

JOINT EVENT



3rd International Conference on
General Practice & Primary Care
&
24th International Conference on
Dental Public Health & Dental Hygiene
August 16-17, 2018 Madrid, Spain

Workshop Day 1

General Practice 2018 & Dental Public Health 2018

3rd International Conference on **General Practice & Primary Care**
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Rosa Tarrago Gil

Hides Aragon, Spain



Elena Martinez Sanz

Complutense University of Madrid, Spain

Treatment protocols in molar incisor hypomineralization: New remineralizing agents and sealants

Introduction: Molar Incisor Hypomineralization (MIH) is a pathology whose prevalence has been growing in recent years. These are qualitative defects of the enamel, with different degrees of involvement, which involve at least one of the first permanent first molars. Often, permanent incisors are also affected, although to a lesser extent. The MIH is a great challenge for the dental hygienist.

Objective: The main objective of this workshop is to make practice on the treatment and prevention of MIH all based on the scientific evidence MIH is, emphasizing the remineralization of the affected tissue, following the protocol of the health unit of the care center health seminar (Aragonese health service).

Material & Methods: These protocols have been based on a narrative review, based on a systematic search for information. The PubMed (MEDLINE) and SciELO databases, as well as the Cochrane Library, were consulted. The key words used, in Spanish and English: molar incisor hypomineralization, remineral, fluorine, calcium, arginine, xylitol, hydroxyapatite, cement, resin and sealers. The inclusion criteria were: a) All the methodological designs; b) Publications in English and Spanish; c) Publications between 2007 and 2017. After reviewing the abstract, a total of 80 articles were selected for full-text analysis.

Results & Discussion: Currently the etiology of MIH is unknown. In any case, the differential diagnosis is fundamental to not confuse the lesions with other entities to the MIH and its treatment. Currently, clinical management is oriented towards prevention and minimally invasive methods, consisting of remineralizing agents, to reinforce and protect the existing dental structure. In the mildest and most moderate cases, pit and fissure sealants may be indicated by previous remineralization treatments.

Biography

Rosa Tarrago Gil is a Dental hygienist publishes Aragon's health service, and also a member of Holy Sunday School of Silos. She is a Social delegate and Secretary of solidarity dentistry and the President of Hides Aragon (Professional Association of Dental Hygienists of Aragon). Also she is Oral hygienist teacher of Miguel Catalan secondary school.

Elena Martínez Sanz is Associate Professor in Anatomy and Embryology at Complutense University of Madrid (Madrid, Spain) since 2017. Currently she serves as councillor at "Association of Basis Science Teachers in Dentistry" (ABSTD) and also serves as a vocal member of the committee board at "Spanish Society of Epidemiology and Oral Public Health" (SESPO). She has extensive experience in teaching and research in basic sciences in dentistry. Her research interests are in the palate development and cleft palate. Current focus is on different epidemiological factors in cleft palate and the impaired craniofacial growth in cleft patients. She has published 16 scientific and is a frequent speaker in national and international scientific meetings. She is also a member of the International Association for Dental Research.

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Scientific Tracks & Abstracts Day 1

General Practice 2018 & Dental Public Health 2018

Prosthodontics | Dental Hygiene and Oral Health | Pediatric Dentistry

Session Chair
Rosa Tarrago Gil
Hides Aragon, Spain

Session Co-Chair
Elena Martinez Sanz
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Session Introduction

Title: Clinical evaluation of the two- stage procedure of rehabilitation of edentulous patients with functional disorders of the masticatory system

Magdalena Orczykowska, Jagieollonian University, Poland

Title: Treatment of temporomandibular joint disorders in children and young adults

Ewa Ferendiuk, Jagieollonian University, Poland

Title: An assessment of the frequency of dentally unregistered paediatric patients requiring hospital admittance for dental infections

George Jones, James Cook University Hospital, UK

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Clinical evaluation of the two-stage procedure of rehabilitation of edentulous patients with functional disorders of the masticatory system

