Title
Making the New AAP Disease Classification Relevant!

Abstract
In 2017, the AAP and EFP convened a World Workshop on the Classification of Periodontal and Peri-Implant Diseases and Conditions. Since this meeting, implementation by various stakeholders has varied. The AAP has focused much of the effort implementation within the educational and specialty certifying bodies. In this presentation, the focus will be on what is different about the new disease classification, notably with the periodontal diseases. More importantly, the presentation will focus on why this disease classification is important for individual patient periodontal diagnosis, treatment planning, and risk assessment. The change with this disease classification dictates that dentistry progress to the age of individualized oriented dentistry.

Learning Objectives

1. Be able to discuss why the new AAP Periodontal and Peri-implant disease classification is relevant to clinicians.
2. Be able to discuss how the new disease classification allows us to better predict and treatment plan for each patient as an individual.
3. Be able to discuss how the new disease classification permits customize evaluation of risk for future periodontal disease progression.

Biography
Dr. Richard Kao is currently in private practice and teaches part-time Clinical Professor at both UC San Francisco and the University of Pacific. He received his DDS, Periodontal Certificate, and a PhD in Experimental Pathology from the UC San Francisco. Dr. Kao is the immediate Past President of the American Academy of Periodontology. In addition to his practice, he maintains an active research program in the area of bone regeneration. Dr. Kao has published and lectured extensively on the topics of periodontal therapy, regeneration, and tissue engineering. He was a panel expert and a member of the consensus panel for the new World Workshop on Periodontal and Periimplant Disease Classification and recently headed the Best Evidence Conference on periodontal phenotype. Dr. Kao has lectured extensively and has contributed to the AAP toolkit for the new periodontal disease classification.