

# Gingivostomatitis

A Breakthrough Treatment Using KonKure™

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# INTRODUCTION TO GVS

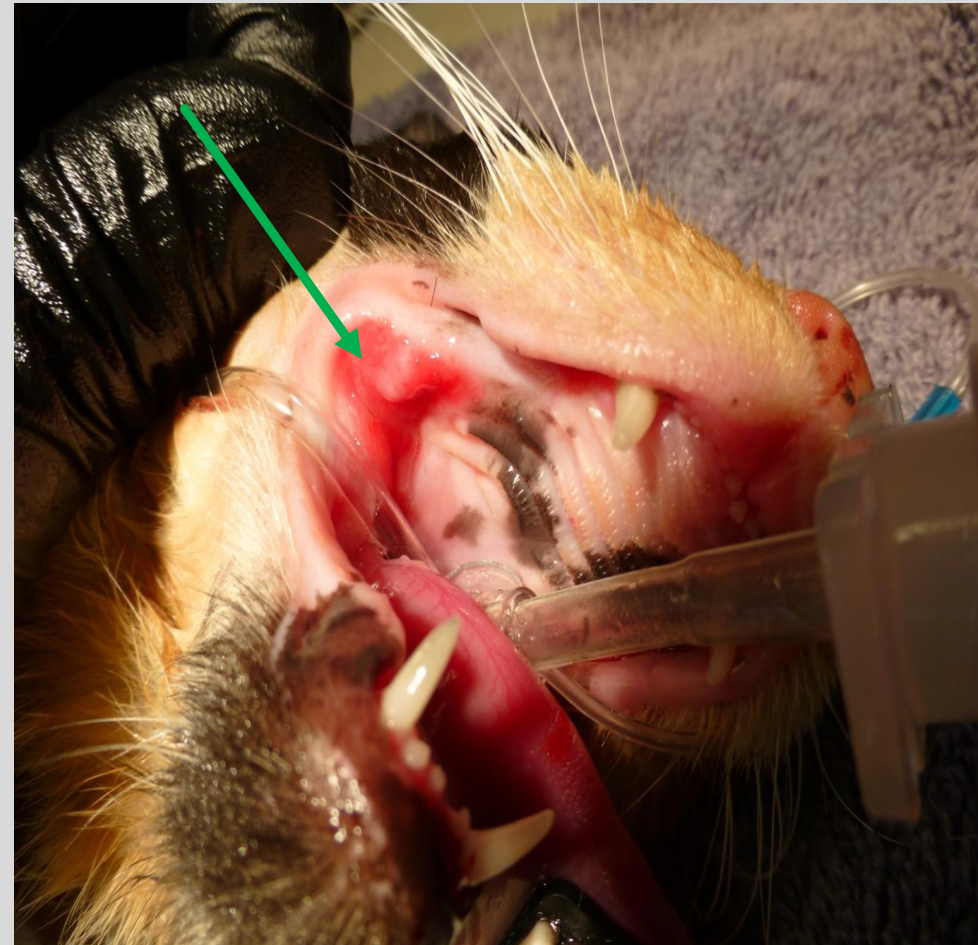
- Gingivostomatitis is a debilitating feline dental disease marked by severe and chronic inflammation of a cat's gingiva (gums) and mucosa, the moist tissue that lines its oral cavity
- Frequently diagnosed among cats with certain viral diseases—especially infection with the Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV). 5% of the cats in North America test positive
- Has been seen with bacterial infections and various nutritional and hormonal conditions
- Any or all of these conditions, however, can cause an abnormal immune response to plaque, the thin coating of bacteria that normally accumulates on the surface of teeth
- The salient clinical signs of gingivostomatitis include apparently extreme oral pain; swollen, ulcerated, and bleeding gums with a lack of appetite
- Untreated, GVS can lead to bacteremia, viremia, weight loss due to inappetence and death

# INTRODUCTION TO GVS

- Treatment of this debilitating oral condition will typically involve either one or both of two options, depending on the extent of the disease
  - Medical management using drugs to suppress the immune system and control the proliferation of bacteria in an affected animal's mouth
  - Surgical management which is likely to entail removal of all teeth
- The following treatment protocol with KonKure addresses the pathology without systemic medications and or surgical extractions of teeth

# INITIAL PRESENTATION OF GVS

- Abbie is a 9-year-old feline that is suffering from generalized aggressive stomatitis
- Prior extractions had been performed at another clinic; however, the disease remains active



