

Restorative Dentistry

Evidence Update

April 2018

(Bimonthly)



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Training Sessions 2018

May (13.00-14.00)

3rd (Thu) **Critical Appraisal**

11th (Fri) **Statistics**

14th (Mon) **Literature Searching**

22nd (Tue) **Critical Appraisal**

30th (Wed) **Statistics**

June (12.00-13.00)

7th (Thu) **Literature Searching**

11th (Mon) **Critical Appraisal**

20th (Wed) **Statistics**

28th (Thu) **Literature Searching**





Your Outreach Librarian - Jo Hooper

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The Latest Evidence for Restorative Dentistry

NICE National Institute for
Health and Care Excellence

[Survival of dental implants placed in HIV-positive patients: a systematic review](#)

Source: [PubMed](#) - 16 March 2018 - Publisher: International Journal Of Oral And Maxillofacial Surgery
[Read Summary](#)

[Early and late implant failure of submerged versus non-submerged implant healing: a systematic review, meta-analysis and trial sequential analysis](#) Source: [PubMed](#) - 25 March 2018 -

Publisher: Journal Of Clinical Periodontology [Read Summary](#)

[Influence of Different Implant Geometry in Clinical Longevity and Maintenance of Marginal Bone: A Systematic Review](#) Source: [PubMed](#) - 26 March 2018 - Publisher: Journal Of Prosthodontics : Official Journal Of The American College Of Prosthodontists [Read Summary](#)

[A systematic review on the influence of the horizontal distance between two adjacent implants inserted in the anterior maxilla on the inter-implant mucosa fill](#) Source: [PubMed](#) - 01 March 2018 - Publisher: Clinical Oral Implants Research [Read Summary](#)

[Clinical Factors Affecting the Accuracy of Guided Implant Surgery-A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis](#) Source: [PubMed](#) - 01 March 2018 - Publisher: The Journal Of Evidence-based Dental Practice [Read Summary](#)

[Appraisal of systematic reviews on the management of peri-implant diseases with two methodological tools](#) Source: [PubMed](#) - 25 March 2018 - Publisher: Journal Of Clinical Periodontology [Read Summary](#)

[Implant stability using piezoelectric bone surgery compared with conventional drilling: a systematic review and meta-analysis](#) Source: [PubMed](#) - 31 March 2018 - Publisher: International Journal Of Oral And Maxillofacial Surgery [Read Summary](#)

[Survival Rates and Complications for Zirconia-Based Fixed Dental Prostheses in a Period up to 10 Years: A Systematic Review](#) Source: [PubMed](#) - 08 March 2018 - Publisher: The European Journal Of Prosthodontics And Restorative Dentistry [Read Summary](#)

[What are the effects of interventions for preventing medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw?](#) Source: [Cochrane Clinical Answers](#) - 04 April 2018

[What are the effects of interventions for treating medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw?](#) Source: [Cochrane Clinical Answers](#) - 04 April 2018

[Lip and Oral Cavity Cancer Treatment \(Adult\) \(PDQ®\)—Health Professional Version National Cancer Institute at the National Institutes of Health](#) Source: [National Cancer Institute, USA](#) - 28 March 2018

[Nutrition impact symptoms and associated outcomes in post-chemoradiotherapy head and neck cancer survivors: a systematic review](#) Source: [PubMed](#) - 20 March 2018 - Publisher: Journal Of Cancer Survivorship : Research And Practice [Read Summary](#)

[Systematic review evaluating randomized controlled trials of smoking and alcohol cessation interventions in people with head and neck cancer and oral dysplasia](#) Source: [PubMed](#) - 30 March 2018 - Publisher: Head & Neck [Read Summary](#)

[Oral Cavity, Pharyngeal, and Laryngeal Cancer Prevention \(PDQ®\)—Health Professional Version](#) National Cancer Institute at the National Institutes of Health Source: [National Cancer Institute, USA](#) - 18 April 2018

[Oral Cavity, Pharyngeal, and Laryngeal Cancer Screening \(PDQ®\)—Health Professional Version](#) National Cancer Institute at the National Institutes of Health Source: [National Cancer Institute, USA](#) - 29 March 2018