Magdalena Orczykowska, Malgorzata Pihut, Ewa Ferendiuk and G Wisniewska
Jagiellonian University, Poland

Aim: In edentulous patients using complete dentures with incorrect construction, the symptoms of the temporomandibular system may occur. This is due to the unsymmetrical effects of chewing muscles and overloading of the temporomandibular joints. The aim of the study is to assess whether the proposed method of clinical-laboratory management affects the recovery of symptoms of masticatory system dysfunction in edentulous patients with functional disorders of the masticatory system.

Materials & Methods: The study involved a group of 60 edentulous patients (58 to 68 years) using complete dentures up to 1.5 years with symptoms of functional disorders of the masticatory system. The patients underwent a physical examination, physical examination, a functional examination of the masticatory system and a clinical evaluation of the used dentures. In the first stage of treatment, patients underwent a modification of the occlusal surface of the used dentures with the use of a composite material in the position of the centric relation. Then the patients were divided into two groups. Group I (examined) - 30 patients with complete dentures made according to the bio functional system. Group II (control) - 30 patients who were eventually treated with dentures made according to the conventional method. After three months of using new dentures, clinical examinations were repeated in both groups. The obtained test results were subjected to statistical analysis.

Results: After the implementation of the therapeutic procedure, the pain was eliminated already in the first stage of treatment. The use of new complete dentures has improved the range of jaw movements and regression of pain.

Conclusions: The applied method of rehabilitation influences the restoration of the proper relation in the musculoskeletal system and the disappearance of symptoms of the masticatory system.

Biography

Magdalena Orczykowska is a specialist in prosthodontics education in University of Jagiellonian, Medical College. She is a Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry in 1997-2002. She worked as an Private dental practitioner in 2002. Her research interests and achievements are Participation of numerous dental courses, national and international conferences and of their own. Since 2004 she is an author of several original papers printed in Polish magazines and also a member of the Polish Society of Dentistry.

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Treatment of temporomandibular joint disorders in children and young adults

Ewa Ferendiuk, Malgorzata Pihut and Magdalena Orczykowska
Jagiellonian University, Poland

Temporomandibular joint disorders are characterized by pain located in temporomandibular joints or masseter muscles, acoustic symptoms and restricted mandibular movements- the classic triad of TMJ-dysfunctions. Our experience and data from the literature indicate decreasing the age of patients reporting for prosthetic treatment because of functional disorders of masticatory system. Therapy of TMJ-dysfunction in children and young adults requires separate treatment due to the masticatory system developing.

The aim of study is to present methods of treating temporomandibular joint disorders in child and young adult using an interdisciplinary approach by cooperation with an orthodontist, osteopath and physiotherapist. Application of individual prosthetic and orthodontic appliances would provide a proper functioning of masticatory system according to the stage of it growth and development.

Biography

Ewa Ferendiuk graduated in Faculty of Medicine at the Jagiellonian University in Krakow/Poland. She is a member of team of the Consulting Room of Temporomandibular Joints Dysfunction, Jagiellonian University Medical College. She conducts training for students in the field of prosthetics, and author of several publications in national and international journals. She is a participant of conferences, courses and trainings in the field of TMJ-disorders, dental prosthetics, esthetic dentistry and implant prosthetics. She is a member of Polish Society of Temporomandibular Joint Disorders, International Team of Implantology, Society of Physiotherapists and Polish Dental Society.

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An assessment of the frequency of dentally unregistered paediatric patients requiring hospital admittance for dental infections**George Jones**

James Cook University Hospital, UK

An assessment of the frequency of dentally unregistered paediatric patients requiring hospital admittance for dental infections: In 2014-2015, more than 26,000 hospital admissions were for dental infections in children age 5-9. The Royal College of Surgeons of England state that 42.1% of children did not visit an NHS dentist between 2015-2016. Based on "Delivering Better Oral Health" and NICE Guidelines, all children should be registered and have a recall frequency of no more than 1 year. We aimed to assess how often paediatric patients in our region were registered with a dentist, and how often hospital admittance and emergency surgery for dental abscesses was required, which is a serious dental public health issue in the UK.

