

Consensus Report: Mucogingival Deformities and Conditions Around Teeth

The group accepted the review paper written prior to the workshop. The proposed classification shown below is primarily based on clinical and morphologic criteria. Severity and etiologic characteristics can be used as secondary descriptors of the lesions. Mucogingival deformities can also be described as localized or generalized.

The group agreed upon the following classification of mucogingival deformities:

- VIII. Developmental or Acquired Deformities and Conditions
- B. Mucogingival deformities and conditions around teeth
1. gingival/soft tissue recession
 - a. facial or lingual surfaces
 - b. interproximal (papillary)
 2. lack of keratinized gingiva
 3. decreased vestibular depth
 4. aberrant frenum/muscle position
 5. gingival excess
 - a. pseudopocket
 - b. inconsistent gingival margin
 - c. excessive gingival display
 - d. gingival enlargement (see sections I.A.3. and I.B.4.)
 6. abnormal color
- C. Mucogingival deformities and conditions on edentulous ridges
1. vertical and/or horizontal ridge deficiency
 2. lack of gingiva/keratinized tissue
 3. gingival/soft tissue enlargement
 4. aberrant frenum/muscle position
 5. decreased vestibular depth
 6. abnormal color

The following working definitions related to the topic of mucogingival deformities were developed by the group:

Mucogingival. A term used to describe that portion

of the oral mucosa that covers the alveolar process including the gingiva (keratinized tissue) and the adjacent alveolar mucosa.

Mucogingival deformity. A departure from the normal dimension and morphology of and/or interrelationship between gingiva and alveolar mucosa. The abnormality may be associated with a deformity of the underlying alveolar bone.

The group endorsed the definition of *mucogingival therapy* as described in the 1996 World Workshop in Periodontics (i.e., “Non-surgical and surgical correction of defects in morphology, position, and/or amount of soft tissue and underlying bone.”).¹ In addition the current definition of gingival recession was also endorsed (i.e., “Location of the gingival margin apical to the cemento-enamel junction.”).²

Note: The group recommended that a classification system for mucogingival deformities around dental implants be similar to the one suggested above for teeth (i.e., “I. Mucogingival Deformities Around Teeth”). The group also recommended that the current classification of implant-related conditions (e.g., peri-implantitis) be retained until a new classification system for implant-related issues can be formulated.

REFERENCES

1. Consensus report: Mucogingival therapy. *Ann Periodontol* 1996;1:702-706.
2. The American Academy of Periodontology. *Glossary of Periodontal Terms*, 3rd ed. Chicago: The American Academy of Periodontology; 1992:32.

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