[Pretreatment neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio in determining the prognosis of head and neck cancer: a meta-analysis](#) Source: [PubMed](#) - 04 April 2018 - Publisher: BMC Cancer

[Final-impression techniques and materials for making complete and removable partial dentures](#) Source: [Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews](#) - 04 April 2018 [Read Summary](#)



[Adhesives for fixed orthodontic brackets](#)

Online Publication Date: April 2018

[Treatment of dental and orthodontic complications in thalassaemia](#)

Online Publication Date: February 2018



OpenAthens login required. Register here: <https://openathens.nice.org.uk/>

[Medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw in patients with cancer.](#)

Literature review current through: Mar 2018. | This topic last updated: Feb 15, 2018.

[Gingivitis and periodontitis in adults: Classification and dental treatment](#)

Literature review current through: Mar 2018. | This topic last updated: Feb 16, 2018.

[Treatment of stage I and II \(early\) head and neck cancer: The oral cavity](#)

Literature review current through: Mar 2018. | This topic last updated: Feb 20, 2018.

[Treatment of early \(stage I and II\) head and neck cancer: The oropharynx](#)

Literature review current through: Mar 2018. | This topic last updated: Nov 02, 2016.



The Dental Elf

[Glass ionomer cement or composite resin for class II restoration in primary molars](#)

Apr 30 2018

This review of composite resin or glass ionomer cement for Class II restorations in primary molars included 10 RCTs finding similar clinical performance.

[Peri-implantitis: Are surgical treatments effective?](#)

Apr 27 2018

This review of surgical treatments for peri-implantitis included 16 studies, 9 of which were randomised trials providing limited evidence to suggest which methods are the most effective.

[Oral health literacy, oral health behaviours and outcomes](#)

Mar 29 2018

This review of the association of oral health literacy with oral health behaviours and dental treatment related outcomes included 25 studies the majority being cross-sectional in nature. The available evidence is limited and further high quality studies are needed

Departmental News

News, Research, Conferences, Training etc

Please contact us with any departmental news you wish to share here with your colleagues in your Evidence Update bulletin. library@uhbristol.nhs.uk



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- April 4th: **Foyer, Education Centre** 12.00-14.00
- April 11th: **Foyer, St Michael's Hospital** 12.00-14.00
- May 2nd: **Canteen (Level 9, BRI)** 12.00-14.00
- June 6th: **Terrace (Level 4, Education Centre)** 12.00-14.00
- June 19th: **Welcome Centre, BRI** 10.00-16.00
- July 3rd: **Welcome Centre, BRI** 10.00-16.00
- July 4th: **Canteen (Level 9, BRI)** 12.00-14.00
- August 8th: **Foyer, Education Centre** 12.00-14.00
- August 29th: **Foyer, St Michael's Hospital** 12.00-14.00
- September 5th: **Canteen (Level 9, BRI)** 12.00-14.00
- September 11th: **Welcome Centre, BRI** 10.00-16.00
- October 3rd: **Terrace (Level 4, Education Centre)** 12.00-14.00
- November 7th: **Canteen (Level 9, BRI)** 12.00-14.00
- December 5th: **Foyer, Education Centre** 12.00-14.00
- December 11th: **Welcome Centre, BRI** 10.00-16.00

Recent Database Articles on Restorative Dentistry

Below is a selection of articles on restorative dentistry recently added to the healthcare databases, grouped in the following categories:

- Peri-implantitis
- Bisphosphonate-related osteonecrosis of the jaw
- Dental-related cleft lip and palate
- Periodontal disease and antibiotics
- Dental-related head and neck oncology
- Dental implants

If you would like any of the following articles in full text, or if you would like a more focused search on your own topic, then get in touch: library@uhbristol.nhs.uk

Peri-implantitis

Risk of Superinfection in Peri-implantitis After Systemic Broad Spectrum Antibiotics.

