“In an information–rich world, the wealth of information means a dearth of something else: a scarcity of whatever it is that information consumes. What information consumes is rather obvious: it consumes the attention of its recipients. Hence a wealth of information creates a poverty of attention.” These prophetic lines were shared by Nobel laureate and social scientist Dr Herbert Simon in 1971. It seems incredible to think that his words predate the Internet by 20 years.

Simon lived in a world in which advertisers tried to gain our attention with bill-boards, newspaper advertisements and television commercials. At the same time, the local ma-and-pa business prospered through convenience and human interest. The connected economy and growth in population have created statistics that are beyond our comprehension. There were 60 trillion websites at the last count.
and every year the Internet grows by eight million new songs, two million new books, 16,000 new films, 30 billion blog posts and 182 billion Tweets. Google handles 35 billion e-mails every day alone, and 1.8 billion photographs are uploaded to the Cloud from everywhere around the globe. I speculate as to how many of those photographs are of happy, smiling faces.

IBM tells us that we are “a world awash in data”, 80% of which is currently invisible to our computers; however, with the IBM Watson project, the company intends to use cognitive computing to bring that data into a useable domain. With global health-care data expected to grow by 99% in the next twelve months, the search is on to find a new unified theory that will bring all of this information to the fingertips of government, business and individuals.

How to upgrade the human data system

The question is, can we cope with this? In his book ”Homo Deus: A Brief History of Tomorrow”, Israeli author Prof. Yuval Noah Harari visualises a completely connected world in which “Data-ism” dominates. There he writes: “Sapiens evolved in the savannah thousands of years ago and their algorithms are not built to handle 21st century data flows. We might try to upgrade the human data-processing system, but this may not be enough. The Internet of all Things may create such huge and rapid data flows that even upgraded human algorithms won’t handle it. When cars replaced the horse-drawn carriage, we didn’t upgrade horses—we retired them. Perhaps it is time to do the same with Homo sapiens.”

A rather grim and ominous suggestion perhaps, but by jolting our sensibilities, Harari makes us pause for thought. Let us narrow our field of vision from these impossible numbers and facts. Pundits suggest that you and I are interrupted by advertising and brand exposures 5,000 times in an average day and mentally register around 350 of these. We note 150, thus, the challenge facing the dental marketer is how to become one of 12 out of 5,000 at the right time, on the right day, for the right person.

Big data—big money

Big business has a simple solution to this problem; it is called big money. Whether it is a Super Bowl television commercial, a giant billboard on a motorway or, nowadays, massive expenditure on Internet visibility via paid media, those with the deepest pockets offering the best products and services are the winners in the race to attract that poverty of attention first mentioned in 1971. So where does this place the independently owned dental practice? You are a mouse, wandering between the legs of a herd of bull elephants, all trumpeting their mating call. No matter how loudly you squeak, at best your sound will be drowned out and at worst you may be trampled in the rush.

The to-dos of digital dental marketing

I have watched the world of digital marketing in dentistry very carefully over the last five years and have reached some conclusions that are likely to land me in trouble with traditional dental marketers. However, I did not get where I am today without stepping on the fenced-off grass every now and then, running along the side of the swimming pool and tearing up the rule book. So, here is my recommended list of actions to be taken by the independent dental practice in order to gain attention:

1. Use good search engine optimisation (SEO) to optimise your position in Google’s organic search. SEO is a technical skill that has to be delivered by experts. Google changes its own goalposts regularly and the savvy SEO guru will know that and take appropriate action quickly.

2. Massively encourage the collection of Google reviews, user reviews via Facebook and critic reviews via proprietorial sites. In September 2016, Google changed the rules twice, first by including external reviews alongside its own in searches and second by altering its own search criteria to favour businesses with in excess of 100 Google reviews. It is necessary that your marketing activity be adjusted to reflect such changes.

3. Connect to your patients through a well-maintained social media channel like Facebook or Twitter (and deliver daily human interest content). Remember that those 1.8 billion photograph uploads per day include the inevitable selfies. Many of my clients now take a patient selfie at the end of a course of aesthetic dental treatment. To quote again from Harari’s new book: “If you experience something—record it. If you record something—upload it. If you upload something—share it.”

4. Build a website that engages the visitor through video and visual testimonials. Your most powerful marketing collateral is the stories that your patients can tell about the difference that you have made to their lives.

5. Collect visitors’ e-mail addresses and consent (to e-mail) via white paper marketing. A coffee shop, hotel or airport exchanges free Wi-Fi access for an e-mail address and permission to keep one informed. You can do the same by exchanging useful information (free guides).
Kurz & bündig


Sein Fazit: Die Einzelpraxis kann sich in einer Welt digitaler Giganten nur behaupten, wenn Sie stets an ihrer eigenen Geschichte und ihren Alleinstellungsmerkmalen festhält und dafür individuelle Marketingstrategien entwickelt. In der Zusammenarbeit mit seinen Klienten habe sich dabei vor allem eins bewährt: der Fokus auf den „Goodwill“ der Bestandspatienten.

Conclusion: to advertise or not to advertise

I have given you nine marketing actions designed especially for the smaller business. Actions that should be avoided by the independent dental practice are seeking to gain attention by paying through the nose for Google or Facebook advertising, broadcasting non-human interest material or selling services on price, discount or special offer. This is because every week I hear from dentists and their marketing teams that advertising to strangers, using jargon and cutting prices at best attract nobody and at worst attract bargain-hunters, price-shoppers and messers.

“A wealth of information creates a poverty of attention.” We end where we began. The challenge is for the mouse to gain attention without competing with the bull elephants. You can only do that by stepping away from the herd of elephants and delivering your story in a different way and a different place. For me, that means human interest, personal service and recommendation, and so when I am working with clients on their marketing plans, we focus on and mobilise their most valuable asset: the goodwill of their existing patients._