906th Conference



28th Annual American Dentistry Congress March 20-22, 2017 Orlando, USA

Keynote Forum

Day I

American Dentistry 2017

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H. Ryan Kazemi

University of Pennsylvania, USA

State of implant dentistry: 2017

Implant dentistry is a continually evolving and multi-faceted field. Over the last half a century since its inception by Dr. Ingoval Branamark, we have learned many lessons that influence our decisions everyday on choosing the best treatment strategy for our patients. We reflect on evidence-based dentistry and understanding of biology to help us get better and more predictable results. And with current advances in tissue regeneration and digital technology, we continue to achieve even better results with the aesthetics, safety, and longevity that our patients expect. But we must also face our future challenges like: Complications such as peri-implantitis and bone graft failures which are on the rise. Additionally, management of failure sites and multiple-operated sites require unique knowledge and skills. In this presentation, the author will review the lessons learned, current trends and how they are impacting our work flow, and discuss future challenges and solutions on how to overcome them.

Biography

H. Ryan Kazemi is an Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon certified by the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons. He received his Dental Degree from the University of Pennsylvania, School of Dental Medicine in 1990. Following a one-year internship at the Albert Einstein Medical Center in Philadelphia, he pursued Surgical training at Washington Hospital Center in Washington, DC, where he received his certificate in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. He has practiced in Bethesda, Maryland, since 1997, providing a full spectrum of oral and maxillofacial surgery procedures with emphasis on extractions, dental implants, bone grafting, and corrective jaw surgery. He is a Diplomat of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons, and an Active Member of the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, American College of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Academy of Osseointegration, American Dental Association, and Entrepreneur Organization

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Giovanni Giorgetti

Magna Graecia University School of Medicine, Italy

Analysis of the resonance frequency and torque of four implant's company

Purpose: This randomized clinical trial aimed to investigate the relationships between insertion torque, Implant Stability Quotient (ISQ), bone quality and Crestal Bone Loss (CBL) of implants placed in the short and long time.

Materials & Methods: We selected all those who had edentulous in the posterior region of the mouth in both jaws. Regenerative techniques, expansive bony ridge or maxillary sinus were used in no one's case. Total of 80 implants were inserted, all submerged and all had a diameter greater than 3.3 mm and a length of at least 10 mm, rough surface and is expected to conventional healing period. Periodic reminders of 2, 4 months prior to shipment, and 1 month after prosthetic loading, considering the RFA were carried out.

Results: The data in our possession are: One failed implant, placed in zone 27, had a torque value of 24 N/cm2 and a value of 60 ISQ. Straumann: 79±2.80 Mean±Dev. St; Neoss: 75.5±7.55 Mean±Dev. St; Ghimas: 73±8.48 Mean±Dev. St; IntraLock: 72.17±7.07 Mean±Dev. St. The data we have do not allow relating the torque of entry with the ISQ value. The only statistically significant data with P<0.05% unique to the ISQ values were of Straumann.

Conclusion: From our data we found no relationship between insertion torque and ISQ in posterior edentulous saddles. It seems, however, that the ISQ is related to the plant geometry, in particular the length and bone morphology, as implants inserted in the "soft" bone show a progressive increase of the values in the course of the healing period.

Biography

Giovanni Giorgetti finished his studies in Medicine by attending the Second University of Naples, then he specialized in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. He is the Director of the Maxillofacial Surgery Department at the Salus Clinic in Battipaglia, Italy and he deals with rehabilitations maxillofacial oncology. He uses new technologies in clinical practice. He has published more than 25 works in renowned magazines and is collaborating with international renowned companies.

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Mouaffaq Jaber

Genome Aesthetic Dental & Skin Care Clinics, Saudi Arabia

Dentistry & aesthetic dentistry

Dentistry and its industry, is a unique profession that is considered & thought of by many as a negative nightmarish force that they have to deal with someday in life, just like a thorn in every rose waiting to be touched. A mandatory fear they will face one day. The repelling attitude expressed by clients & patients is very well established in almost all communities. In movies, we are the jock & in real life we are the devil that they are compelled to befriend yet, after pain subsiding or concluding a Smile Make-Over (SMO) we as Dentists all of a sudden become their savior & their best friend!! Why is that? Aesthetics: Beauty is a fact demanded & foreseen by every existing individual because it does matter. The world is getting smarter, connected & knowledgeable, hence, we as dental care providers need to be prepared smart & connected. Understanding aesthetics is not like knowing aesthetics. Beauty is in the eyes of the beholder. Not necessarily a Smile Designer or a Dentist. Dentistry: Honesty, Empathy, Attitude, Skill, Experience, Consideration, Perfection, Information, Listening, Fun, Cheerfulness & more are the core of a long positive relation between Dentists & their clients. Establishing independence through our title where Doctors are considered different from Dentists, I take a call for using the title of (Dnt.) in our presentations, BC, identifications & promotion to facilitate the differentiation between both medical & Dental individuals & practices. Grooming, well presentation, maintaining & smelling good are of major importance for dentists as they reflect how noble our profession is & us as Dentists. This will ease & help in providing a satisfactory treatment or Smile Make-Over.

