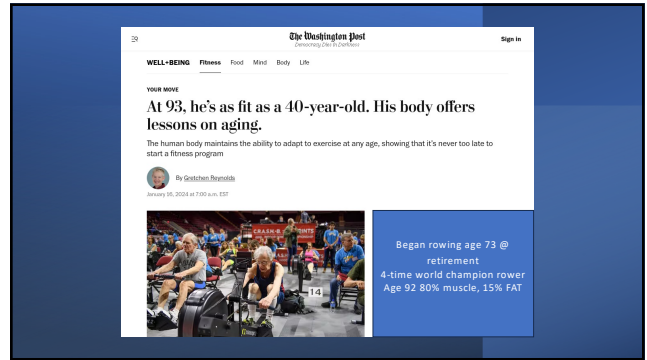
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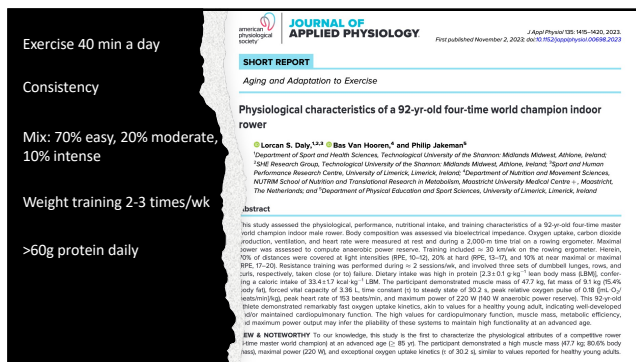
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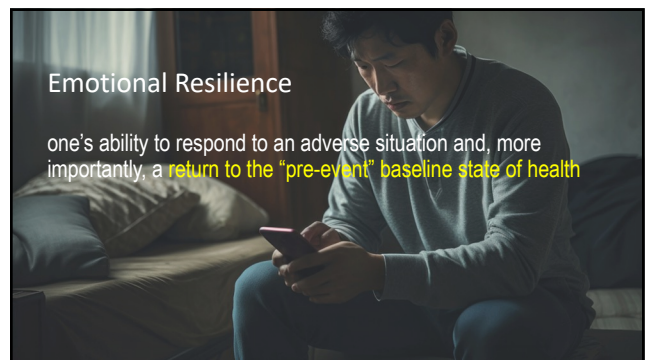
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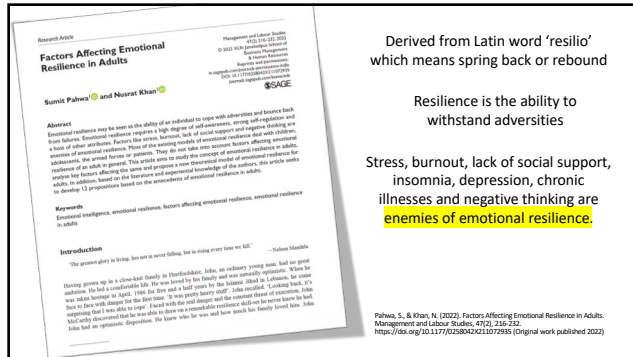
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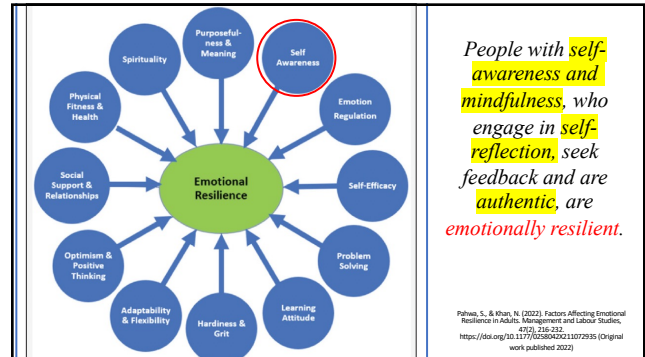
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Factors/Mechanisms of Resilience Across a Lifespan

