

DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

DENTAL CONGRESS 2019







SCIENTIFIC TRACKS & ABSTRACTS

DAY 1

DAY 1 SESSIONS

APRIL 15, 2019

Dentistry | Dental Materials | Endodontics | Prosthodontics

SESSION CHAIR

Pirkko-Liisa Tarvonen

SESSION CO-CHAIR

University of Eastern Finland, Finland

Natalia Elson

New York University, USA

SESSION INTRODUCTION

Title: A comparison of one shape and protaper next rotary systems for elimination of Enterococcus faecalis from root

canal: Microbiological and SEM evaluation

Baljeet Kumar, Punjab Government Dental College and Hospital, India

Title: Non-invasive restoration of missing lateral incisor, a different approach to restore function and esthetic

Crunchy Jane K Baraga, University of the East, Philippines

Title: An innovative way for implant placement at esthetic area – Root membrane technique

Ho Chia-Ming, Asia Pacific Association of Implant Dentistry, Taiwan

Title: One- year prospective study of 6.6-mm-long Ankylos implant in the mandible with high crown/implant ratio

Wen-Cheng Lee, Taipei Medical University, Taiwan

Title: Traumatic dental injuries (examination, diagnosis and treatment)

Neveen Mahmoud Ahmed, Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia

Title: CBCT applications in dental practice

Ehsan Tavakoli, Alborz University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Title: Laser benefits in minimally invasive dentistry approach

Natalia Elson, New York University, USA

Title: Sustainability in dentistry

Pirkko-Liisa Tarvonen, University of Eastern Finland, Finland

Title: Silver is the new black: Silver diamine fluoride for the skeptics

Shaista Rashid, University of New England, USA

Title: In-vivo comparison of severity of postoperative endodontic pain following single and multiple visits in single

rooted teeth using visual analogue scale in Chhattisgarh population

Mahesh Motlani, Chhattisgarh Dental College and Research Institute, India Intentional replantation, a challenging treatment option: Case report

Ashwaq Asiri, Majmaah University, Saudi Arabia

Title: CAD-CAM Materials

Title:

Abdel-Halim Faris, Mansoura University, Egypt



DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

Baljeet Kumar, J Clin Dentistry Oral Health 2019, Volume 3

A COMPARISON OF ONE SHAPE AND PROTAPER NEXT ROTARY SYSTEMS FOR ELIMINATION OF *ENTEROCOCCUS FAECALIS* FROM ROOT CANAL: MICROBIOLOGICAL AND SEM EVALUATION

Baljeet Kumar

Punjab Government Dental College and Hospital, India

ncomplete removal of micro-organisms from infected root canals is a common cause of failed endodontic treatment. The difficulty in eradication of *Enterococcus faecalis* is from root canals plays an essential role in pathogenesis of persistent pulp al and Perl radicular infections. The aim of the present study was to compare the reduction of *Enterococcus faecalis* in root canals by mechanical instrumentation using two rotary systems (One Shape and Pro Taper Next) and Hand K-file instrumentation by using microbiological and Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) evaluation. Fifty one freshly extracted mandibular premolars with a single root were collected. After pre-instrumentation sampling, they were divided into three groups, Group A, Group B and Group C in which biomechanical preparation was done using Hand K-File, One Shape and protaper Next respectively. Reduction in pre-instrumentation and post-instrumentation values of *Enterococcus faecal* were analyzed using microbiological and SEM evaluation. Statistical analysis by paired 't' test and p value showed that there was highly statistical significant difference in CFU count reduction between the pre-Instrumentation and post-instrumentation values in all the groups.

BIOGRAPHY

Baljeet Kumar is Head of Department and Associate Professor of Department of Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics in Punjab Government Dental College and Hospital in Amritsar, Punjab, India. He has done his post-graduation in Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics in 2001. He has 12 years of experience in Rural Dental Healthcare in the Department of Health and Family Welfare and 10 years of experience as lecturer and Asst. Professor. Currently he is working as Associate Professor with Medical Research and Education, India (Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics), teaching under Graduates & Post Graduates. He is the Incharge for the subject of Dental Materials, Head of Department for the subject of Oral Medicine & Radiology, Incharge Information Technology and Human Resources. His main topic of interest is endodontic instrumentation and sealers. He has various publications in state level, national level and international level in Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics. He has published more than 12 papers in reputed national & international journals.

