

DAY 1

Scientific Tracks & Abstracts



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DAY 1

January 28, 2019

Sessions

Dentistry | Advancements in Dentistry | Dental Hygiene | Dental Surgeries and Innovations | Oral Pathology | Dentistry Research

Session Chair

Ketevan Nanobashvili
University of Georgia, Georgia

Session Co-Chair

Maka Sabashvili
University of Georgia, Georgia

Session Introduction

Title: Role of tobacco in the development of oral leukoplakia and oral cancer

Maka Sabashvili, University of Georgia, Georgia

Title: Condition of permanent teeth after chemotherapy during the primary dentition period in oncology patients

Ahmaad Foz Ahmaad Alshbore, University of Georgia, Georgia

Title: Can alveolar ridge be completely preserved by socket shield technique? a case report

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January 28-29, 2019
Barcelona, SpainMaka Sabashvili et al., J Den Craniofac Res 2019, Volume 4
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Role of tobacco in the development of oral leukoplakia and oral cancer

Maka Sabashvili, Elene Gigineishvili and Tamta Chitaladze
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Tobacco smoking is associated with the development of many diseases, such as oral cancer and leukoplakia. This fact is described in the 2014 annual report of the US Office of the Surgeon General "The results of smoking on health, 50 years of progress". Despite the fact that forms of tobacco (cigarettes, cigars, pipes, dipping and chewing tobacco or inhaled) are used in order to reduce pulmonary and cardiac complications, tobacco has a negative influence on human health. Tobacco smoking increases the death rate of smokers by 30-80%. Based on the mentioned information we can determine the causal relationship between smoking and the development of oral cancer, leukoplakia and chronic impact on

oral organs, i.e. lips during constant tobacco use.

Biography

Maka Sabashvili lives in Georgia. She is administrator of rotational learning at University of Georgia. She graduated from the State University, Medical Faculty, Dentistry. She has worked as Dentist in private Clinic. She has published 2 articles in quoted journals. She has participated in several scientific conferences. She continues to get education and now she is a student of Doctoral program of Public Health. She is member of Georgian Dental Association.

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January 28-29, 2019
Barcelona, SpainAhmaad Foaz Ahmaad Alshbore, J Den Craniofac Res 2019, Volume 4
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Condition of permanent teeth after chemotherapy during the primary dentition period in oncology patients

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Cancer treatment for children is of combinative therapies including chemotherapy, radiation therapy and surgical therapy. Chemotherapy debuted in the 1960s and has amended the outcome of multimodal approaches of oncological treatment over the decade. Pediatric cancer survivors can express chronic and late effects from therapies. Studies have shown modularity given aggressively resulted in 50% of the childhood cancer survivors developed a severe chronic disease by 50 years of age. Developmental defects can affect approximately one-third pediatric cancer survivor and the impairments vary in severity. Treatments of cancer may even delay the normal development and maturation of teeth and therefore also impact the children's psychological health. This is a general problem for childhood cancer survivors; therefore, dental practitioners should understand and work with prophylactic measures. The aim of the study is to systematically analyze and review already existing information about the dental effects of chemotherapy on pediatric patients including a review of the interaction of chemotherapy dental effects in pediatric cancer survivors. Children who receive chemotherapy before the age of five can present extensive damage in their dentition. This damage underlines the fact that

the developing dentition is more vulnerable to damage from chemotherapy. Enamel hypoplasia and discoloration are the most common defects.

Biography

Ahmaad Foaz Ahmaad Alshbore is a final year dental student in the Faculty of Dentistry at University of Georgia, Tbilisi, Georgia. He was honored with the award of "Most Motivated" student at University of Georgia in 2016.

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Hassan H Koshak, J Den Craniofac Res 2019, Volume 4
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Can alveolar ridge be completely preserved by socket shield technique? a case report

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Introduction: Tooth extraction is usually followed by partial resorption of the residual alveolar ridge. Different techniques such as ridge preservation procedure have been proposed to maintain the ridge dimension. However, applying these methods to extract sockets could not completely preserve the coronal parts of facial bone walls, which were comprised almost entirely of bundle bone.