Individual Level	Social Level	Environmental Level	Neurobiological Level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parental monitoring - Attachment - Adaptive coping (problem-solving) - Appraising a situation positively - Emotional regulation - Positive thinking - A sense of self-efficacy - Self-esteem - Optimism/hope - Hardiness - Creativity - Life management skills - Perceived social support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social support - Trusting relationships - Belonging - Cultural values - Religion/spirituality - Stable living conditions - Education - Academic attainment - Financial resources - Higher socioeconomic status - Housing/transportation - Learning (life skills) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health services - Medical care - Healthy environment - Voices and strengths of marginalized groups - (stress-related responses) - Cellular and molecular adaptation processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Genetics - Epigenetics - Neural circuits - Physiological processes (stress-related responses) - Cellular and molecular adaptation processes

Majumdar, L.T., Bhowmik, Z., Gulati, S., Vaid, D., Kurniawati, T., Volarić, M., Martinović, I., Wittlinger, T. Low Psychological Resilience in Older Individuals: An Association with Increased Inflammation, Oxidative Stress and the Presence of Chronic Medical Conditions. *Int J Med Sci*. 2021 Aug 20;21(16):8870. doi: 10.1390/jms21168870. PMID: 34445675; PMCID: PMC8396457.

89

Factors/Mechanisms of Resilience Across a Lifespan

Individual Level	Social Level	Environmental Level	Neurobiological Level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parental monitoring - Attachment - Adaptive coping (problem-solving) - Appraising a situation positively - Emotional regulation - Positive thinking - A sense of self-efficacy - Self-esteem - Optimism/hope - Hardiness - Creativity - Life management skills - Perceived social support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social support - Trusting relationships - Belonging - Cultural values - Religion/spirituality - Stable living conditions - Education - Academic attainment - Financial resources - Higher socioeconomic status - Housing/transportation - Learning (life skills) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health services - Medical care - Healthy environment - Voices and strengths of marginalized groups - (stress-related responses) - Cellular and molecular adaptation processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Genetics - Epigenetics - Neural circuits - Physiological processes (stress-related responses) - Cellular and molecular adaptation processes

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90

Characteristics of psychological, social and physical resilience found to be associated with positive health-related outcomes for older individuals

Table 2. Characteristics of psychological, social, and physical resilience found to be associated with positive health-related outcomes.

Characteristics of High Psychological Resilience	Characteristics of High Social Resilience	Characteristics of High Physical Resilience
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adaptive (problem-solving) coping styles - Positive emotions - Satisfaction with life - Optimism and hopefulness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Close ties with family and friends - Community involvement - A sense of purpose (social role) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Being mobile - Being independent in activities of daily living - A sense of being in a good health

Reduced risk of chronic diseases **Lower decline in physical function**

Better mental health **Reduced rates of depression** **Increased longevity**

Lower mortality **Faster recovery from CVD events**

Majumdar, L.T., Bhowmik, Z., Gulati, S., Vaid, D., Kurniawati, T., Volarić, M., Martinović, I., Wittlinger, T. Low Psychological Resilience in Older Individuals: An Association with Increased Inflammation, Oxidative Stress and the Presence of Chronic Medical Conditions. *Int J Med Sci*. 2021 Aug 20;21(16):8870. doi: 10.1390/jms21168870. PMID: 34445675; PMCID: PMC8396457.

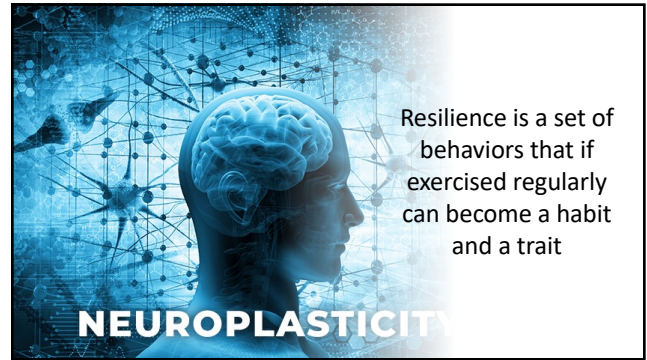
91



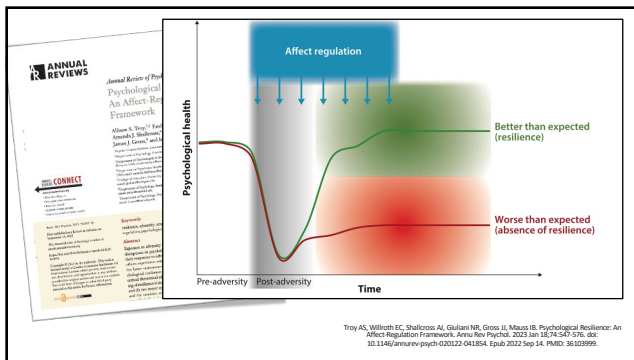
92



93



94



95

Brief Resilience Scale (BRS)

