POTENTIAL OF ENAMEL MATRIX DERIVATIVE STILL NOT FULLY EXPLOITED

Commercially available enamel matrix derivative (EMDs), such as Straumann Emdogain, has become well established on the market. It is used in dentistry when regeneration of soft and hard tissues surrounding teeth is needed to restore a functional periodontal ligament—a requirement for treating intra-bony defects, furcation defects and recession defects.

Furthermore, combining commercially available EMD with various bone grafting materials has shown to improve the regenerative periodontal outcome. In addition to the regenerative benefits, patients that were subject to guided tissue regeneration (GTR) reported less pain and swelling when commercially available EMD was used in the process.

Despite the extensive use of commercially available EMD in clinical practice, its benefits for soft and hard tissue regeneration still have to be fully explored and exploited. During the Straumann’s corporate forum at Europerio 7, clinical and histological evidence documenting the effectiveness of coronally advanced flaps combined with the use of Emdogain for the treatment of recession defects will be discussed today.

Properties of commercially available EMD will also be re-vealed.

STRAUMANN, SWITZERLAND
www.straumann.com

STRAUMANN CORPORATE FORUM “PROVEN CONCEPTS AND INNOVATIONS IN PERIODONTAL AND IMPLANT DENTISTRY”
– Thursday, 7th June 2012, 12:15 to 13:45
– Venue: Room “Strauss 2–3” (ground floor), Congress center, Messegarten Vienna
– The forum will be held in English
– Lunch boxes will be provided.

Having pioneered many influential technologies and techniques in its field, Straumann embodies the tradition to advance dental regeneration, restoration and replacement, as well as patient care. Straumann invests considerable resources in the development of innovative products and solutions for the benefit of patients and customers. In this corporate forum, renowned speakers present and discuss the latest innovations in guided bone regeneration and implant concepts, and the long-term evidence and predictability of regeneration in periodontology.

Chairman
David L. Cochran, DDS, PhD, a graduate of the University of Virginia and received his DDS, and PhD, in Biochemistry from the Medical College of Virginia (MCV). He also trained in Periodontology from the Harvard School of Dental Medicine. Dr. Cochran is currently Professor and Chairman of the Department of Periodontics at the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, Dental School.

Speakers
TREATMENT OF RECESSIO DEFECTS: LONG-TERM EVIDENCE AND PREDICTABILITY OF EMDOGAIN®
Dr. Michael McGuire, DDS and Certificate of Periodontology, Emory University School of Dentistry, Atlanta, GA/ USA. He is a director of the American Board of Periodontology and has served as president of numerous dental organizations, including the American Academy of Periodontology and the American Academy of Periodontology Foundation.

CURRENT ADVANCES IN GUIDED BONE REGENERATION MATERIALS AND IMPLANT SURFACES
Prof. Dr. Nikolaos Donos, DDS, MS, FHEA, FRCSEng, PhD, Head & Chair of Periodontology and the Director of Clinical Research at the UCL-Eastman Dental Institute and Director of the Oral Health Theme at the UCL/UCLC Comprehensive Biomedical Centre in London/UK.

ESTABLISHED AND NEW IMPLANT CONCEPTS
Stephen T. Chen, BDS, MScD, PhD, Senior Fellow, Centre for Oral Health Research, School of Dental Science, The University of Melbourne in Melbourne/Australia.

Both workshops will be held in the Hospitality Suite 6A at the Gallery in Hall B.
Scaling has never been so relaxing and easy

The new W&H Tigon+ is a piezo scaler without equal: the warm irrigant spray protects even the most sensitive teeth, making treatment more comfortable. The three different power modes and five present programmes allow you to work even more safely and efficiently.

wh.com
With Tigon+, the Austrian dental manufacturer W&H said to have developed a piezo scaler that optimally meets the needs of both the patient and the dentist. Patients in particular benefit from a temperature-controlled fluid that helps to avoid irritations even on sensitive teeth and gums. The heating can be switched off, if required, and is easy to control via a display. According to the company, three temperature setting are available with Tigon+. W&H’s latest piezo scaler also comes with five preset programmes for efficient use in prophylaxis, periodontology, endodontics, and restorative procedures. In addition, settings for the fifth programme can be selected freely by the dentist or dental hygienist. A navigation on the display shows which programme is currently in use. Three power modes allow the user to define the scaler power according to their preferences, which is supposed to give dentists and dental technicians the right amount of pressure without having to think about whether they treat the tooth too gently or too hard.

LED technology offering contrast sensitivity similar to daylight allows for improved lighting conditions and visual perception. The handpiece and LED ring can be thermally disinfected and sterilised, the company said.

W&H, AUSTRIA
www.wh.com
Booth 27a

With NobelReplace, Nobel Biocare has evolved into two new versions, both of which retain the key features of Nobel Replace Tapered including the tapered implant design, as well as the standardised step-by-step drilling protocol.

According to Nobel Biocare, NobelReplace Conical Connection (CC) has been designed to increase soft tissue volume. This new iteration adds an advanced third generation internal conical connection and built-in platform shifting to the NobelReplace implant body.

NobelReplace Platform Shift (PS), on the other hand, retains the internal tri-channel connection to which experienced NobelReplace Tapered users are accustomed, while adding the platform shifting feature now available in NobelReplace CC. Platform shifting promotes expanded tissue volume at the soft tissue interface, thereby creating more natural-looking aesthetics, while the proven tri-channel connection of the NobelReplace PS design provides familiar tactile feedback. Like all other NobelReplace tapered implants, the new versions mimic the shape of a natural tooth root. Designed for high initial stability, they can be placed in both extraction sockets and healed sites.