Author(s): Fernando Verdugo

Source: International Journal of Periodontics & Restorative Dentistry; May 2018;vol. 38(3);p 443-451

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract:Peri-implant disease has developed over the last few years as a complication that is often difficult to resolve. The disease process is mainly attributed to bacterial infection. Proposed combined therapies use broad-spectrum antibiotics to halt its progression. A major associated risk is the undetected development of superinfections that are difficult to eradicate. A group of healthy individuals with advanced peri-implantitis (PI) were referred for evaluation due to severe, rapidly progressive bone loss. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Periodontal prosthesis in contemporary dentistry.

Author(s): Liu, Chiun-Lin Steven

Source: The Kaohsiung journal of medical sciences; Apr 2018; vol. 34 (no. 4); p. 194-201

Publication Type(s): Journal Article Review

Abstract:In the last 5 decades, the developments of osseointegrated titanium implants (since 1965) have led to the success of contemporary dentistry. Endosseous implant-supported restorations delivered in accordance with the traditional Branemark protocol have proven to be highly predictable. Today, implants are becoming increasingly common in dental care and provide more therapeutic options, but treatment planning and the sequencing of therapy are critical in implant-assisted and implant-supported cases. Implant prostheses give patients and dentists more options in treatment planning, but also present challenging decisions regarding implant surgery. In essence, the emerging thought is that teeth are expendable, as we now have implants to solve these problems. The fact that peri-implantitis is no simple problem to treat does not seem to affect many who hold that thought. In this article, the authors explain how to properly apply the periodontal prosthesis philosophy, concepts, principles, and techniques in contemporary dentistry. (This article is an update from the article was published in 2005) [1].

Long-term implant performance and patients' satisfaction in oligodontia.

Author(s): Filius, Marieke A P; Vissink, Arjan; Cune, Marco S; Raghoobar, Gerry M; Visser, Anita

Source: Journal of dentistry; Apr 2018; vol. 71 ; p. 18-24

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:OBJECTIVE To assess long-term (≥ 10 years) implant survival, peri-implant health, patients' satisfaction and oral health related quality of life (OHQoL) in oligodontia patients rehabilitated with implant-based fixed prosthodontics. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Periodontal status of tooth adjacent to implant with peri-implantitis.

Author(s): Sung, Cheng-En; Chiang, Cheng-Yang; Chiu, Hsien-Chung; Shieh, Yi-Shing; Lin, Fu-Gong

Source: Journal of dentistry; Mar 2018; vol. 70 ; p. 104-109

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:OBJECTIVE To evaluate the relationship between peri-implantitis and the periodontal health of the adjacent tooth, the periodontal status of the teeth adjacent and contralateral to the implants with and without peri-implantitis. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Site-level risk predictors of peri-implantitis: A retrospective analysis.

Author(s): Kumar, Purnima S; Dabdoub, Shareef M; Hegde, Rachna; Ranganathan, Nanditha;

Source: Journal of clinical periodontology; Mar 2018

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:AIM The goal of the present investigation was to identify site-level factors that might allow prognostication of individual implants in partially dentate patients with multiple non-splinted restorations. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Shift of microbial composition of peri-implantitis-associated oral biofilm as revealed by 16S rRNA gene cloning.

Author(s): Al-Ahmad, Ali; Muzaffery, Fariba; Anderson, Annette C; Wölber, Johan P

Source: Journal of medical microbiology; Mar 2018; vol. 67 (no. 3); p. 332-340

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:PURPOSE Micro-organisms are important triggers of peri-implant inflammation and analysing their diversity is necessary for peri-implantitis treatment. This study aimed to analyse and compare the microbiota associated with individuals with peri-implantitis, as well as clinically healthy implant sites. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

In vivo expression of proteases and protease inhibitor, a serpin, by periodontal pathogens at teeth and implants.

Author(s): Eckert, M; Mizgalska, D; Sculean, A; Potempa, J; Stavropoulos, A; Eick, S

Source: Molecular oral microbiology; Mar 2018

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:Porphyromonas gingivalis and Tannerella forsythia secrete proteases, gingipains and KLICK-proteases. In addition, T. forsythia produces a serpin (miropin) with broad inhibitory spectrum. The

aim of this pilot study was to determine the level of expression of miropin and individual proteases in vivo in periodontal and peri-implant health and disease conditions. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

The medically compromised patient: Are dental implants a feasible option?

