Dr. Raghad Scoops Another Award

Assistant Professor and the Head of Growth and Development department in the college of Dentistry, Ajman University of Science and Technology, Dr. Baghad Hashim, added another milestone to her logbook of achievements by winning the first prize of His Highness Sheikh Rashid Bin Humaid Scientific Award for the Distinguished Medical Research in the GCC. Her research focused on dental trauma management among young children in the Emirate of Ajman.

Dr. Baghad has confirmed that this award has imposed its cultural level of the region and buoyed with a series of valued studies and research which has worked to bridge the apparent gap in dental trauma management in the region.

Dental X-rays linked to brain tumors: US study

People who get regular dental X-rays are more likely to suffer a common type of brain tumor, US researchers said on Tuesday, suggesting that yearly exams may not be best for most patients.

The study in the US journal Cancer showed people diagnosed with meningioma who reported having a yearly bitewing exam were 1.4 times to 1.9 times as likely as a healthy control group to have developed such tumors.

“A bitewing exam involves an X-ray film being held in place by a tab between the teeth. Also, people who reported getting a yearly panoramic exam – in which an X-ray is taken outside the mouth and shows all the teeth on one film – were 2.7 to three times more likely to develop cancer, said the study.

The study presents an ideal opportunity in public health to increase awareness regarding the optimal use of dental X-rays, which unlike many risk factors is modifiable,” she said.

“The study found that those who get X-rays every two years were 30 percent more likely to develop meningiomas than those who get them every three years. Those who get them every year were 50 percent more likely to develop meningiomas than those who get them every three years,” the study’s lead author, Dr. Zachary Chen of the Mayo Clinic, said in a statement.

A meningioma is a tumor that forms in the membrane around the brain or spinal cord. Most of the time these tumors are benign and slow growing, but they can lead to disability or life-threatening conditions.

The research, led by Elizabeth Claus of the Yale University School of Medicine, was based on data from 1,435 US patients who were diagnosed with the tumors between the ages of ages 20-79.

For comparison, researchers consulted data from a control group of 1,350 individuals who had similar characteristics but had not been diagnosed with a meningioma. Dental patients today are exposed to lower radiation levels than they were in the past, but the research should prompt dentists and patients to re-examine when and why dental X-rays are given, said Claus.

“The American Dental Association’s guidelines call for children to get one X-ray every one to two years; teens to have one every 1.5 to three years, and adults every two to three years. The ADA said in 2006 there was little evidence to back up the routine use of full-mouth dental X-rays in patients without any symptoms.”
In a time when appearance has become very important, bad teeth are repulsive to many people. A survey conducted by the British Dental Health Foundation (BDHF) ahead of its annual oral health campaign, National Smile Month, demonstrated that an imperfect smile usually makes a bad impression. The survey of more than 1,000 people aimed to determine which oral health problems are generally considered the least desirable to one’s appearance. Missing teeth was considered to be the least desirable problem by 57 per cent of respondents, and stained teeth turned off nearly one in five respondents (18 per cent).

Surprisingly, only six per cent of the respondents were most put off by braces, and only two per cent of people thought fillings were the least desirable feature. Opinions were also sought on cracked teeth, uneven teeth and receding gums, problems that put off a combined total of roughly one in five respondents (18 per cent).

According to Dr Nigel Carter, Chief Executive of the BDHF, the findings do not come as a great surprise: "Images portrayed in the media of celebrities have led to a society where image and the way we look is an important facet of daily life. Young people particularly associate celebrities with attractiveness, achievement and affluence, so it is only natural they will seek to mimic what they see on TV and in print. ... Celebrity smiles can be particularly endearing, so it is little wonder survey results indicate missing and stained teeth are the least desirable oral health issues for the way you look."

Publication details:
DENTAL TRIBUNE Middle East & Africa Edition
Published by Education Zone in licence of Dental Tribune International GmbH
© 2012, Dental Tribune International GmbH. All rights reserved.
Dental Tribune makes every effort to report clinical information and manufacturer’s product news accurately, but cannot assume responsibility for the validity of product claims, or for typographical errors. The publishers also do not assume responsibility for product names or claims, or statements made by advertisers. Opinions expressed by authors are their own and may not reflect those of Dental Tribune International.