With the latest innovations Nobel Biocare’s versatile implant portfolio has been further expanded to accommodate individual treatment needs of dental professionals. The complete assortment includes bone- and tissue-level implants for all indications, bone types and surgical protocols.

Nobel Biocare, Switzerland
www.nobelbiocare.com/replaceccps
Booth 59

DENTAL HYGIENE RESEARCH MEETING
Non Surgical Periodontal Treatment: How to Conciliate Scientific Evidences and Clinical Practice
Pisa, December 14th - 15th 2012

Preliminary program

PROF. BIRGITTA SODER
Non Surgical Periodontal Treatment:
Associations between Oral Biofilm/Dental Plaque and Life threatening Diseases.

DR. DAGMAR ELSE SLOT
Do lasers/photodynamic therapy have a role in Non Surgical periodontal treatment?

DR. MARIJOLIN HOVIUS
Why and how should you promote smoking cessation in your dental hygiene practice.

PROF. CAREN M. BARNES
Traditional Polishing and Airpolishing: Conversion of Research to Clinical Practice.

PROF. MARIANO SANZ
The use of antimicrobials in the secondary prevention of periodontal infections.

DR. MARYANN CUGINI
The use of systemic antibiotics to treat periodontal infections.

DR. JEANIE SUVAN
Patient-Centred Non Surgical Periodontal Therapy: Evidence vs Practice.

DR. FRANCES DOHERTY GENCO
(Definition phase)
Change your patients’ lives with denture comfort

In the event patients become edentulous, dentures offer many advantages compared to other alternatives. They are aesthetically pleasing, easy to maintain and cost effective. However, these benefits are often hampered by patient discomfort and may lead to difficulty in chewing, pronunci-ation and freely expressing facial expressions such as smiling or laughing. To compensate, denture wearers often change their daily routine and diet in ways that ex-pose them to greater health risks.

Clearly this situation often leaves dentists less excited about proposing dentures as a viable so-lution for their edentulous pa-tients. Paul Homoly, DDS, presi-dent of Homoly Communications, suggests the shortcomings of a tra-ditional denture treatment pre-vent most dentists from being con-tent with this treatment option for their patients. Dentatus also found that some may be prolong-ing tooth extractions, particularly in the mandibular arch, because of poor retention of dentures and continual bone resorption.

There is, however, a treatment option that can dramatically im-prove the patient experience with a lower denture and prevent bone resorption. Meijer et al., reports that patients with mandibular overdentures supported by im-plants are more satisfied com-pared to patients without the im-plants. With the advent of narrow-diameter implants, this treatment option is now more accessible than ever before. Dentatus has found that narrow-body implant retained overdentures can over-come many hurdles providing more patients with access to the latest and most beneficial treatments available.

University Department of Im-plant Dentistry published a study in Practical Procedures & Aesthetic Dentistry stating, “In this study, full mandibular den-tures supported by non-splitled, dome-shaped NBIs provided im-me-EDIATE occlusal loading and function with high survival rates of both the NDIs (i.e., 94.1 per cent) and prostheses (i.e., 100 per cent).”

These results support well-known literature about implant design and materials in the follow-ing ways; Atlas narrow-body den-tal implants are composed of grade V, titanium alloy, and the threaded portion of the implant is mechanically roughened to in-crease surface area and maximize the bone-implant interface. The tapered design better facilitates implant placement, promotes ini-tial stability and better distributes occlusal loads along the implant body.

Ease of restoration
Site preparation in the atrophic anterior mandible often confronts practitioners with challenging anatomic limitations such as exag-gerated facial lingual bone angula-tion created by the submental fossa and the mentalis muscle insertion. As such, angulation of the implants may vary from site to site resulting in non-parallel implant placement. During the retrofit process, this can lead to attachments protruding out of the denture flange or may weaken the denture by drilling into the denture teeth.

With Atlas implants a silicone material of flowable nature (Tuf-Link, Dentatus) offers cushioned support designed to maximally engage the dome-shaped head to achieve clinically significant re-tention even in these less than ideal conditions.

The reline provides for an individualised custom fit every time, the first time. In addition, the sili-cone based reline provides reten-tion without rigidity, thereby re-ducing unwanted lateral forces further increasing integration po-tential, ultimately protecting the implant.

Advantages
Atlas narrow-body implants of-fer several advantages. First and foremost, they expand the patient population that is eligible for this treatment. Narrow-body implants make it easier to maintain ade-quate buccal/lingual bone dimen-sions and proper implant spacing without the need for ridge aug-mentation. The narrow-body di-ameter allows a thicker buccal bone because less bone is re-

moved for the osteotomy. The ta-pered one-piece implant design eliminates the microgap, which is related to crestal bone loss, facili-tates one stage surgery and pro-vides immediate restoration. It is also more conducive to a flapless implant placement. Utilizing a minimally invasive flapless pro-cedure with an immediate restoration eliminates many post-

operative challenges as well as re-duces total treatment time.

Isn’t it time you looked into this treatment option to restore qual-ity of life for your denture pa-tients? Dentatus makes it easy for you to get started with its half-day hands-on workshops. All the ma-terials for your first case are in-cluded in the registration fee.

Research
Atlas narrow-diameter im-plants are built and clinically proven for long-term use. They are tested with university-based research from the around the world; the first results were pub-lished in 2004. In 2007, Dr Sang-Choon Cho, Dr Stuart Froum and his colleagues from the New York