Results/Statistics:

- 211 A+E maxillofacial presentations between March 2017-September 2017
- 49 dental swellings
- 27/49 patients (55.1%) require admission into hospital for emergency surgery
- 63.3% (31/49) GDP registered vs 36.7% (18/49) not GDP registered
- 0% (0/18) of GDP unregistered children were given advice of how to register with a GDP

Conclusions/Clinical Relevance: The results show that not all paediatric patients have regular exposure to dental care by not being registered with a GDP. Without regular recall and examination, dental swelling will continue to be a frequent presentation in A+E in the UK.

Recommendations:

1. Staff to discuss with all paediatric patients and parents how to register with a dentist
2. Education advice on oral health to be sent to all nurseries/schools
3. Reaudit 6 months

Biography

George Jones graduated from the University of Manchester in 2015. He completed General Professional Training in 2017, working in emergency care, oral surgery, paediatric dentistry and restorative dentistry. During this time, he was awarded the TC White Medal Award by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow for outstanding achievements as a postgraduate. He now works as an Oral and Maxillofacial Trainee in Middlesbrough, UK. He has published papers in the British Dental Journal and for the Royal College of Surgeons.

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Scientific Tracks & Abstracts Day 2

General Practice 2018 & Dental Public Health 2018

Sessions

Day 2 August 17, 2018

**General Practice and Child Health | Prosthodontics | General Practice and Education & Research
Dental Hygiene and Oral Health | General Practice and Public Health | Geriatric Dentistry
General Practice and Infectious Disease | Dental Research and Dental Marketing**

Session Chair
Michele Aubin
Laval University, Canada

Session Co-Chair
Malgorzata Pihut
Jagieollonian University, Poland

Session Introduction

- Title: Evaluation of the quality of life of edentulous patients using complete dentures**
Magdalena Orczykowska, Jagieollonian University, Poland
- Title: Temporomandibular joint disorders: Challenge or everyday life in clinical practice**
Ewa Ferendiuk, Jagieollonian University, Poland
- Title: Is Jordan ready to adopt evidence based practices in pediatric primary prevention?**
Muna Kilani, Hashemite University, Jordan
- Title: Geiatric dentistry, prothodontics and general health new approaches and methods**
Omid Tavakol, Shiraz Islamic Azad Dental School, Iran
- Title: Can a pragmatic intervention improve supportive care for family caregivers of patients with cancer? Results of a randomized trial**
Michele Aubin, Laval University, Canada
- Title: The role of social media in health and scientific awareness**
Elham Khalid, Riyadh Elm University, Saudi Arabia
- Title: ED and CVD in primary care. Are we missing screening and intervention opportunities?**
Rehana Ahmed, University of Limerick, University College Cork, Ireland
- Title: Lymphatic malformation**
Omar Amer Elhag Abdalla, Gezira University, Sudan
- Title: Waminda: Leading the way with aboriginal health worker retention rate**
Sara Deroy, University of Wollongong, Australia
- Title: Reasons for falling among the elderly and the preventive measures: A public health survey**
Rabia Mahmood Khan, Liaquat National Hospital, Pakistan

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Evaluation of the quality of life of edentulous patients using complete dentures

Magdalena Orczykowska, Malgorzata Pihut, Ewa Ferendiuk and G Wisniewska
Jagiellonian University, Poland

Aim: The quality of life conditioned by the state of health defines the patient's self-assessment regarding the impact of the disease and the treatment used on its functioning in the physical, mental and social spheres. Edentulousness is a disease that significantly affects the proper functioning of the body and adversely affects the mental sphere of the patient. The aim of the study was to evaluate the impact of the construction of dentures made according to two different methods of clinical-laboratory proceedings on improving the quality of life of edentulous patients.