Case report: A 45-year-old woman with non-contributory medical history presented to our clinic with non-restorable tooth #23, who doesn't have any periapical or periodontal pathology. After clinical and radiographical assessment, computed tomography (CBCT), indicated insufficient width of buccal bone plate. Therefore, socket shield technique (SST) was planned for simultaneous immediate implant placement (Straumann 4.1x12 RN) with immediate provisionalization crown. Initial follow up after 2 weeks, then after 2 months final restoration by screw-retained crown inserted. After 6 and 12 months of loading follow up by using CBCT, for evaluation bone remodeling and clinical evaluation of soft tissue changes around implants.

Results: Two weeks follow up revealed the healing was uneventful, and after 6 and 12 months the clinical and CBCT revealed, that retaining root fragment adjacent to the buccal crestal bone and placing an implant engaged to the palatal

socket wall immediately are able to maintain the contour of the ridge. And the implant can achieve osseointegration without any inflammation at peri-implant tissue and also soft tissue contour preserved.

Conclusion: After one year follow up, SST prevent soft and hard tissue changes which can happen during healing of alveolar socket after tooth extraction. However, the use SST as routine clinical practice still needs to higher level of evidence.

Biography

Hassan H Koshak is a Consultant in Periodontics and Implant Dentistry. He is the Head of the Dental Department and Dental Educator, Director of Academic and Education Affairs at Comprehensive Specialized Polyclinic, Ministry of Interior Security Forces Medical Services, Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, where he has been working since 2016. He received a Saudi Fellowship in Dental Implant from the Saudi Commission for Health Specialties from 2014-2016. He received a Saudi Board in Periodontics from the Saudi Commission for Health Specialties in 2012-2014. He has completed his Master of Science in Dentistry (MSD) and a Clinical Certificate in Periodontics at Riyadh Colleges of Dentistry and Pharmacy from 2009-2012, Riyadh, KSA; Advanced Education in General Dentistry (AEGD) at University of South California, School of Dentistry from 2006-2008 and; Bachelor of Dental Medicine and Surgery (BDS) in the Faculty of Dental Medicine and Surgery at King Abdul-Aziz University, Jeddah, KSA.

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Osseointegration of implant placed in extraction socket and augmented with alloplastic bone substitutes and subepithelial connective tissue graft

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Background: The objective of this study was to assess the osseointegration around endosseous dental implants inserted in fresh extraction sockets using β -tricalcium phosphate bone graft with and without sub-epithelial connective tissue graft.

Methods: 20 patients were enrolled in this study and allocated randomly to control group (10 fresh extraction sockets were implanted by immediate dental implants and grafted by β -tricalcium phosphate) or test group (10 fresh extraction sockets were implanted by immediate dental implants and grafted by β -tricalcium phosphate with a sub-epithelial connective tissue graft). The clinical parameters were monitored at 6, 9 and 12 months post-implantation while the radiographic evaluation was conducted immediately after implant insertion (baseline), 6 and 12 months postoperative. The implant stability was monitored using periostest at baseline, 6 and 12 months after implantation.

Results: All implants in both groups were well osseointegrated resulting in a 100% cumulative success rate after one year follow up. There were no significant differences between the studied groups regarding clinical and radiographical parameters throughout the study period. However, the patients in test groups displayed better assessments regarding pocket depth, periostest value, keratinized mucosa and marginal bone

level than patients within the control group.

Conclusion: The use of sub-epithelial connective tissue graft as a membrane with β -tricalcium phosphate bone graft could improve osseointegration around dental implants in fresh extraction sockets.

Biography

Yasser El-Makaky is assistant professor of Oral medicine and Periodontology, Faculty of dentistry, Tanta University, Egypt. Consultant in Periodontology, Egypt. Associated professor of Oral medicine, collage of dentistry, Taibahu University, Saudi Arabia. Consultant in Oral medicine, KSA. Certified Quality Manager, Carolina International University, USA. He has authored many published original research articles and book chapters and been invited speaker at many national and international conferences. He is responsible for lectures, clinical training and evaluation of oral medicine and periodontology for Master and PhD students in faculty of Dentistry, Tanta University, Egypt. He is responsible for lectures, clinical training and evaluation of oral medicine cases of undergraduate students in faculty of Dentistry, Taibahu University, KSA. He is a member of many oral health organizations including International Team of Implantology ITI and International Congress of Implantology ICOI. He works as reviewer for several international journals and editorial board member in several international journals.