Author(s): Vissink, A; Spijkervet, Fkl; Raghoobar, G M

Source: Oral diseases; Mar 2018; vol. 24 (no. 1-2); p. 253-260

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:In healthy subjects, dental implants have evolved to be a common therapy to solve problems related to stability and retention of dentures as well as to replace failing teeth. Although dental implants are applied in medically compromised patients, it is often not well known whether this therapy is also feasible in these patients, whether the risk of implant failure and developing peri-implantitis is increased, and what specific preventive measures, if any, have to be taken when applying dental implants in these patients. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Smokers have a higher risk of inflammatory peri-implant disease than non-smokers.

Author(s): Gürlek, Ö; Gümüş, P; Buduneli, N

Source: Oral diseases; Mar 2018; vol. 24 (no. 1-2); p. 30-32

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:AIMTo comparatively evaluate peri-implant health status in smokers and non-smokers. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Is Metal Particle Release Associated with Peri-implant Bone Destruction? An Emerging Concept.

Author(s): Fretwurst, T.; Nelson, K.; Tarnow, D. P.; Wang, H.-L.; Giannobile, W. V.

Source: Journal of Dental Research; Mar 2018; vol. 97 (no. 3); p. 258-264

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract:Peri-implant diseases affecting the surrounding structures of endosseous dental implants include peri-implant mucositis and peri-implantitis. The prevalence of peri-implantitis ranges between 15% and 20% after 10 y, highlighting the major challenge in clinical practice in the rehabilitation of dental implant patients. The widespread nature of peri-implant bone loss poses difficulties in the management of biological complications affecting the long-term success of osseointegrated implant reconstructions. Metal and titanium particles have been detected in peri-implant supporting tissues. However, it remains unclear what mechanisms could be responsible for the elicitation of particle and ion release and whether these released implant-associated materials have a local and/or systemic impact on the peri-implant soft and hard tissues. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Bisphosphonate-related osteonecrosis of the jaw

Osteonecrosis of the Jaw Associated with Antiangiogenics in Antiresorptive-Naïve Patient: A Comprehensive Review of the Literature.

Author(s): Pimolbutr, Kununya; Porter, Stephen; Fedele, Stefano

Source: BioMed Research International; Apr 2018 ; p. 1-14

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Available at [BioMed Research International](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

Abstract:Objectives. To review the available literature on medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw (MRONJ) associated with antiangiogenics in antiresorptive-naïve individuals. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Clinical impact of bisphosphonates in root canal therapy

Author(s): Alrahabi M.K.; Ghabbani H.M.

Source: Saudi Medical Journal; Mar 2018; vol. 39 (no. 3); p. 232-238

Publication Type(s): Review

Available at [Saudi Medical Journal](#) - from PubMed Central

Abstract:Bisphosphonates are stable structural analogs of pyrophosphate, which suppress the activity of osteoclasts, leading to decreased bone resorption. They are essential medications in the treatment of osteoporosis. Osteonecrosis of the jaw is a serious adverse effect of bisphosphonate therapy. The prevalence of bisphosphonate-related osteonecrosis of the jaw varies from 0% to 28%, and it can be triggered by dental extraction and trauma. Root canal therapy can delay, or even eliminate, the need for tooth extraction, and therefore, may reduce the risk of bisphosphonate-related osteonecrosis of the jaw. We suggest that this might be the best treatment for teeth with pulpal and/or periapical disease.

Medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw: Surgical or non-surgical treatment?

Author(s): Favia G.; Tempesta A.; Limongelli L.; Crincoli V.; Maiorano E.