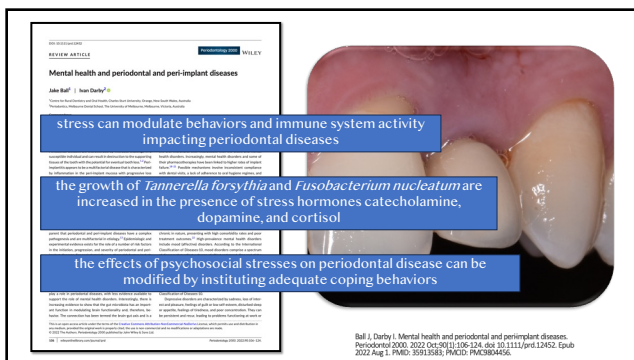
Please respond to each item by marking one box per row		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
BR1	I tend to bounce back quickly after hard times	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BR2	I have a hard time making it through stressful events.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BR3	It does not take me long to recover from a stressful event.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BR4	It is hard for me to snap back when something bad happens.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BR5	I usually come through difficult times with little trouble.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BR6	I tend to take a long time to get over set-backs in my life.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Scoring: Add the responses varying from 1-5 for all six items giving a range from 6-30. Divide the total sum by the total number of questions answered.

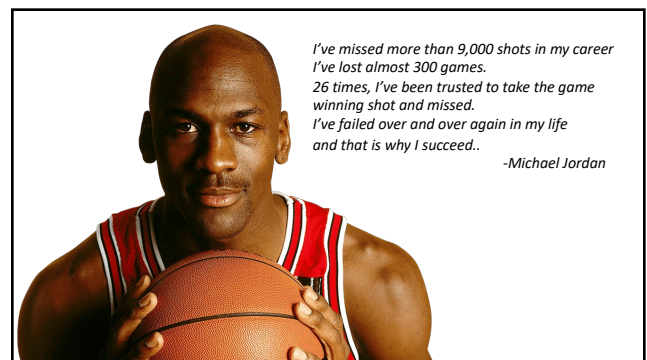
My score: _____ item average / 6

<https://ojs.osu.edu/media/documents/MB%20Stream/Brief%20Resilience%20Scale.pdf>

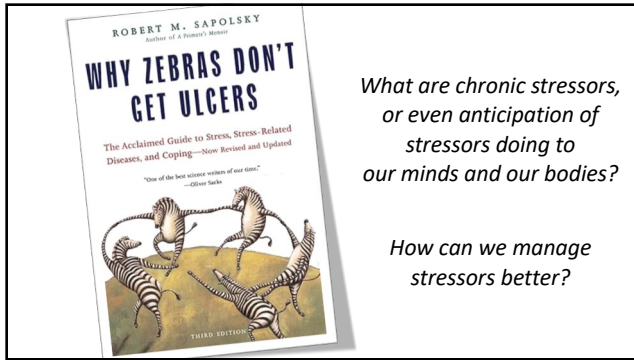
96



97



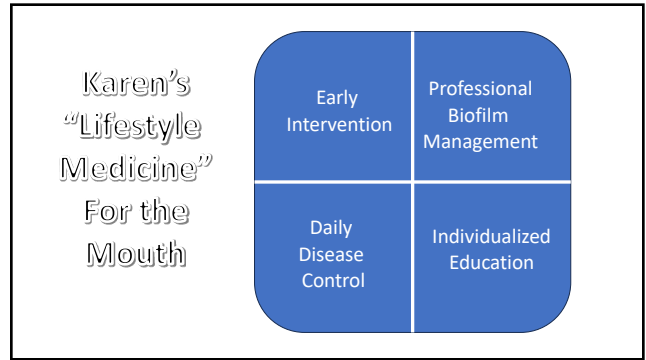
98



What are chronic stressors, or even anticipation of stressors doing to our minds and our bodies?

