conferenceseries.com

13th International Conference and Exhibition on

Dental Medicine

August 08-10, 2016 Toronto, Canada

Temporomandibular joint (TMJ) syndrome

Nivan Zoheiry

University of Toronto, Canada

An overview of the TMJ, the main complaint is pain in the jaw joint that can be caused by a variety of medical problems. The TMJ connects the lower jaw (mandible) to the skull (temporal bone) in front of the ear. Certain facial muscles that control chewing are also attached to the lower jaw. Problems in this area can cause head and neck pain, facial pain, ear pain, headache, a jaw that is locked in position or difficult to open, problems with biting and jaw clicking or popping sounds when you bite. Temporomandibular joint syndrome is also referred to as temporomandibular joint disorder. Women tend to have TMJ disorders then men. The question is when to seek for treatment and where to go for treatment and what is the treatment.

Nivan.Zoheiry@uhn.ca

Biohazardous aerosols in the dental work environment the problem and solution

Carmen Schuller

O to Travel, USA

The need for protection from airborne biohazards was first observed in 1899 and the implementation of personal protection began in 1915. Standard surgical masks were created to protect the patient from the doctor, however they leave the practitioner exposed, ineffectively protecting healthcare workers or other wearers from the inhalation of air contaminated with infectious diseases. Today's masks usually have limited filtration capacity and typically fit too loosely over the nose and mouth. This allows free entrance of aerosolized contaminants. Tightly fitted masks can cause carbon dioxide to accumulate and the surgeon, as an example, may develop headaches, become uncomfortable, and otherwise find his/her faculties and effectiveness impaired. To alleviate this condition, some healthcare workers lower the mask below the nose so that they can inhale freely. This practice is, of course, undesirable since it risks exposing the patient to air exhaled by the surgeon/healthcare worker and the surgeon/healthcare worker to contaminants in the environment. Some newer respirators/masks do provide nominal protection, but they do not filter the incoming air for a wide range of viruses, bacteria, or chemicals. Modern protective equipment has simply failed to adapt to these ever-growing threats. Therefore, nothing on the market today, provides consistent protection against infection from aerosols, toxic chemicals, deadly pathogens, bacteria and viruses. The solution is the creation of a device which totally isolates the healthcare professional from ambient air. By using compact portable systems, providing clean air pressurized and monitored for normal breathing. A wide range of contaminants can be isolated and filtered from the air delivered to the wearer via a patented membrane filtration process.

carmenschullerdds@gmail.com