ORALDNA® LABS
Innovations in Salivary Diagnostics

MYPERIOID® PST®
FINAL REPORT

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1, Patient	Ordering Provider	Sample Information	
Date Of Birth: 00/00/0000	John A. Doe	Accession: 00000000	Received: 00/00/0000 00:00
Gender: Male	214 Overlook Circle, Suite 120	Specimen: Oral Rinse	Reported: 00/00/0000 00:00
	Brentwood, TN 37027	Collected: 00/00/0000	Printed: 00/00/0000 00:00

Result:

POSITIVE

Results:

IL-1A (+4845) Genotype G/T

IL-1B (+3954) Genotype C/T

Interpretation:

The results of the PST test indicate that your patient is POSITIVE and has an increased risk for more severe periodontal disease due to the genetic variations examined in this test. PST-positive patients may require more aggressive treatment.

Comments:

- **Significance:** This individual has the "PST-positive" genotype and is therefore at a 3-7 fold increased risk for severe periodontal disease. The PST composite genotype is based on the combination of the results for the IL-1A and IL-1B genes. Any combination that includes the presence of a "T" at both IL-1A (+4845) and IL-1B (+3954) is defined as PST-positive and predisposes an individual to more severe periodontal disease which may require more aggressive treatment.

- **Risk:** Prevalence of the PST-positive genotype ranges from 30 to 40% in Caucasian populations. This frequency may be different in other ethnic groups. It is important to note that whenever the PST-positive genotype is present, it is associated with an increased susceptibility to periodontal disease and overproduction of IL-1, a cytokine that amplifies inflammation.

- **Consider:** The PST test assesses one of several risk factors that should be included in an overall evaluation of periodontal disease. Specific bacteria are associated with the initiation of the disease, and additional risk factors including genetic susceptibility, smoking, diabetes, and oral hygiene have an amplifying effect on periodontal disease progression.

Methodology: Genomic DNA is extracted and tested for two Interleukin-1 polymorphisms. These polymorphisms are tested via polymerase chain reaction (PCR), followed by single base extension detection.

Disclaimer: 1. OralDNA is not liable for any outcomes arising from clinician's treatment protocols and decisions. Dentists should consult with a periodontist or patient's physician when infections are advanced or as indicated by patient's medical condition. 2. OralDNA is not responsible for inaccurate test results due to poor sample collection. 3. This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Interleukin Genetics Inc. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. The FDA has determined that such clearance or approval is not necessary.