Lasers are becoming increasingly prevalent in dentistry

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Recently, the Peking University School of Stomatology in China and the Hebrew University of Jerusalem’s Hadassah School of Dental Medicine in Israel signed an agreement of academic and scientific cooperation. Prof. Guo Chuan-bin, Dean of the School of Stomatology, Prof. Aaron Palmon, Dean of the Hadassah School of Dental Medicine, and Prof. Adam Stabholz, head of the Laser Dentistry Project at the Hebrew University, attended the signing ceremony.

The research collaboration between the two dental schools is the first of its kind. What are your expectations of the project?

Prof. Guo Chuan-bin: Actually, we have been familiar with the work done by the Hebrew University of Jerusalem’s Hadassah School of Dental Medicine for many years, and Israel’s research record is very impressive. This collaboration project will create new opportunities for both parties in the research field and will allow our scholars to exchange ideas and experiences. I am sure the research skills and expertise of the Peking University School of Stomatology will reach another level through this project.

Prof. Aaron Palmon: The goal of this project is scientific and academic collaboration. Both the Hebrew University and Peking University are very good academic institutions. The collaboration includes the exchange of researchers and the sharing of academic achievements. I look forward to this collaboration, which we hope will spark new ideas and achieve great successes.

Why did the Hebrew University choose the Peking University as a partner for this collaboration?

Prof. Adam Stabholz: Lasers are one of the latest technologies globally and are becoming increasingly prevalent in dentistry. The Peking University School of Stomatology is very well known and we know that China as a country focuses on new technological developments. After Israel and China signed various agreements regarding technology, we thought it advantageous to establish collaboration in the field of dental medicine. The new technology could be introduced into daily dental practice in China through this collaboration. We are honoured to have the opportunity to work with the Peking University School of Stomatology, one of the largest dental schools in the world.
In what dental fields can lasers be used, and what are the main advantages?

Prof. Stabholz: Today, dental lasers are used in many fields of dentistry. Laser is able to achieve results that conventional methods cannot and has a wide range of application. For instance, laser can be used in root canal preparation, to treat periodontal disease, in prosthodontic treatment of primary dentition and to cut soft tissue. Therefore, lasers are a very useful adjunct for dentists. We have numerous ideas and research findings to be applied in practice, and we hope to achieve this through the two institutions working together.

In your opinion, how will dental laser technology develop in the future?

Prof. Guo: Personally, I have not used a laser yet. However, it is well established that laser technology is now widely used in many fields and industries. In dentistry, laser is applied to endodontic treatment, among others, and offers great advantages. Many dental professionals are entering the world of lasers, and I believe this technology has a very bright future.

Prof. Palmon: Israel is a very small country, but we are well known for our advanced technology. There are many brilliant companies operating in the development of laser products and conducting related research. Lasers are widely used in dentistry and in numerous other fields. I firmly believe this collaboration will be beneficial to my Chinese colleagues in terms of both experience and technology.