

Table 1. Patient sample characteristics (age, sex and systemic conditions).

		Full Sample	Extreme Phenotype (Included in the Study)		Gingivitis (Excluded from the Study)
			Cases with Perio- dontitis	Controls with Healthy Perio- dontium	
Age (years)	Mean	24.9	27.2	26.8	21.4
Sex	Female, <i>n</i> (%)	64 (46)	18 (34.6)	17 (47.2)	29 (56.9)
	Male, <i>n</i> (%)	75 (54)	34 (65.4)	19 (52.8)	22 (43.1)
Systemic diseases	All conditions, <i>n</i> (%)	24 (17.3)	10 (19.2)	11 (30.5)	3 (5.9)
	Heart disease, <i>n</i> (%)	9 (6.5)	5 (9.6)	1 (2.8)	3 (5.9)
	Thyroid disease, <i>n</i> (%)	19 (13.7)	2 (3.8)	10 (27.8)	7 (13.7)
	Thyroid medication, <i>n</i> (%)	19 (13.7)	2 (3.8)	10 (27.8)	7 (13.7)
	Other conditions, <i>n</i> (%)	8 (5.8)	3 (5.8)	3 (8.3)	2 (3.9)

Table 2. Periodontal clinical outcome variables for the whole sample (mean±standard deviation).

	Full Sample	Extreme Phenotype (Included in the Study)		Gingivitis (Excluded from the Study)
		Cases with Periodontitis	Controls with Healthy Periodontium	
PD	2.39 ± 0.47	2.72 ± 0.47	2.07 ± 0.11	2.13 ± 0.19
REC	0.08 ± 0.25	0.14 ± 0.35	0.02 ± 0.06	0.02 ± 0.04
PII	56.5 ± 31.5	71.2 ± 25.8	41.8 ± 30.3	58.3 ± 26.7
BOP	19.9 ± 17.8	32.2 ± 16.7	7.7 ± 7.7	25.3 ± 9.2

Abbreviations: PD, probing depth; REC, gingival recession; PII, plaque index; BOP, bleeding on probing