dr.baljeet@hotmail.com





DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

Crunchy Jane K Baraga, J Clin Dentistry Oral Health 2019, Volume 3

NON-INVASIVE RESTORATION OF MISSING LATERAL INCISOR, A DIFFERENT APPROACH TO RESTORE FUNCTION AND ESTHETIC

Crunchy Jane K Baraga

University of the East, Philippines

To maintain the integrity of enamel and other tooth structure different studies and researches were reviewed and published. Patented designs to create a specific harmony and intact functions various approaches were studied clinically and applied. 22 years old female patient loss her tooth 12, restored the tooth using non-invasive approach, using the adjacent abutment as anchorage and support. The patient received a 3 unit human bridge porcelain pontic, combined with strategic teeth preparation for the abutments.

BIOGRAPHY

Crunchy Jane K Baraga is a graduate of University of the East, Philippines. Recently she attended training in externship abroad in Korea University. She published her 1st journal regarding her thesis on CAD-CAM's. She is an associate member of Philippine Prost-hodontic Society and currently she has her own practice in the Philippines. She is also working as a Professor in Emilio Aguinaldo College of Dentistry Department. She started her speaking engagements through various dental conventions at the age of 26.

crunchybaraga.dmd@gmail.com





DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

Ho Chia-Ming, J Clin Dentistry Oral Health 2019, Volume 3

AN INNOVATIVE WAY FOR IMPLANT PLACEMENT AT ESTHETIC AREA – ROOT MEMBRANE TECHNIQUE

Ho Chia-Ming

Asia Pacific Association of Implant Dentistry, Taiwan

Background: Single implant at anterior esthetic area always is the biggest challenge to dentists. Especially in Asia, most of the patients are thin biotype gingiva with underlying thin buccal plate. Once the tooth was extracted, the buccal plate and gingiva start to recess immediately, and the look of the anterior area is very hard to be harmonious. From the literature review and our experience, immediate implant placement with traditional Atraumatic extraction is not enough to keep the hard and soft tissue. Therefore, we are trying to find a new way to solve this problem.

Aim: The aim of these case reports is trying to use root membrane technique to keep the hard and soft tissue at anterior esthetic area after implant placement.

Materials & Methods:

Case 1:

- A 66 y/o female whose tooth #11 was fractured and the old post crown were loose.
- Remove the crown portion to the CEJ and left no caries or calculus.
- Separate the root mesial-distally.
- Remove the palatal part of the root.
- Different from Dr Hurzeler's method, we thinning the buccal part of root to 1mm to create enough room for further GBR procedure. Vertical reduction of the buccal part of the root to establish the biological width.
- Place the implant with CAD/CAM surgical template to make sure we place the implant at the accurate position and angulation.
- Perform the GBR procedure.
- Connect the abutment and preformed temporary crown
- After 1 year follow up, there is no obvious recession of bone or gingiva.

Case 2: A 40 y/o male whose tooth #23 was fractured. We use root membrane technique, following form step 1 to step 8 to treat the patient. After 1 year follow up, both from picture and X-ray, there was no obvious recession of the soft and hard tissue.

Result: We successfully preserve the "tooth-bone-gingiva" complex, and place the implant at the precise position to create sufficient space for GBR procedure. After 1-year follow up, the hard and soft tissue stay steady by using root membrane technique.

Conclusion: Single implant at anterior esthetic area always is the biggest challenge to dentists. According to the socket shield technique, we try our best to preserve the "tooth-bone-gingiva" complex to perform the At-



DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

raumatic extraction procedure, furthermore, the most important part is that we thinning the buccal part of the root and use CAD/CAM surgical template to create sufficient room for GBR procedure. After one year follow up, the soft and hard tissue show no significant change. The long-term follow up, large amount of cases, and histological studies were suggested, to evaluate the actual ability of this method for preserving hard and soft tissue.

