

ABSTRACTS

The Avenues of Dentistry in the Modern Daily Practice

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Maria João Rodrigues *Associate Professor in the department of Dentistry, responsible for post-graduation studies in Occlusion and Oral rehabilitation, and Member of the Direction of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Coimbra.*

Assessing clinical signs in early diagnosis of TMJ disorders - relevance in our clinical practice.

It is possible to improve long-term stability treatment and patient's satisfaction, by enhancing our skills in assessing early TMJ disorders diagnosis. This attitude implies a holistic approach to each patient including his psychosocial environment. Evidence based medicine is an aim for ever responsible clinician. But we shouldn't neglect external evidence. Ethic tells us that therapy should do no harm and treatment planning has to be judicious. We will address the importance of avoid lengthen patients suffering, and establishing an early diagnosis of TMJ disorders, before any irreversible treatment is done. This can help prepare patients for oral rehabilitation, preventing possible complications of existing disorders. We will illustrate this approach, with examples of orthopaedic functional analysis and the discussion of some cases.

João Caramês *Full Professor – Occlusion and Implantology - and Researcher of the Lisbon University; Director Implantology Institute*

Rehabilitation of the atrophic maxilla

One of the major challenges in Implantology is the rehabilitation of atrophic maxillas, where the bone's quantity and quality are greatly reduced. The techniques that we have today, including the placement of tilted implants, sinus lift and zygomatic implants can change ridges with poor bone quantity, pneumatized

maxillary sinus or anterior extensive bone absence, allowing a total implant-supported rehabilitation with high long-term predictability.

Rigorous scientific criteria should guide the development of an individualized treatment plan to ensure the predictability of the aesthetic and functional results of implant-supported rehabilitations. This way, the introduction of new concepts may allow clinical success.

Peter Kotschy *Specialist in Periodontology; Member of the International Council of the ICD; F.I.C.D.*

Microscope-controlled glass bead blasting for perfect root cleaning and microinvasive surgery

The introduction of the microscope into periodontology led to a quantum leap in detecting the causes underlying inflammatory periodontal conditions and added more precision to their diagnosis. A one-stage approach combining conservative and/or surgical treatment for the management of periodontal pockets of chronic periodontitis under the microscope with direct vision is described. The procedure – microscope-controlled glass bead blasting for perfect root cleaning and microinvasive surgery - is tailored to the pocket anatomy: It optimally preserves existent normal structures, obviates incisions, flap surgery and the resultant exposure of adjacent normal structures, is almost always painless, does not cause postoperative sensations and avoids postoperative dressings. All of these benefits together with excellent healing and regeneration of the diseased periodontal tissue underscore the usefulness of the procedure and dramatically shifted the paradigms underlying the management of inflammatory periodontal disease.

António Mata *Ph.D. University of Central Lancashire, Associate Professor and Researcher of the University of Lisbon*

Evidence Based Dentistry

EBD is an algorithm for analysis and intervention in medical decision making, which aims at enabling clinicians to answer clinical questions, integrating the best scientific evidence with the clinical expertise and the judicious interests of patients.

It's an approach to clinical practice with applications in the fields of aetiology, diagnosis, therapeutics, prognosis and quality of life, meant for every health care provider which is involved in decision making. Albeit EBD practice being not achievable without specific training, the aim of this conference is to provide an introduction to EBD basic steps, namely asking clinical questions, acquiring the best evidence through database search, appraising and applying evidence into clinical practice.

Pedro Leitão President of the European Orthodontic Society; F.I.C.D.

Gil Alcoforado Full Professor and Chairman, Department of Periodontology, University of Lisbon; Visiting Professor, University of South California; F.I.C.D., Regent for Portugal.

The treatment of advanced ortho-perio cases

As Dentistry develops and makes use of more and better sophisticated techniques, the inter-relationship between different sub-specialties becomes even more necessary.

The presentation will focus on different areas of Orthodontics and Periodontology that work together in order to achieve treatments that are more stable, more durable and much more aesthetically pleasing. Among other subjects, the rationale of frenectomies and fibrotomies, the use of orthodontics on teeth with reduced periodontium and the promotion of gingival esthetics will be discussed. With the biologic principles of osseointegration well established, several utilizations of endo-osseous dental implants as part of Ortho-Perio treatments will be presented.

Fernando Guerra Associate Professor, Vice-Dean of the University of Coimbra.

New bone graft materials for Implantology

Ideally, a bone graft material should be biocompatible, provide a biomimetic habitat and support attachment with subsequent new bone formation. Recently, the use of small peptides in combination with a mineral matrix has shown attachment properties and enhanced bone ingrowth. It is speculated that a next generation bone substitute may be a valid alternative approaching the efficacy of the autograft. The small peptide, a fifteen amino acid sequence (P-15™) replicating the

cell-binding domain of Type I collagen is irreversibly bound to an anorganic bovine-derived mineral matrix (ABM).

This presentation will show the influence of different formulations of this novel material in providing an adequate scaffold for the support of the regenerative process and emphasize the importance of three-dimensional distribution of particles and space provision in new bone formation.

Inês Faria and Francisco Brito *D.M.D. and Specialists in Periodontology*

Two different ways to overcome bone deficiencies in clinical practice: Short implants and atraumatic sinus lift techniques

The posterior regions of the jaws are frequently challenging clinical situations for implant placement because there is often reduced bone height. Implant placement in the posterior mandible remains a challenge when the available bone is not sufficient to place an implant of a standard length. Nowadays, one of the treatment options can be the placement of a short implant. In the posterior maxilla, sinus floor elevation or the placement of a short dental implant can be one of the therapeutic alternatives. The main goal of this presentation is to provide a literature review of these surgical techniques and to describe the results of two cohort studies which evaluate the success and survival rates of short dental implants and implants placed with sinus floor elevation using the osteotome technique.

Orlando Monteiro da Silva; *President of the Portuguese Dental Association; President of the Council of European Dentists (CED), former EU -DLC.*

Dentistry in Europe

- The statistics of the Oral health professions in Europe.
- Workforce.
- Trends and evolution.
- Professional qualifications.
- Mobility of patients and professionals.
- Challenges and threats.
- Education. Bologna process and its impact on the profession.
- Patient rights and patient safety.

Sheldon Dov Sydney *Associate Professor of Periodontics, University of Maryland (USA); Editor ICD Europe; Regent for Israel and Malta; F.I.C.D.*

OPEN FORUM

The Open Forum tradition, promoting transparency and access to Section governance, continues in Lisbon. Recent Board of Regents actions, current programs, as well as plans for the future will be discussed. Also, the Open Forum is the annual opportunity for Fellows to engage in direct dialogue with the leadership by asking questions on any subject related to the European Section. Fellows who submit questions in advance of the Annual Meeting will be recognized first during the session.