Source: Oral Diseases; Mar 2018; vol. 24 (no. 1); p. 238-242

Publication Type(s): Article

Abstract:Medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw (MRONJ) is a severe side effect of antiresorptive (bisphosphonates and denosumab) and anti-angiogenic therapy used in the management of oncologic and, less frequently, osteoporotic patients. While there is good international agreement on the diagnostic and staging criteria of MRONJ and the cessation of antiresorptive/anti-angiogenic treatments, the gold standard of treatment is still controversial, in particular between non-surgical and surgical approaches. The former usually includes antiseptic mouth rinse, cyclic antibiotic therapy, low-level laser therapy and periodic dental checks; the latter consists of surgical necrotic bone removal. The purpose of this retrospective study was to describe the therapeutic approaches and outcomes of 131 lesions from 106 MRONJ patients treated at the Policlinic of Bari. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Microbial population changes in patients with medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw treated with systemic antibiotics.

Author(s): De Bruyn, Lieselotte; Coropciuc, Ruxandra; Coucke, Wim; Politis, Constantinus

Source: Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology & Oral Radiology; Mar 2018; vol. 125 (no. 3); p. 268-275

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract:Objective: This study aimed to investigate the bacterial population in patients with medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw (MRONJ) after treatment with doxycycline and metronidazole. Study **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Differences between osteoradionecrosis and medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw.

Author(s): Akashi, Masaya; Wanifuchi, Satoshi; Iwata, Eiji; Takeda, Daisuke; Kusumoto, Junya

Source: Oral and maxillofacial surgery; Mar 2018; vol. 22 (no. 1); p. 59-63

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:PURPOSEThe appearance of osteoradionecrosis (ORN) and medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw (MRONJ) is similar, but clinically important differences between ORN and MRONJ exist. The aim of this study was to compare the clinical data between ORN and MRONJ and to reveal the critical differences between these diseases. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Dental-related cleft lip and palate

Postoperative fixation after repositioning of premaxilla in a patient with bilateral cleft lip and palate - case report.

Author(s): Kořová, M; Dušková, M; Leamerová, E; Urbanová, W; Schwarzmánová, K; Novotná, K;

Source: Acta chirurgiae plasticae; 2018; vol. 59 (no. 3-4); p. 157-162

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Available at [Acta chirurgiae plasticae](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

Abstract:This article presents orthodontic-surgical treatment in an eight-year-old patient with bilateral cleft lip and palate where premaxilla was surgically repositioned in the mixed dentition stage. By cranial and dorsal insertion of the premaxilla were created satisfactory occlusal relationship for ongoing eruption of permanent teeth, together with functional lip closure, improved pronunciation and a positive change in appearance of the centrafacial area. Reposition of premaxilla was associated with bilateral alveolar bone grafting of the cleft defect with cancellous bone from the iliac crest. Based on the model surgery were prepared rigid orthodontic wires, which ensured postoperative fixation of the segments of the upper jaw. The patient was wearing band fixed appliance for another 6 months after surgery. Healing was uncomplicated, the new position of the premaxilla was stable and more physiological. This procedure was friendly for a child patient and did not require fixation of the jaw segments by Sauer splint.

Development of an implementation intention-based intervention to change children's and parent-carers' behaviour.

Author(s): Davies, Karen; Armitage, Christopher J; Lin, Yin-Ling; Munro, James; Walsh, Tanya

Source: Pilot and feasibility studies; 2018; vol. 4 ; p. 20

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:BACKGROUNDImplementation intentions enable individuals to translate good intentions into action. Parents and children can find maintaining oral health difficult, as evidenced by the presence of tooth decay. This is a common condition in children in spite of being preventable through the use of regular tooth brushing, fluoride protection and avoiding sugar intake. Even when parents and children are positive about looking after the teeth, they can face challenges in maintaining consistent habits. The aim of this paper is to describe the design of a video animation to teach parents and children how to use implementation intentions to establish new habits to improve oral health, applied in this case, to parents and children with cleft lip and/or palate (CLP). **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Evaluation of alveolar bone support around incisors in patients with unilateral cleft lip, alveolus, and palate in late mixed dentition using cone beam computed tomography.