BIOGRAPHY

Ho Chia-Ming has completed his DDS at the age of 26 years from National Yang-Ming University in Taiwan and MS from Johann-Wolfgang Goethe (Frankfurt) University in Germany. He is the instructor of TIDER (Taiwan Institute of Dental Education and Research) and the Director and diplomate of APAID (Asia-Pacific Association of Implant Dentistry). He is the President of Profession Dental Clinic in Taiwan.

hjneric@hotmail.com





DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

Wen-Cheng Lee, J Clin Dentistry Oral Health 2019, Volume 3

ONE- YEAR PROSPECTIVE STUDY OF 6.6-MM-LONG ANKYLOS IMPLANT IN THE MANDIBLE WITH HIGH CROWN/IMPLANT RATIO

Wen-Cheng Lee

Taipei Medical University, Taiwan

In patient with long-standing edentulous arches, alveolar bone resorption is frequently observed. The insertion of dental implants in patients with reduced alveolar bone height is challenging and may require additional invasive bone augmentation procedures. By modifying patient's anatomy, it is possible to insert longer implants, but extra surgical intervention may also lead to greater patient morbidity, higher costs and longer treatment periods. This study was performed to evaluate the one year clinical prognosis of short implants in the mandible. Implants of 6.6mm in length (Ankylos®) may be a useful option in patients with severe alveolar bone resorption. The survival of short implants may be influenced by a number of factors, including location and bone quality, as well as design, type and diameter of the implant. These factors should be assessed in further studies.

BIOGRAPHY

Wen-Cheng Lee is from Taipei Medical University in Taiwan. He joined the program of master of Oral Implantology in Goethe University in Germany. He is a Director of Asia Pacific Association of Implant Dentistry in Taiwan.

leequacky@hotmail.com





DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

Neveen Mahmoud Ahmed, J Clin Dentistry Oral Health 2019, Volume 3

TRAUMATIC DENTAL INJURIES (EXAMINATION, DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT)

Neveen Mahmoud Ahmed

Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia

Trauma to the primary dentition present special problems and the management is often different as compared with permanent teeth. An appropriate emergency treatment plan is important for a good prognosis. The management of adult dental trauma can be a daunting challenge for practitioners at any level. Like medical emergencies, initial management can have a large influence on prognosis. It is important that practitioners understand the basic principles of managing the acute presentations of dental trauma. During last decade traumatic dental injuries were recognized as public dental health problem worldwide. Prevalence of traumatic dental injuries varies between countries. According to the existing data they are more prevalent in permanent than in primary dentition. All treatment procedures in case of dental trauma are directed to minimize undesired consequences despite that treatment of traumatic dental injuries in the young patient is often complicated and can continue during the rest of his/her life. The changing lifestyle and requirements of modern society lead to an emergence of new patterns of dental trauma. A regular update of knowledge in dental traumatology is required.

BIOGRAPHY

Neveen Mahmoud Ahmed obtained Bachelor's Degree in Dental Medicine & Surgery in 1999. She is working as BDS Faculty of Dentistry, at King Abdulaziz University (KAU), Saudi Arabia. She completed her Master of Clinical Paediatric Dentistry in 2006. (M. Clin. Dent) Barts and the London, Queen Mary's School of Medicine and Dentistry, London, UK. She did her PhD of Medical Science (Temporomandibular Joint Pain in Children and Adult), Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden in 2015. She is Consultant Paediatric Dentist at Jeddah Specialty Centre.

dr.neveenahmed000@gmail.com





DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

Ehsan Tavakoli et al., J Clin Dentistry Oral Health 2019, Volume 3

CBCT APPLICATIONS IN DENTAL PRACTICE

Ehsan Tavakoli and Iman Tavakoli

Alborz University of Medical Sciences, Iran

One-Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT) systems have been designed for imaging hard tissues of the maxillofacial region. CBCT is capable of providing sub-millimeter resolution in images of high diagnostic quality, with short scanning times (10–70 seconds) and radiation dosages reportedly up to 15 times lower than those of conventional CT scans. CBCT is used for evaluation of implant site, orthodontics, endodontics, localization of mandibular canal, valuation of TMJ and evaluation of pathology. Increasing availability of this technology provides the dental clinician with an imaging modality capable of providing a 3-dimensional representation of the maxillofacial skeleton with minimal distortion. This article provides an overview of currently available maxillofacial CBCT systems and reviews the specific application of various CBCT display modes to clinical dental practice and presenting cases from my private office.

