

**3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Summit on**  
**DENTISTRY AND DENTAL EXPO**  
**June 12-13, 2019 | Bangkok, Thailand**

DENTISTRY 2019



**ACCEPTED ABSTRACTS**

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## PROPER HANDLING AND BENEFITS OF PLATELETS RICH PLASMA IN ORAL SURGERY

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Healing is a complex process and great potential is found in using biomaterials as surgical additives to control the inflammation and increase the speed of healing process in dentistry, the development of bioactive surgical additives which are being used to regulate the inflammation and increase the speed of healing process, is one of the great challenges in clinical research. In this matter platelet rich fibrin (PRF) offers a promising natural solution providing satisfactory results. PRF is a fibrin matrix in which platelet cytokines, growth factors and cells are trapped and may be released after a certain time and that can serve as a resorbable membrane. PRF was developed in France by Joseph Choukroun *et al.* in 2001. They used PRF to improve bone healing in cases of implants. Finally, the next generation is MPM Since it shows a sticky and homogenous component. Therefore, the fibrin act as fibrin glue and in this way the whole mass of the MPM will not move. The MPM is the only natural and autogenous product that can offer the stability to the bone particles. This stability was missed in the particles on the PRF alone or mixed with bone graft or bone substitute and it will not give the needed stability or the needed resistance to the chewing forces, so it will not help in the bone regeneration. Based on the structure of the MPM, this product should be considered every time a bone grafting procedure is approached.

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## LASER IN DENTISTRY: AN INNOVATIVE TOOL IN MODERN DENTAL PRACTICE

### Rahul Shah

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**L**ASER is an acronym “Light amplification by the stimulated emission of radiation”. Laser is one of the most captivating technologies in dental practice. Albert Einstein theorized a phenomenon termed as “Stimulated emission”, the principle on which all lasers work. All lasers are named based on the active medium that is responsible for stimulating them. The active medium can be a gas, a liquid or a solid state crystal rod or a semiconductor (diode lasers). These highly directional and monochromatic laser lights can be delivered on to target tissue as a continuous wave, gated-pulse mode or free running pulse mode. Lasers are impressive potential treatment modality for variety of clinical conditions.

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## EVALUATION OF KEY FACTORS IN IMPLANT SYSTEM SELECTION BETWEEN DENTISTS

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**Background:** Studies have shown achieving long term survival rate (over 20 years) of dental implants is between 92% and 98%. Since different types of implant systems are available with various brands, dentists are confronted with the question of which criteria are more important for the selection of an efficient implant system.

**Purpose:** The aim of this study was to evaluate the key factors affecting implant system selection between dentists.

**Methods:** A questionnaire investigating the key factors in implant system selection was designed and circulated amongst 120 dentists who were involved in dental implant treatment. Obtained data were statistically analyzed via SPSS software.

**Results:** The result indicated that 52.5% of dental practices (the highest frequency) apply two implant systems within their dental implant treatment. For the majority of dentists (40.8%), the first key element in choosing the implant system was the implant support services provided by the supplier company. The cost of implants (25.8%) and satisfaction history of previous cases (23.3%) was the second and third key factors in the selection of implant system, respectively. 59.2% of dentists indicated that the manufacturing country of dental implant was the least important factor affecting their selection to identify an efficient implant system. Recommendation from colleagues (24.2%) was the second least critical factor in implant system selection. 61 dentists (50.8%) reported that they had experience of discontinuing the application of one particular implant system in their practices, which was mainly due to the high failure rate (59.0%) and poor implant support services (27.9%). Moreover, it was identified that the quality of the implant was an important element of implant system selection in 68.8% of the general dentists and 75% of the specialized dentists ( $p < 0.05$ ).

**Conclusion:** This study showed that for the majority of dentists, the first critical factor in implant system selection was the implant support services provided by the supplier company. The cost of implants and the level of satisfaction achieved in previous cases are other important elements. In addition, the majority of dentists reported the manufacturing country of dental implant as the least important factor in choosing an efficient implant system within their dental practices.

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## EARLY ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT USING SIMPLE WILSON APPLIANCE

### **Tarek El-Bialy**

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The workshop shows with hands on how to prevent extraction of adult teeth for orthodontic treatment using Wilson appliance. This workshop will teach how to do simple interceptive orthodontic treatment for young patients ages 3-11 without lab fee or impressions. Simple chair side appliance will be presented. The workshop will show interceptive orthodontic treatment of varieties of malocclusion cases including moderate to severe crowding, class II, class III, anterior and posterior cross bites with and without functional shift. Simple biomechanics considerations and handling of the cases will be presented.