Material and Methods: The study involved a group of 60 edentulous patients (58 to 68 years) of both sexes, using complete dentures. Patients were divided into two groups: Group I (30 patients) using complete dentures made according to the bio functional system. Group II (30 patients) using dentures made according to the conventional method. All patients underwent a physical, physical and clinical examination of the used dentures. For a subjective assessment of the quality of life associated with oral health, the General Oral Health Assessment Index (GOHAI) was used. The questionnaire study was conducted in patients of both groups before and after the treatment. The obtained results were subjected to statistical analysis.

Conclusions: Improvement of the quality of life of patients using complete dentures is associated with the construction of dentures, which improves the chewing capacity, aesthetic appearance. The quality of life of patients using full dentures is statistically significantly better after the use of dentures made according to the biofunctional system.

Biography

Magdalena Orczykowska is a specialist in prosthodontics education in University of Jagiellonian, Medical College. She is a Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry in 1997-2002. She worked as an Private dental practitioner in 2002. Her research interests and achievements are Participation of numerous dental courses, national and international conferences and of their own. Since 2004 she is an author of several original papers printed in Polish magazines and also a member of the Polish Society of Dentistry.

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Temporomandibular joint disorders: Challenge or everyday life in clinical practice

Ewa Ferendiuk, Malgorzata Pihut and Magdalena Orczykowska
Jagiellonian University, Poland

Temporomandibular joint disorders are a common problem in clinical practice. Therapy of TMJ-dysfunctions using occlusal splints and other supporting methods are only pre-treatment stage of subsequent occlusion reconstruction. The key to success in rehabilitation patients with functional disorders is to create the correct jaw placement with condyles centralization that will guarantees proper functioning of masticatory system.

The aim of study is to present methods of comprehensive treatment patients with TMJ-disorders based on own clinical cases. The work described the combined orthodontic, prosthetic and implant-prosthetic treatment patients with functional disorders of masticatory system.

Biography

Ewa Ferendiuk graduated in Faculty of Medicine at the Jagiellonian University in Krakow/Poland. She is a member of team of the Consulting Room of Temporomandibular Joints Dysfunction, Jagiellonian University Medical College. She conducts training for students in the field of prosthetics, and author of several publications in national and international journals. She is a participant of conferences, courses and trainings in the field of TMJ-disorders, dental prosthetics, esthetic dentistry and implant prosthetics. She is a member of Polish Society of Temporomandibular Joint Disorders, International Team of Implantology, Society of Physiotherapists and Polish Dental Society.

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Geriatric dentistry, prosthodontics and general health: New approaches and methods**Omid Tavakol**

Shiraz Islamic Azad Dental School, Iran

Today, despite of modern oral and dental care and preventive dentistry, the prevalence of partial and total edentulism is increasing every year. According to Micsh's dental implant text book, there are more than 20,000,000 patients in the United States who suffer from complete edentulism. The consequences of edentulism can vary from lack of ability to chew, to psychological effects which affects all aspects of patient's life and patient's appearance in society. The effect of edentulism on general health and psychological health of patients is of great importance. Inability to take hard foods, vegetables, not only induces the feeling of disability but also induces nutrition deficiency which causes serious problems like avitaminosis which could lead to depression or other disease like GI problems. The role of prosthodontics in replacement the missing tissues and structures of dentomaxillofacial area is so important in reconstruction of both the appearance and the function of oral and maxillofacial area. There are several methods to replace missing teeth and surrounding structures such as old removable dentures or new implant supported prosthesis. The field of maxillofacial prosthesis is gone under big revolution by introducing dental implants. All these prosthesis are to be maintained by oral hygiene procedures that are different by the type of prosthesis. In this lecture, author is going to explain the consequence of edentulism on general health and psychological health of patients and the relationship of edentulism and the relevant diseases introduced by. Then he is going to introduce new methods in prosthodontics which improves oral care. After that he is going to introduce the new methods in maintaining prosthesis, which includes new appliances, new materials and drugs and the way the patients should use.