BIOGRAPHY

Ehsan Tavakoli has completed his dentistry from Yazd University of Medical Sciences, Iran. He has completed specialty in Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology from Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Iran. He worked as assistant professor at Yazd University of Medical Sciences from 2011 to 2017 for six years. He is the Founder and Technical manager of Dr Tavakoli Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology, Iran. He has over 10 publications in national and international journals.

ehsantavakolihosseini@gmail.com





DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

Natalia Elson, J Clin Dentistry Oral Health 2019, Volume 3

LASER BENEFITS IN MINIMALLY INVASIVE DENTISTRY APPROACH

Natalia Elson

New York University, USA

The preservation of healthy human body and function for every patient should be the goal of all health practitioners. Dentistry is not an exception to this philosophy. The loss of human tooth structure should be regarded as a serious injury and never to be considered lightly, therefore it is imperative to provide the most comprehensive and conservative care to all teeth. In the past few decades, the improvements of scientific method and technology has led to a better understanding of oral microflora and dental materials resulted in the shifting of caries management method from G V Black's "Extension for prevention" to the modern "minimally invasive" approach in dentistry. Using the laser technology in the aspect of surgical intervention has many clinical advantages. Some of the clinical benefits include its selectivity for carious tissue, minimizing the need for local anaesthesia, decontamination effect of cavity surfaces, minimal thermal stimulus to pulp chamber, increased surface adhesion for composite materials and other soft tissue applications.

BIOGRAPHY

Natalia Elson graduated from Dnepropetrovsk Medical Institute in 1977. She had a general practice residency in 1977 in Ukraine, 2011 in USA and Oral Maxillofacial Surgery Residency in 1986. She was the active member of Academy of Laser Dentistry.

natalia.elson@gmail.com





DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

Pirkko-Liisa Tarvonen, J Clin Dentistry Oral Health 2019, Volume 3

SUSTAINABILITY IN DENTISTRY

Pirkko-Liisa Tarvonen

University of Eastern Finland, Finland

ental care produces a lot of material overuse, waste and residues, for example gloves, masks, impression materials, amalgam, micro plastics and emissions of fixatives. They end up inside the bodies of patients or into the wider environment. Patients use transportation as they visit the dentist. Further, traditional prosthetic and orthodontic care requires deliveries between the dentist and the dental laboratory technician. The environmental load varies between societies; in the most advanced societies, waste is recycled or used as fuel for heating while in other parts of the globe waste may be thrown directly to the nature. In addition to environmental load, repetitive repair and placement of composite fillings places a heavy burden on dental care services which may be regarded at least as alternative expenditure. Oral diseases are mostly preventable and prevention is always the most cost-effective intervention. If restoration is needed, the chosen treatment should be sustainable. A treatment plan based on a detailed examination is the foundation. Procedures and their sequence should be considered. Extraction of tooth is the best solution when the prognosis is poor. RAYO3D Tooth Fill technology by digital imaging and 3D printing provides most precisely fitting tooth fillings and restorations for occlusion rehabilitation and aesthetic dental care. Digital imaging is fast which provides novel possibilities for the planning of the restorations and produces less waste than the traditional impression methods. The filling fits instantly, is durable, wears equally with the natural tooth and has a tooth-like color and translucency. Precise fitting reduces the probability of secondary caries and the need for repairs or replacements. Chair-side manufacturing during the single appointment reduces the CO2 emissions of traffic. For the dentist, a substantial amount of time is released for more efficient care and more meaningful content of the working day. Affordable cost makes premium quality dental care more widely accessible. Improved oral health promotes general health. All of this reduces healthcare costs. RAYO3D tooth fill provides a most convenient, sustainable and long-lasting tooth fillings and restorations for today's dental care.

BIOGRAPHY

Pirkko-Liisa Tarvonen has a specialist degree in dental public health from the University of Turku, Finland and a PhD degree from the University of Eastern Finland, Finland. She acts as dental Marketing Director at Rayo 3D-Toothfill Ltd and as University Lecturer at the University of Helsinki and at the University of Eastern Finland. As a voluntary project coordinator for ten years she has had a remarkable contribution in the support of primary dental care and dental education in the Democratic People's Republic Korea.