Biography

Mouaffaq Jaber has completed his PG in Aesthetic & Cosmetic Dentistry (Smile Design) in affiliation with UB-NY (USA) through ENCODE India in 2004. He has completed his BDS from Bangalore University (India) in 2000. He is the Medical Director & Smile Designer at Hi Care & Genome clinics which is specialized in Skin & Dental care. He has patent applications & delivered lectures on Aesthetic & Cosmetic Dentistry besides carrying out 2 studies focusing on the Dentist/Client/Patient relation & how does society consider dentists. He was the Creator of Digital Tooth (Dental Tattoo) Program that focused on bringing oral health awareness to public notice through cosmetic dentistry & dental tattoo

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James Ratcliff

Rowpar Pharmaceuticals, USA

Chemotherapy and oral sores

Mouth sores, mouth ulcers, or Oral Mucositis (OM) are abrasions of the mucosal layer of the oral cavity. OM is an important issue for cancer patients since most patients undergoing chemotherapy or radiation therapy face a risk of developing OM. In some patients these ulcers become so severe that they have to delay or discontinue the cancer treatment. The objective of the project was to conduct a systematic search for most prevalent drugs and type of cancers associated with OM, a knowledge not well documented. Our research on the extent of cancer drugs leading to OM revealed that about 38 drugs cause OM in >30% of the patients. Secondly, an analysis of number of drugs that cause OM in different cancers revealed that 20 drugs cause OM in breast cancer, 19 in lung cancer, 16 in non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, 13 in acute lymphocytic leukemia, 12 in melanoma and 11 in ovarian cancer. Further, the data from NCI website revealed five cancers – Bladder, breast, colorectal, lung, and prostate – Encompass a significant population of patients that are suffering from OM induced by chemotherapy. Often medical professionals circumvent OM by maintaining good oral health e.g., by regular use of oral rinse. However, most oral rinses contain alcohol and cannot be used by patients with OM. ClōSYS oral rinses are alcohol free, sulfate free, pH balanced and contain stabilized chlorine dioxide. Because of its non-irritating nature and antibacterial and sanitizing properties of stabilized chlorine dioxide, ClōSYS unflavored oral rinse is most appropriate choice for circumventing OM in cancer patients. About 40 customers and 140 Dentists and Hygienists responded to our survey. Most respondents recorded relief using ClōSYS oral rinse in conditions such as dry mouth and mouth sores.

Biography

James Ratcliff is Chairman of the Board and CEO of Rowpar Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Scottsdale, AZ, maker of the Dentists Choice and ClōSYS brands of oral care products. In 2014, Rowpar received the US Small Business Administration's Exporter of the Year Award. From 1989 to 2000, he served as Senior Research Scientist, Professor and Director, Center for the Study of Higher Education at the Pennsylvania State University. From 1979 to 1989, he was Professor and Program Head for higher education at Iowa State University. He is the author of 120 articles, books, book chapters, is co-inventor on over 24 patents and patents pending. He is active Member of the Arizona Biotechnology Assn., American Academy of Oral and Systemic Health, American Education Research Assn., and the International Association for Dental Research. He holds a PhD in Higher Education from Washington State University, a MA in History from Washington State University, and a BA from Utah State University.

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Shenuka Singh

University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

Can undergraduate student learning in prevention influence oral health self-care practices? A report from a South African University

Introduction: Student attitudes and behavior towards their own oral health status could reflect their understanding of the importance of oral health promotive activities.

Study Objectives: This was a qualitative and exploratory study designed to gain a deeper understanding of the extent to which the undergraduate curriculum could act as an enabler for student oral health self-care practices.

Methods: Data collection comprised of document analysis (curriculum review) and in-depth face-to-face interviews with undergraduate dental therapy and oral health students and academic staff at the University of KwaZulu-Natal. Ten students volunteered to participate in the study while five academic staff were purposively selected. A separate interview schedule was developed for students and staff respectively. The emergent themes from document analysis were compared to the analyzed data from the interviews.

Results: The curriculum was underpinned by a strong foundation in prevention, and there was consensus among respondents that the curriculum met the needs for undergraduate training in preventive dentistry. The following themes emerged from data analysis: curriculum support for self-care practices; depth and scope of clinical training; role of clinical supervisors and challenges in clinical training. Respondents agreed that the curriculum could influence students' attitudes towards self-care practices such as tooth brushing and flossing but that academic responsibilities and clinical contact time placed constraints on these practices.

Conclusion: The undergraduate curriculum does provide support for enabling student knowledge acquisition and positive attitudes, but more effort is required to enable oral health behavioral modifications among students

Biography

Shenuka Singh is a Senior Lecturer and Academic Leader (Head) in the discipline of Dentistry at UKZN. She has a Doctoral degree in the field of Dental Public Health, a Master's degree (MSc Dent.) and a primary degree in Oral Hygiene. In addition, she has been appointed as Acting College Dean for Teaching and Learning at the College of Health Sciences, UKZN. She is involved in both undergraduate teaching and postgraduate research. She is the appointed Research Ethics Chair in Social Sciences and Humanities at UKZN and at Council for Science and Industry Research in South Africa (CSIR). She has published in both national and international journals.

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