# GVS TREATMENT

- KonKure was applied to the maxillary arch via cotton swabs to the diseased tissue for 30 seconds, then rinsed with water
- KonKure causes desiccation of the abnormal tissue forming a coagulum
- This process kills the bacteria, fungi, yeast and viruses in the diseased tissue
- Post inflammatory markers are also removed from the chronically inflamed and ulcerated tissue
- Multiple applications can be used over time to ensure the development of normal, healthy tissue



# FOLLOW-UP GVS TREATMENT

- Significant improvement of the maxillary oral mucosa and gingival tissue can be seen in this post treatment visit
- This represents a post treatment of 2 months duration



Pre second treatment with KonKure, 2-month follow-up

# FOLLOW-UP GVS TREATMENT

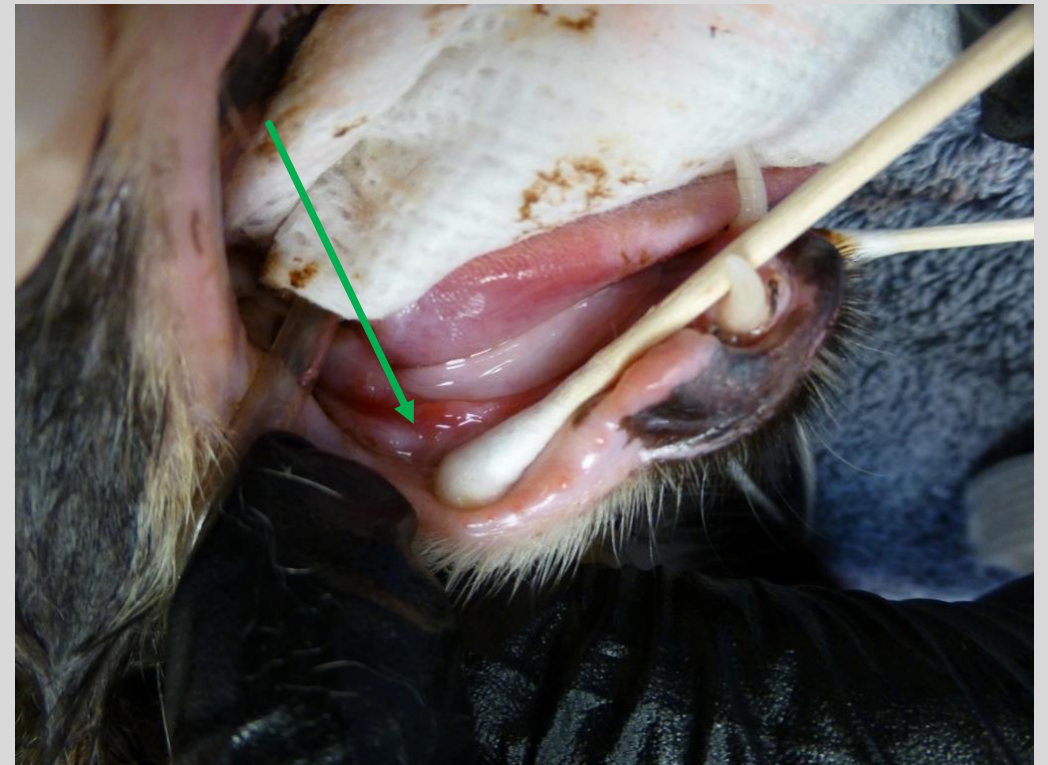
- KonKure was again applied to the maxillary arch via cotton swabs for 30 seconds and rinsed with water
- This can also be applied via a cannula from a syringe and spread with a gloved finger to the affected abnormal tissue



Post second treatment with KonKure

# FOLLOW-UP GVS TREATMENT

- Pre KonKure treatment of the mandibular arch at the 2-month visit
- The patient received 2 treatments, 2 months apart



Pre second treatment with KonKure



# FOLLOW-UP GVS TREATMENT

- Follow up exam shows complete resolution of inflammation and infection
- This represents a 4-month follow-up



# SUMMARY

- Specific causes of GVS remains unknown
- FIV, bacterial infections and immunodeficiency seem most plausible
- The use of cortisone is contraindicated and may cause more severity
- Full mouth extractions result in over 40% of patients with persistence of the disease requiring further treatment
- KonKure is a very effective, novel treatment and should be widely used in oral, dental, skin and soft tissue pathology in veterinary practice