pirkko-liisa.tarvonen@rayo3d.fi





DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

Shaista Rashid, J Clin Dentistry Oral Health 2019, Volume 3

SILVER IS THE NEW BLACK: SILVER DIAMINE FLUORIDE FOR THE SKEPTICS

Shaista Rashid

University of New England, USA

Traditionally dentinal caries is always managed by removing caries and restoring decay. Emergence of Minimal Invasive Dentistry the traditional surgical approach is changed to a medical model of prevention. Silver Diamine Fluoride (SDF) ability to prevent and halt progression of caries makes it different from other caries preventive agents. With application of SDF to a decayed surface, silver reacts with bacteria and dentin collagen to create a sclerotic silver-protein layer that is resistant to degradation. Hydroxyapatite and fluorapatite form along with metallic silver. The darkened treated lesion hardens over a few weeks, while the lesion depth decreases. The silver stays latent in the lesion, so it is available to kill reinvading bacteria. Evidence based dentistry has found 81 percent arrest of caries after used of SDF. There are a lot of misconceptions about the efficacy of SDF due to lack of formal education about it received FDA clearance in the United States for the use of desensitizing agent. This lecture will present systematic review, clinical indications, clinical protocol and consent procedure guide application of caries arrest treatment.

BIOGRAPHY

Shaista Rashid is Assistant Clinical Professor at University of New England College of Dental Medicine, USA. She completed her Bachelor of Dental Degree (BDS) from de 'Montmorency College of Dentistry Lahore, Pakistan. She completed her Master of Science (MS) degree and certificate in Operative Dentistry from University of Iowa College of dentistry USA. She served as faculty member in University of Iowa College of Dentistry, USA, University of Tennessee College of Dentistry Memphis TN, USA and University of Oklahoma College of Dentistry Oklahoma City USA.

srashid2@une.edu





DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

Mahesh Motlani, J Clin Dentistry Oral Health 2019, Volume 3

IN-VIVO COMPARISON OF SEVERITY OF POSTOPERATIVE ENDODONTIC PAIN FOLLOWING SINGLE AND MULTIPLE VISITS IN SINGLE ROOTED TEETH USING VISUAL ANALOGUE SCALE IN CHHATTISGARH POPULATION

Mahesh Motlani

Chhattisgarh Dental College and Research Institute, India

hhattisgarh state was established in year 2000, where more than 50 percent of the population is deprived of education due to low socioeconomic status and is unaware of the dental procedures. The only treatment option that comes to the mind of people in this area is extraction due to lack of knowledge, fear of pain, time taking root canal procedure and the cost. To explain, convince and motivate them to save a tooth by root canal treatment is a challenging task. So, by doing this research on large scale, the local dentists will gain confidence that they can also perform single visit root canal therapy in maximum cases. Thereby decreasing the appointment and save maximum number of teeth. 400 single rooted canals were used. Initial canal working length was established by using Root ZX Apex locator and an ISO size #15 stain less steel k-file. Working length was confirmed radio graphically by using RVG. Canal instrumentation was performed with Protaper Rotary file system and 1:16 gear reduction hand piece. 17 percent EDTA was used as a lubricant during instrumentation. MTAD was used for five minutes as final irrigant. Teeth in Group A were obturated at the same appointment using single cone obturation technique with gutta-percha points and AH-plus sealer. Teeth in Group B were filled with a paste of calcium hydroxide after completion of chemo mechanical preparation. Access cavities sealed with Cavit G. Patients in Group B were called for the second appointment one week later for the obturation. The patients were provided with modified visual analogue scale form and asked to mark the rating on the visual analogue scale depending on the intensity of pain at 1st, 3rd and 7th day after treatment. The purpose of this study was to evaluate and compare the incidence and severity of post-operative pain between single-and multiple visit root canal treatment in non-vital teeth in Chhattisgarh population.

BIOGRAPHY

Mahesh Motlani was post-graduated from Chhattisgarh Dental College and Research Institute in the Department of Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics in 2013. He has 5 Years 6 months of Teaching, Research, Training and Administration Experience. He has presented papers and posters in national and international platforms. He has 10 publications. Currently he is pursuing his PhD in Dental Science. He is the member of American Academy of Gold Foil Operators.

mahesh.motlani13@gmail.com





DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

Ashwaq Asiri et al., J Clin Dentistry Oral Health 2019, Volume 3

INTENTIONAL REPLANTATION, A CHALLENGING TREATMENT OPTION: CASE REPORT

Ashwaq Asiri, Hussain Mohklis and **Abdullah Alsharif** Majmaah University, Saudi Arabia