Biography

Omid Tavakol Graduated from high school with 'A' grade. He entered Shiraz dental school in 2000 and graduated in 2006, he started post-graduation program in prosthodontics in 2008 and graduated as a board certified Prosthodontist in 2012. He got approval from bu ICOI as implant fellowship in 2016. He is also a Head of prosthodontics department of Shiraz Azad dental school since 2015 and Head of Dr Tavakkol dental clinic since 2013.

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The role of social media in health and scientific awareness

Elham Khalid

Riyadh Elm University, Saudi Arabia

Social networks or social media are all terms that have made the world as a small village in terms of its impact on the world of communication, exchanging ideas among people and facilitating the transmission of information and news with others. There is no doubt how important the social media or the social networks have become in the last years; whether in terms of their impact on our daily life or our practical life through the exchange of information or the easy way of accessing to it. The social network websites are one of the most prominent aspects of the modern media that did make a quantum leap in the field of communication and the transfer of information in a synchronization with the revolution of the Internet that crystallized in forums, blogs and many of the programs have become one of the most important ways in introducing and knowing the news and the science such as: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and many more. The social media has been able to impose a itself in the modern media world as it became a reliable source for many media people and media institutions. And it became a beacon of interest in public opinion to identify the issues of society where most of the people resort to it to participate, to know about events and to exchange ideas.

From this point of view I started my career in raising awareness and advising the society by:

1. Making simple lessons and explanations for people in how to maintain teeth at home.
2. Educating people about the ways to maintain children's teeth.
3. Explaining some of the wrong habits that people doesn't aware of.
4. And so many other important topics with simple explanations

Results: Information is easier to be spread and increasing interaction, participation of members of the community and public demand for attendance and continuous communication. Ease of expression and freedom of opinions, also breaking barriers and red lines. It's eliminating cultural differences between communities, dissemination of ideas that aim to raise the awareness and the consciousness of people. So our role as dentists is not limited to treatment only. But it begins to intensify efforts to educate the community about the correct methods of treating teeth and to clarify preventive methods that reduce the diseases and the problems of the mouth and the teeth. Prevention is the basis of any treatment and the axis from which it starts the spirit of the profession of a doctor through all the ways that it's available if it's digital or else.

Biography

Elham khalid holding a bachelor degree in dentistry. Since she was a student and so much interest in public health, she always investigated the methodologies for conducting important and updated medical topics to the mass, and so she found her way through social media. With knowledge, time, effort and discipline she became as consequence an important medical figure in social media mainly in the field of dentistry. Major health sectors (governmental & private) noticed her social activities, the interest & respond of the public to her statues regarding health and her personal signature in providing the medical information. And so she started to cover major conferences, updated mass directed dental health topics.

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Notes:

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Lymphatic malformation

Omer Amer Elhag Abdalla
Gezira University, Sudan

Background: Lymphatic malformation (LM) is rare vascular malformations.

Objective: To define the clinical characteristics of children with (LM) and their management

Methods: We performed a retrospective hospital based cross – sectional study with descriptive & analytic component using data collection sheets stating the name , age ,gender and residence of the patients . Demographic and clinical features diagnostic imaging treatment and complications were recorded.

Result: Nine males and eleven females patients with LM were identified .the anatomical location of LM involved the right site of the neck and the lip more frequently 30% followed by the tongue and cheek with equal 20% . According to the consistency soft swelling presented in 11 patients 55% seven patients presented with firm 35%. According to the surface 80% smooth and 4% non smooth .blue and normal skin texture were the most common color 30%,pink 20% red 10% yellowish 10% . Half of the LM found compressible .according to the shape 75% diffuse in shape 25% rounded the main age was 14.8 (6 months to 49 years) . Infants and children were more affected than another age groups. Adult patients who were exposed to trauma or radiation may be at risk. Patients treated either by surgery or sclerotherapy. LM causes morbidity and death in one child.