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Junima Rajkarnikar, J Den Craniofac Res 2019, Volume 4
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Awareness of periodontal medicine among different health care professionals

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Background: Destruction of the supporting periodontal tissues is mediated by an over reactive immune inflammatory response to bacteria in the sub-gingival environment. The complex composition of the dental biofilm and genetic, systemic and behavioral factors concur to a protective or a destructive nature of the immune inflammatory response. Tissue destruction in periodontitis occurs by the stimulatory action of proinflammatory cytokines and proteolytic enzymes released by neutrophils, macrophages, tissue resident cells and the action of bone resorption mediators all of which are being regulated by B and T cells. Although, bacterial proteases maybe involved in the periodontal destruction, it is believed that the major part is being played by the mediators of immune inflammatory response.

Aim: The aim of this study is to evaluate the awareness of periodontal medicine among different health care professionals in a hospital.

Materials & Methods: A sample size of 150 was taken which included students, interns, post graduate students and faculty. Data was collected using a questionnaire which included 15 questions used to assess the knowledge about systemic diseases and periodontal diseases.

Results: 57.3% said that periodontal disease is not related to coronary heart diseases. Only 14.7% had idea about the association of pre-term birth and periodontitis. 88% knew

the impact of diabetes on periodontium. 70% said that there is no association between periodontitis and hospital acquired pneumonia and 97.3% said that there is no association of COPD with periodontitis.

Conclusion: Knowledge about the association of periodontal disease with various systemic conditions is not satisfactory among the various medical professionals. When they have to teach and give counseling to the patient, they seem to be lacking in it. Periodontal medicine should be incorporated as a topic of discussion among the doctors.

Biography

Junima Rajkarnikar has completed her BDS at Manipal University, India and MDS in Periodontology at Kathmandu University, Nepal in 2011. Currently, she is working as an Assistant Professor at Nepal Medical College Teaching Hospital as an Academician and a Clinician. She has presented many papers both in national and international conferences. She has published eight papers in various international and national journals. Currently, she is the Treasurer of Nepalese Society of Periodontology and Oral Implantology (NSPOI).

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Barcelona, SpainRaghad Nabeel AL Azzawi et al., J Den Craniofac Res 2019, Volume 4
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Nice and difficult ortho, implant and aesthetic case

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I believe that an orthodontist is not only a specialist dentist; he must have knowledge and interesting in art as dentistry is not about teeth treatment but also aesthetic of the face to be a successful orthodontist because science has no end. In some clinical cases in our daily practice we might face bone deficiency to replace missing teeth with dental implants instead of doing second surgery and bone augmentation .we can be more conservative depending on orthodontic means such as extrusion of hopeless teeth in other cases we can use mini implants to adjust complicated orthodontic cases and surgical cases such as skeletal open bite or interocclusal space deficiency. By orthodontic treatment we can extrude/elongate bone to prepare for implant without adding artificial bone. This lecture is for Implantologist, Orthodontist & General practitioners. In this lecture I will talk about clinical cases to show the interrelation between ortho, implant & aesthetic dentistry & aesthetic medicine solving clinical cases with no surgery. It's for specialist dentist & general practitioner.

Cases in the lecture

1st will cover extrusion of hopeless anterior centrals to correct bone level before replacing them with dental implant instead of bone augmentation.

2nd case to gain more interocclusal space by intrusion of opposite posterior teeth.

3rd case to correct skeletal openbite by using mini implant instead of orthognathic surgery.

4th case using mini implant to align tilted teeth to provide space for implant or bridge.

5th Some cases about gum smile treatment by mini implant & Botox beside some cases about aesthetic dentistry.

Biography

Dr Raghad Nabeel AL Azzawi graduated from College of Dentistry, University of Baghdad and finish the rotation in ministry of health in Jordan and then she worked at academic specialized dental center as a dentist ,she have a very good knowledge in dentistry, diagnosis and treatment plan treated many of Restorative, Orthodontic, Periodontics, Endodontic, pediatric and surgical cases. She have a good experience in computer guided Implant ology x_ ray program like; solid model and cone beam CT scan, besides assisting in the surgical part of implant ology and follow up. She attend many conferences and courses like; 8th International conference of Royal Medical Service at 15_16 nov2016 and 3rd Jordanian International Dental cosmetic conference 3_6 April 2017 and many courses in laminate veneer and crown preparation and course hands on advanced endodontic management of endodontic errors and occlusion and treatment of complicated prosthetic cases. She has a very good care and kindness towards patient and follows all cases with great interest and very friendly person with her colleagues.

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