Preservation of natural dentition is the primary goal of any conservative treatment modality. Intentional tooth re-implantation is a treatment alternative that should not be underrated. Although not the primary therapy of choice, extraction and re-implantation of the same tooth are indicated in situations when the patient and/ or the existing clinical conditions will not accept alternative solutions such as root canal treatment, apicoectomy or implants. A three treated cases with this treatment modality will be presented orally accompanied with video illustration. Patients were seen in Dental Department, Endodontic Division, in PSMMC. Case 1: A 34 years old Saudi female patient, complaining from pain related to maxillary left posterior teeth. A previously root canal treated teeth #25, 26 and 27 with acute apical periodontist were the diagnosed and decision made to do apicectomy for teeth #25 and 26 and intentional replantation for tooth #27; Case 2: A 38 years old Saudi female also complaint from pain related to #16, with the full porcelain crown and same diagnosis of the previous case. After discussing with the patient, the treatment options, intentional replantation with micro apical surgery was performed; Case 3: Iraqi male, the diagnosis for #16 was previously root canal treated tooth with chronic apical periodontitis. Intentional replantation was the treatment of choice. Follow up period was done up to one year. All patients were asymptomatic and a signs of bone healing were evident radio graphically. In conclusion management of apical periodontitis with re-implantation is a predictable and acceptable method of treatment.

BIOGRAPHY

Ashwaq Asiri graduated from King Saud University in 2012. After graduation she serve as demonstrator in Dental College, Majmaah University from 2013-2018. Her postgraduate program in Endodontics was done from KSA, which is Saudi Board of Endodontics. She was granted the Saudi Board of Endodontics in last November. She published article in *Australian Journal of Forensic Science* 2015 entitled "Awareness of forensic dentistry scope and practice among dental practitioners in SA". She was elected to serve as Chief Resident from 2017-2018. Now she is Senior Registrar and Assistant Professor in Majmaah University.

aa8aa911@gmail.com





DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

Abdel-Halim Faris, J Clin Dentistry Oral Health 2019, Volume 3

CAD-CAM MATERIALS

Abdel-Halim Faris

Mansoura University, Egypt

Many materials are used in CAD-CAM; each material has its properties and its indications. Conceiving these materials is a power for both dentists and technicians. During the presentation, author will discuss all the materials used in CAD-CAM and differences between them and how to select the suitable materials for a case. The presentation will be supported with clinical cases.

BIOGRAPHY

Abdel-Halim Faris is an Egyptian dental technician. He has 20 years of experience in the field of dental technology. Recently, he was chosen to a "Key Opinion Leader" at Renfert. He is also the dental technician of tomorrow tooth in Egypt. He was a speaker at many national and international conferences like 25th Euro Congress and Expo on Dental and Oral Health at Budapest, Hungary and 1st Dental Technicians Conference at Cairo, Egypt and in few other conferences.

elfarislab@gmail.com





DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

DENTAL CONGRESS 2019







SCIENTIFIC TRACKS & ABSTRACTS
DAY 2

DAY 2 SESSIONS

APRIL 16, 2019

Operative Dentistry | Conservative Dentistry | Aesthetic Dentistry

SESSION CHAIR

Janete Dias Almeida

São Paulo State University, Brazil

SESSION INTRODUCTION

Title: Endocrowns: Clinical report

Erika Lander, Central University of Venezuela, Venezuela

Title: The relation between oral health and PTSD among children during the syrian crisis

Bahaa Aldin Alhaffar, Damascus University, Syria

Title: Are E-cigs safe? An evaluation of cytotoxic and cytogenetic damage in bucal mucosa

Janete Dias Almeida, São Paulo State University, Brazil

Title: Association of IL6 gene polymorphisms with external root resorption in replanted teeth and analysis of the clinical

aspects involved

Liliane Roskamp, Tuiuti University, Brazil



DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

Erika Lander et al., J Clin Dentistry Oral Health 2019, Volume 3

ENDOCROWNS: CLINICAL REPORT

Erika Lander and Didier Dietschi

Central University of Venezuela, Venezuela

Objectives: The Endocrown consists of a circular equigingival butt-joint margin and a central retention cavity of the entire pulp chamber, instead of intracanalicular posts. It is placed into the chamber and 2mm or 4mm into each canal space.

