AOSC 2019 increase attendance by 20% with more than 900 professionals

By DTI

SINGAPORE: Recently the Association of Orthodontists (Singapore) Congress (AOSC), organised by the Association of Orthodontists (Singapore), took place at the Marina Bay Sands hotel in Singapore. With an abundance of relevant information and an increase in attendees over the previous year, organisers of the event believe it reaffirms the show’s position as the must-attend orthodontic event in the Asia Pacific region.

With an increase of 20 per cent over the previous year’s numbers, more than 900 professionals from as far away as Oman came together to attend the three-day event. “We are humbled by the overwhelming response received at our sold-out workshops and staggering delegate numbers. Additionally, the steady growth of delegates attending from international countries also marks a great achievement for AOSC. We are proud to have grown from a locally reputable show to one that is increasingly being recognised internationally within the orthodontic community,” said Dr Mohan Senathirajah, President of the Association of Orthodontists (Singapore).

Attending this year’s event were key opinion leaders such as Prof. Distinguished by innovation and others participating.

Study indicates potential of berry extract to fight off dental bacteria

By DTI

BRISBANE, Australia: A recent study has suggested that concentrated extracts of polyphenol-rich fruits such as cranberries and blueberries could prove beneficial for combating certain bacteria in dental biofilm. The findings of the research, conducted at the University of Queensland in Brisbane and the University of Bristol in the UK, indicate the potential for cranberry phenols to modulate the pathogenicity of dental plaque.

The objective of the study was to continue testing natural components from fruit as bacteria inhibitors, and to further the research of their effects on oral health.

The researchers tested high-quality extracts, prepared as bioactive molecules from cranberries, blueberries and strawberries, as well as a combination of the three berry extracts called Orophenol, on 24-hour-old Streptococcus mutans biofilms and compared them to the effects of a vehicle control.

The study found that higher concentrations of cranberry extract significantly reduced the bacteria’s metabolic activity and acid production and bacterial exopolysaccharide biovolumes, as well as resulted in a less compact architectural structure than that of the control-treated biofilms. Orophenol also had a significant impact, but slightly lower than that of cranberries. Only the highest concentration level of blueberry extract significantly reduced metabolic activity and acidogenicity, but did not significantly affect the biovolume or biofilm architecture. The extract from strawberries had no significant impact on any bacterial activity. No extract killed the bacteria.

Continued research goes into fruit extracts for oral health care and bacteria management.