Conclusion: LM is heterogeneous vascular malformations that may result in significant morbidity diagnosis is often delayed. And cystic hygroma is risk factor for air way obstruction Multidisciplinary approach to management including dermatology, diagnostic and interventional radiology, paediatric surgery is important.

Biography

Omar Amer Elhag Abdalla is a faculty member of Dentistry department of oral and maxillofacial surgery in University of Gezira. He completed his M.D oral and maxillofacial surgery in Sudan medical specialization Board 2009. FSAOCMF oral and maxillofacial surgery in Medical University centre, Hamburg, Germany and BDS in Khartoum University 1997. His research interest includes oral and maxillofacial surgery.

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Video Presentations

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Morphology and prevalence of C-shaped canal system in mandibular second molars in north Iranian population: A cone-beam computed tomography study

Narjes Hoshyari

Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Aim: In order to achieve a successful root canal treatment, it is essential to be familiar with root canal morphology and anatomy. For this purpose, we investigated the prevalence and morphology of the C-shaped canal in the mandibular second molar in northern population of Iran using CBCT.

Materials & Methods: In this cross sectional study, we used CBCT images of 260 patients which were taken in a radiology center in city of Sari because of diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. Root canal images of mandibular second molar were examined in cross sections of each 1 mm of root canal. We examined the gender of patients and the morphology and prevalence of C-shaped canal. Teeth with C-shaped canal were classified according to Fan et al. classification and the statistical analysis was performed using the chi-square Test and T-test.

Results: From the 260 mandibular second molars studied, 30 teeth (11.5%) had C-shaped canals and C1 type was the most common form among those teeth. In this study, gender had a significant impact on the prevalence of C-shaped canals, so that women showed a much higher prevalence.

Conclusion: Considering the fact that the prevalence of C-shaped canals among molar teeth in northern population of Iran is relatively high, it is important for dentists to be familiar with this root canal anatomy and to consider the referral of these cases to an endodontist.

Biography

Narjes Hoshyari has completed her Graduation as a General Dentist in 2009 and as an Endodontist in 2013 in the School of Dentistry at Tehran University of Medical Science. She is working as an Assistant Professor in Endodontic Department of Sari Dental School, Mazandaran University of Medical Science from 2013. She has published several papers in reputed journals. She is a Reviewer of two peer-reviewed scientific journals.

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Notes:

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Dental implant

Rohit Agrawal

Agrawal Hospital & Research Institute, India

Dental caries and periodontal disease have historically been considered the most important global oral health burdens. More recent epidemiological data seem to show an increasing trend of tooth loss due to periodontal reasons rather than caries; the presence of initial attachment loss, bone height and the habit of smoking significantly increase the risk of tooth mortality. A dental implant is a titanium screw which is placed into bone to replace missing teeth. The implant mimics the root of a tooth in function. A key advance in dentistry has been the flourishing replacement of lost natural teeth by osseointegrated implants and the current and future application of implants to support intra- and extra-oral prostheses is a great implication in restoring dental health.

Biography

Rohit Agrawal completed his Bachelor of Dental surgery (BDS) from MS Ramaiah Dental College, Bangalore, and Karnataka. His Post Graduation (MDS) in Oral Medicine and Radiology from People's College of Dental Sciences and Research Center, Bhopal and he is a Reader in the Dept. of Oral Medicine and Radiology at the Maharana Pratap College of Dentistry and Research Centre, Gwalior. He is a Permanent member in Indian Academy of Oral Medicine & Radiology, Indian Dental Association, international congress of Dento-maxillofacial radiology and also an Affiliate member in "American Dental Association.

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