How can we manage stressors better?

99



100

J Periodontol • July 2011

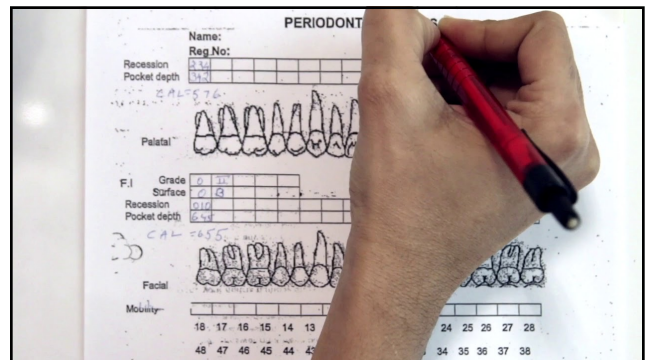
Comprehensive Periodontal Therapy: A Statement by the American Academy of Periodontology*

Patients should receive a comprehensive periodontal evaluation and their risk factors should be identified at least on an annual basis.

tics is essential to determine the periodontal diagnosis and prognosis of the dentition and/or the suitability of dental implants. Patients should receive a comprehensive periodontal evaluation and their risk factors should be identified at least on an annual basis. Such an evaluation includes discussion with the patient regarding his/her chief complaint, medical and dental history review, clinical examination, and radiographic analysis. Microbiologic, genetic, biochemical, or other diagnostic tests may also be useful, on an individual basis, for assessing the periodontal status of selected individuals or sites. The following procedures should be included in a comprehensive periodontal evaluation:

1. Extra- and intraoral examination to detect non-periodontal oral diseases or conditions.

101



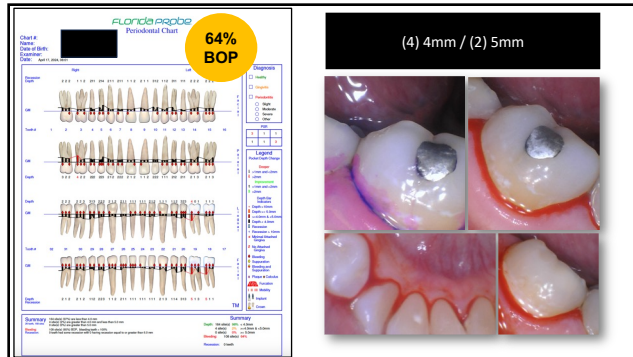
102

103

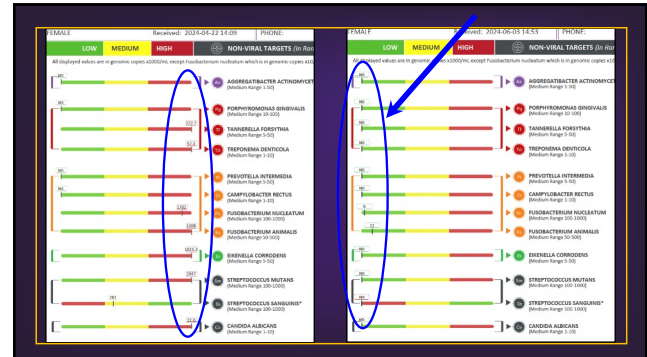
104

When does the shift in oral microbiome take place?

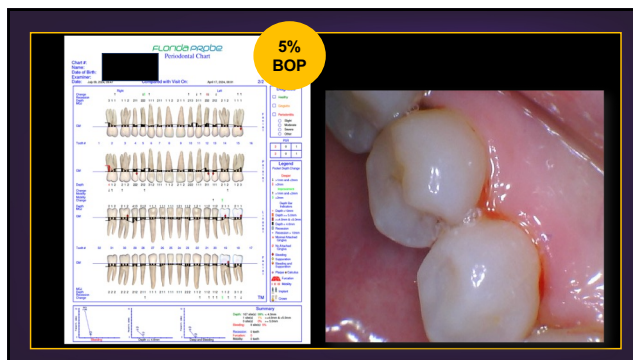
(6) 4mm pockets
(1) 5 mm pocket



105



106




107


DycloPro

Dyclonine Hydrochloride Topical Solution 0.5%

- ✓ Was marketed by Astra Zenca as Dyclone until 2001
- ✓ Ketone based, not amide or ester-based
- ✓ Applied: Mouth rinse or syringe
- ✓ Onset ~2 to 5 min.
- ✓ Duration 30 min.