Method & Materials: In a 32 year old woman, with old restorations of amalgam in two lower molars, both with secondary decay, Endocrowns should be taken as a conservative alternative of restoration due to the quantity of remaining tissue in both teeth, that can be appreciate in the clinical evaluation. After removing the temporal material, it was realized how many remaining dental structures were available to conserve and was possible to initiate the preparations.

Results: Due to the conservative procedure some of the remaining tooth structure could be used for retention; due to the material that was used, a more natural shape appearance could be obtained; and finally, taking advantage of adhesive techniques, risks of gaps, secondary decays and failures were avoided, so we could have restorations that could be successful in terms of aesthetics and longevity.

Conclusions: Researcher's interest to increase the scientific knowledge about this subject, because it could represent an interesting, conservative and secure procedure. They recommended as a real restorative possibility for endodontically treated teeth.

BIOGRAPHY

Erika Lander is a Dental Technician and Professor in the Department of Aesthetic Dentistry on the Private Educational Center Somos Saludy Education, Caracas, Venezuela. She is Lecturer, Professor, and Universidad National Experimental Politécnica de la Fuerza Armada of Caracas, Venezuela. She is Invited Professor at Department of Implants, Universidad Santa Maria and UCV of Caracas, Venezuela. She is dedicated to the Private Dentistry in her own Office in Hospital de Clinicas Caracas, Venezuela. She is Researcher, Lecturer, Exclusive Brand Manager and Distributor of Dentium Implants System, Venezuela. She is Dental technician on Ceramics and Director of Creación Dental Art Laboratory. She is Manager Director of Gold Esthetic Group Venezuela since 2019.

elanderll77@gmail.com





DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

Bahaa Aldin Alhaffar et al., J Clin Dentistry Oral Health 2019, Volume 3

THE RELATION BETWEEN ORAL HEALTH AND PTSD AMONG CHILDREN DURING THE SYRIAN CRISIS

Bahaa Aldin Alhaffar, Khattab Mustafa, Samira Sabbagh, Kamal Yabrode, Ghalia Shebib and Chaza Kouchaji

Damascus University, Syria

Background: Studying the prevalence of dental caries in a population in a specific geographic area and the effect of the psychological factors on the people is considered essential to build a database to assess and compare future results of preventive programs and to assess health and social needs of the communities.

Aim: To study oral health situation using (DMFT, PI, GI) indices and the prevalence of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) among 12 year old children in Damascus and the effect of PTSD on oral health.

Materials & Methods: The sample included 811 children divided into five geographic areas in Damascus. Special questionnaires were used to measure PTSD level and the oral health status was measured by clinical examination.

Conclusion: Data analysis showed that dental caries prevalence was (86%), DMFT value was (3.36). In detail the D value was (2.86), M value was (0.48) and F value was (0.02) respectively. As for PI value, it was (0.79) and GI value was (0.85). The prevalence of PTSD was (22%). The study showed a statistically significant relation between both DMFT and GI values and PTSD value, but there was no statistically significant relationship between PI value and PTSD value.

BIOGRAPHY

Bahaa Aldin Alhaffar graduated from faculty of dental Medicine, Damascus University, Syria with a DDS (Doctor in Dental Surgery). He completed his Master's in Oral Surgery at Saint Joseph University (USJ) Beirut, Lebanon. His work concentrates on the special manifestation of different disease especially the psychiatric disorder. He is the Co-founder and HR manager at We Research Organization for medical research since 2016. He is Medical Research Methodology trainer at Syrian Researchers Organization. He Awarded the GHI Conference Global Health Award at the American University of Beirut, Lebanon. He published more than six original research articles. Currently he is working on enhancing the osteointegration of dental implants.

bhaa.alhafar@gmail.com





DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

Janete Dias Almeida et al., J Clin Dentistry Oral Health 2019, Volume 3

ARE E-CIGS SAFE? AN EVALUATION OF CYTOTOXIC AND CYTOGENETIC DAMAGE IN BUCCAL MUCOSA

Janete Dias Almeida, Lígia Ângelo Tavares Schwarzmeier, Beatriz Serralheiro da Cruz, Camila Cristina Panisello Ferreira, Bruna Fernandes do Carmo Carvalho, Mônica Ghislaine Oliveira Alves, Celina Faig Lima Carta and Jaqueline Ribeiro Scholz