Editorial Board
Prof. Abdullah Al-Shammary, Restorative Dentistry, KSA
Prof. Hussain F. Al Huwaizi, Endodontics, Iraq
Prof. Samir Burgan, Oral Medicine, Jordan
Dr. Abdel Salam Al Askary, Implantology, Egypt
Dr. Talal Al-Harbi, Orthodontist, Qatar
Dr. Mohamed H. Al Jishi, Bahrain
Dr. Lara Bakaeen, Prosthodontist, Jordan
Dr. Aisha Sultan, Periodontist, UAE
Dr. Kamal Balaghi, Aesthetics, Iran
President/CEO
Yasir Alawi y.allawi@dental-tribune.ae
Director CME:
Dr. D.Mollova info@cappme.com
Marketing manager:
Malahat Al Moshref malahat@dental-tribune.ae
Production manager:
Rabab Al Moshref rabab@dental-tribune.ae
PO Box 21450, Dubai, UAE
Tel +971 4 391 0257
Fax +971 4 366 4512
www.dental-tribune.com

---

AD

Survey finds most unattractive oral problems

RUGBY, UK: In a time when appearance has become very important, bad teeth are repulsive to many people. A survey conducted by the British Dental Health Foundation (BDHF) ahead of its annual oral health campaign, National Smile Month, demonstrated that an imperfect smile usually makes a bad impression.
Implant failure may be related to bisphosphonate use

Neither the quantity nor the duration of bisphosphonate use was evaluated.

Although the risk of implant failure is low, the researchers concluded that oral bisphosphonate could pose a risk to the success of dental implant therapy and should be prescribed with caution.

Earlier research on the association remains ambiguous, as results from Sweden and Australia have not found increased risks for implant failure when bisphosphonate was taken by patients before or after implant placement.

However, the majority of clinical organisations still recommend that long-term users stop taking bisphosphonate before undergoing dental implant procedures to avoid complications.

Teeth equally perceived by dentists

Headed by Prof. Ralf J. Radlanski from the Centre for Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at the Benjamin Franklin Campus of Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin, the researchers explored whether the sex of an individual could be identified if only the front teeth were considered.

This was tested by having participants evaluate 50 images of the anterior oral region of men and women aged between seven and 75. The lip area was not shown.

The participants included dentists, dental technicians, dental students, and dental professionals, as well as 50 people who had no professional dental background.

The results overall demonstrated that sex could be detected in only about 50 per cent of the images. Although there are anthropological studies that claim to prove measurable morphometric differences, the study proved that those are not even visible to experts’ eyes.

While some tooth positions were correctly assigned by 70 per cent of the participants, others were wrongly assigned by the same number of participants. The assumption that women tend to have rounded teeth and men rather angular ones could not be confirmed by the study. Furthermore, contrary to what was expected by many of the participants, shape, size, and colour of the canines were not meaningful indicators of sex.

“In everyday practice, it is relevant whether the restoration fits the patient’s face but not whether the patient is male or female,” Radlanski said. “Recognisable typical male teeth or female teeth do not exist.”

OLIVER BRIX
Germany

ISTVAN URBAN
Hungary

DANIEL EDELHOFF
Germany

PANOS BAZOS
Greece

EGON EUWE
Italy

GEORGE GOUMENOS
Greece

VASILI KAITSA
Italy

STAVROS PELEKANOS
Greece

ANGELO PUTIGNANO
Italy

ILIA ROUSSOU
Greece

Hilton Park Nicosia
Griva Dighenis Avenue,
Nicosia, Cyprus 1507
Web: nicosia.hilton.com

Information & Registration for Greece:
Omnipress
Tel: +30 210 222 2637 +30 210 213 2084
info@omnicongresses.gr
www.omnicongresses.gr www.omnipress.gr

AD

Cyprus
28-29/09/12

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS IN
IMPLANTOLOGY AND ESTHETIC
DENTISTRY

LECTURERS