108



NEW BufferPro™
8.4% Sodium Bicarbonate Buffer Solution

Reduced pain
Faster onset
More profound anesthesia



109

Reducing the Burn of Injections



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
ACIDIC NEUTRAL ALKALINE

Adding 8.4% sodium bicarbonate raises all anesthetic solutions to a pH of 6.8 – 7.0

Vasoconstrictors with epinephrine are acidic

- Lidocaine ~3.5 pH
- Bupivacaine – 3.0 to 4.5 pH
- Citanest – 3.5 to 5.2pH
- Articaine 4.0 to 5.5 pH
- Mepivacaine Plain - 5.5 to 6.0 pH

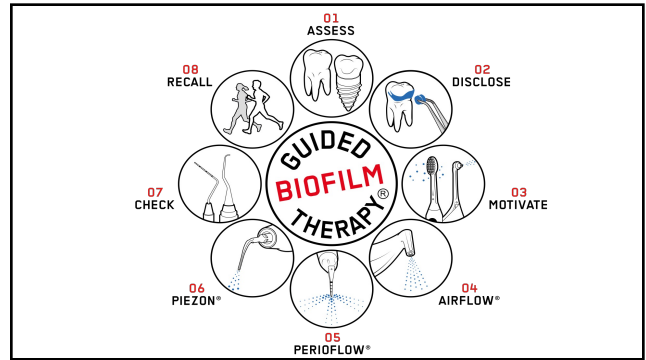
Lower pH = Longer onset/greater burn

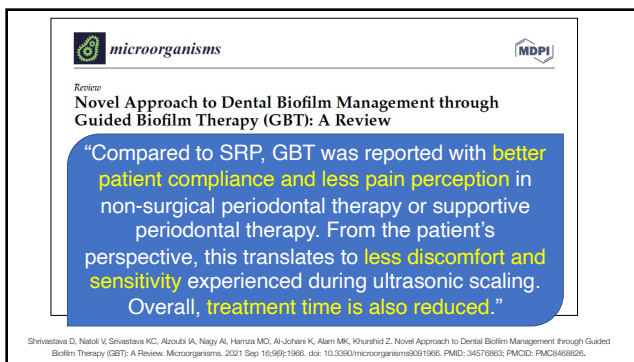
110



112



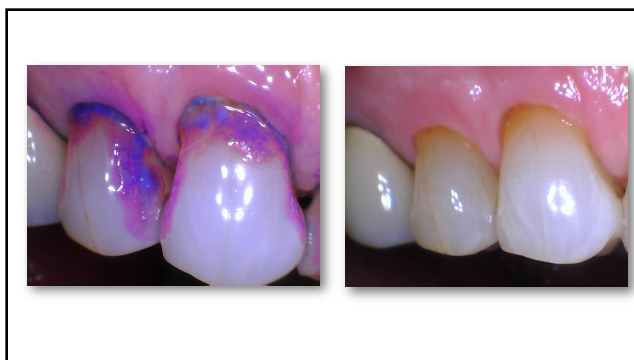
113



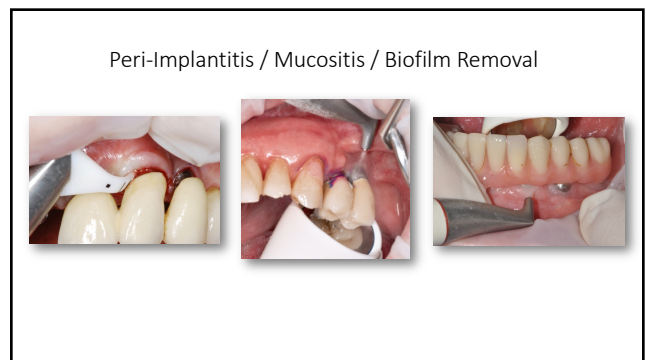
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117