São Paulo State University, Brazil

Lectronic cigarettes also known as e-cigarettes, e-vaporizers or electronic nicotine delivery systems are devices that promote the vaporization of nicotine without the burning of tobacco. The aim of this study was to investigate cytogenetic and cytotoxic damage through the evaluation of micronuclei frequency and metanuclear anomalies in the oral mucosa of users of electronic cigarette users compared to smokers of conventional cigarettes, ex-smokers and non-smokers. The patients were divided into four groups: control; e-cig; smokers and ex-smokers. The samples were collected by means of exfoliative cytology of the lateral region of the tongue and floor of the mouth. The smears obtained were fixed and the slices stained by the Feulgen method for investigation of micronuclei and metanuclear anomalies. A significant difference was observed only between the smoking and control groups in the frequency of micronuclei. As for metanuclear anomalies, comparisons in karyolysis were significant between: smokers and control, e-cig and control, as well as e-cig and ex-smokers; karyorrhexis: only between smoker and control groups; binucleation: between e-cig and ex-smoker groups and e-cig and control groups; broken eggs: between e-cig and all other groups; nuclear bud: between e-cig and ex-smokers, as well as e-cig and control. e-cig users, most ex-smokers of conventional cigarettes and alcohol users, presented genotoxicity and cytotoxicity in the cells of the oral mucosa.

BIOGRAPHY

Janete Dias Almeida has completed her PhD at the age of 33 years from São Paulo State University, Brazil. She is Full time Professor at Institute of Science and Technology, São José dos Campos, Department of Biosciences and Diagnosis, São José dos Campos, Brazil. She has published papers on her research in reputed journals.

janete.almeida@unesp.br





DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

April 15-16, 2019 | Milan, Italy

Liliane Roskamp et al., J Clin Dentistry Oral Health 2019, Volume 3

ASSOCIATION OF *IL6* GENE POLYMORPHISMS WITH EXTERNAL ROOT RESORPTION IN REPLANTED TEETH AND ANALYSIS OF THE CLINICAL ASPECTS INVOLVED

Liliane Roskamp¹, Paula Cristina Trevilatto², Cleber Machado de Souza² and Vânia Ditzel Westphalen² ¹Tuiuti University, Brazil

²Universidade Católica do Paraná, Brazil

Introduction: The presence of resorption on the surface of the root of replanted teeth indicates an immune-inflammatory reaction. Cytokines that are codified by DNA, regulate the immune-inflammatory response of the host. For this reason, it is important to analyze the management of tooth replantation and the genetic characteristics of the patient in order to observe their contribution to the development of tooth resorption.

Aim: The Interleukin 6 (*IL6*) is an inflammatory marker, so this study investigates the association of clinical variables and polymorphisms in *IL6* gene, with the outcome of replanted teeth.

Material & Methods: 94 patients who had their teeth replanted and treated endodontically were selected. Periapical radiographs were taken soon after replantation and after one year. The DNA was collected to determine the *IL6* gene polymorphisms. The analysis was performed by Real Time-PCR. Univariate and multivariate statistical evaluation were used to associate the prognosis of the replanted teeth and their clinical and genetic variables (p < 0.05).

Results: It was observed an association of age, extra-alveolar time and storage medium with root resorption in a univariate analysis. The extra-alveolar time and the rs2069843 polymorphism of the *IL6* gene were significantly associated with root resorption in multivariate analysis.

Conclusions: The extra-alveolar time and the rs2069843 in *IL6* gene were associated to the development of root resorption in replanted teeth in the first-year post-trauma.

BIOGRAPHY

Liliane Roskamp has completed her PhD at the age of 53 from Pontificia Universidade Católica do Paraná, Brazil. She graduated in Dentistry from the Federal University of Paraná and studied two academic years of Dentistry at Université libre de Bruxelles, Belgium. She is specialist in Endodontics and Basic Immunology Clinic Epidemiology (Public Health) and Clinical Diagnostics and Molecular. She has a Master's and a PhD degree in Endodontics. She has experience in the area of Clinical Dentistry with emphasis on Endodontics and Dental Traumatology. She is part time invited Professor at Tuiuti University, Pontificia Universidade Católica do Paraná and Faculdade Herrero. She works as part time reviewer for Journal of Periodontology, Archives of Oral Biology, Journal of Inflammation Research, Jornal of the American Dental Association and Dental Traumatology. She has published more than 40 papers in reputed journals and annals events.

lroskamp@gmail.com