119



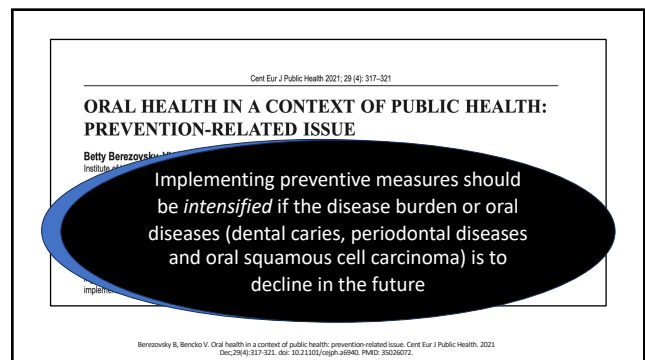
120



121



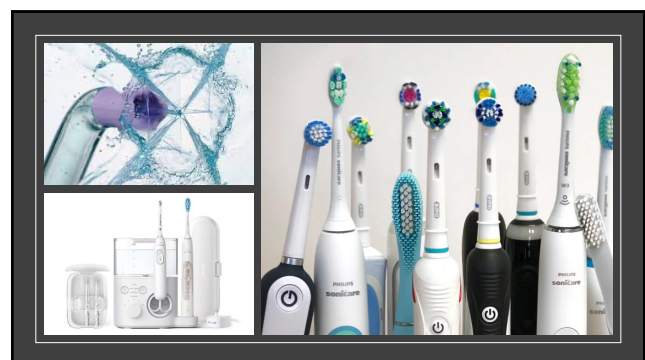
122



123



124



125

The Journal of Clinical Dentistry®

The Philips Sonicare DiamondClean Smart powered toothbrush was superior to use of a competitor PTB powered toothbrush in its ability to reduce gingival inflammation, gingival bleeding, and surface plaque after a home use period of 42 days

(J Clin Dent 2019;30(Spec Iss A):A9–15)

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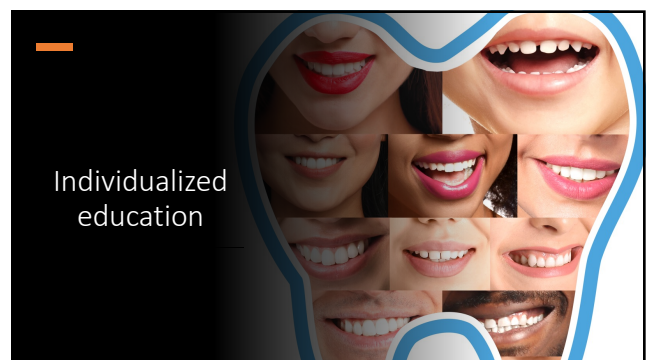
127

260 Adults Randomized 4 Groups for 6 weeks
Modified Gingival Index (MGI), Least Square Means (SE), Overall

	MTB alone	MTB + Floss	MTB + Power Flosser	Sonicare PTB + Power Flosser
Baseline	2.68 (0.03)	2.65 (0.03)	2.66 (0.03)	2.66 (0.03)
Percent Reduction from Baseline				
Week 2	11.68% (1.95)	13.39% (1.93)	33.99% (1.95) **	44.37% (1.95) **
Week 6	14.90% (2.44)	13.16% (2.40)	33.51% (2.42) **	49.30% (2.42) **

<https://www.usa.philips.com/c-m-pe/dental-professionals/resources-and-education/clinical-studies/sonicare-power-flosser-effects-on-plaque-and-gingival-inflammation>

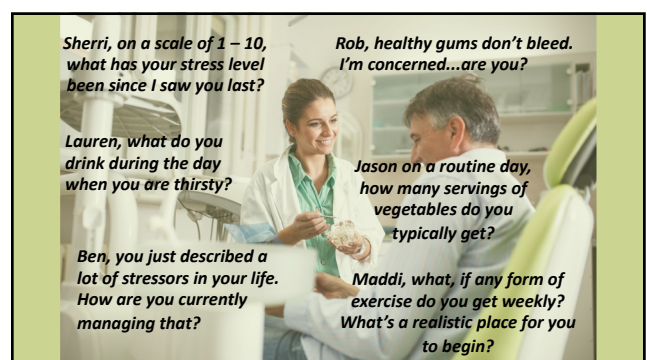
128



129

Do you believe you can help preserve a life, or just a smile?

130



131



132



133



134