Author(s): Pan, Yingdan; Zeng, Yunting; Zhang, Zeyu; Liu, Yiqin; Jing, Yi; Xiao, Liwei

Source: The Angle orthodontist; May 2018; vol. 88 (no. 3); p. 299-305

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:OBJECTIVE To evaluate alveolar bone support around cleft-adjacent maxillary central incisors (U1) in patients with unilateral cleft lip, alveolus and palate (UCLAP) in the late mixed dentition and to investigate the correlation between the alveolar bone thickness (ABT) and tooth inclination. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Secondary Dentition Characteristics in Children With Nonsyndromic Unilateral Cleft Lip and Palate: A Retrospective Study.

Author(s): Tan, Elaine Li Yen; Kuek, Meaw Charm; Wong, Hung Chew; Ong, Serene Ai Kiang;

Source: The Cleft palate-craniofacial journal : official publication of the American Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Association; Apr 2018; vol. 55 (no. 4); p. 582-589

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:OBJECTIVE Children with cleft lip and palate are reported to be commonly associated with higher prevalence of dental anomalies such as hypodontia, supernumeraries, and abnormalities in tooth size, shape, and position. This study investigated the prevalence of dental anomalies in a longitudinal cohort of children with unilateral cleft lip and palate (UCLP). **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Psychometric findings and normative values for the CLEFT-Q based on 2434 children and young adult patients with cleft lip and/or palate from 12 countries.

Author(s): Klassen, Anne F; Riff, Karen Wy Wong; Longmire, Natasha M; Albert, Asteria;

Source: CMAJ : Canadian Medical Association journal = journal de l'Association medicale canadienne; Apr 2018; vol. 190 (no. 15); p. E455

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Available at [Canadian Medical Association Journal](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

Abstract:BACKGROUND Patients with cleft lip and/or palate can undergo numerous procedures to improve appearance, speech, dentition and hearing. We developed a cleft-specific patient-reported outcome instrument to facilitate rigorous international measurement and benchmarking. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

The impact of nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate on oral health-related quality of life.

Author(s): Silva, Maria Augusta Ramires da; Balderrama, Isis de Fátima; Wobeto, Ana Paula

Source: Journal of applied oral science : revista FOB; Apr 2018; vol. 26 ; p. e20170145

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:Nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate (NSCL±P) compromises oral health, leading to missing or malformed teeth, and hampering oral hygiene. Apart from anatomic damages, NSCL±P also culminates in an impact on the routine quality of life with social privation and psychological embarrassment. OBJECTIVE To evaluate the impact of NSCL±P on oral health-related quality of life. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

An Intraoral Appliance to Retract the Protrusive Premaxilla in Bilateral Cleft Lip Patients Presenting Late for Primary Lip Repair.

Author(s): Vura, Nandagopal; Gaddipati, Rajasekhar; Palla, Yudhistar; Kumar, Pranay

Source: The Cleft palate-craniofacial journal : official publication of the American Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Association; Apr 2018; vol. 55 (no. 4); p. 622-625

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:The protruding and deviated premaxilla in bilateral complete cleft lip and palate (BCL/P) patients causes a perplexing problem in achieving a tension-free primary lip closure. An innovative noninvasive active intraoral Fixed Pre-Surgical Cleft Orthopedic (FPSCO) appliance is presented that has enabled to successfully reposition the premaxillary segment to a more favorable position prior to the surgical repair in 4 BCL/P patients, who reported late for treatment with a mean age of 18 ± 3 months. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Rethinking isolated cleft lip and palate as a syndrome.

Author(s): Koruyucu, Mine; Kasimoğlu, Yelda; Seymen, Figen; Bayram, Merve; Patir, Asli;

Source: Oral surgery, oral medicine, oral pathology and oral radiology; Apr 2018; vol. 125 (no. 4); p. 307-312

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:OBJECTIVEThe goal of the present work was to use dental conditions that have been independently associated with cleft lip and palate (CL/P) as a tool to identify a broader collection of individuals to be used for gene identification that lead to clefts. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Third molar agenesis as a potential marker for craniofacial deformities.

Author(s): Fernandez, Clarissa Christina Avelar; Pereira, Christiane Vasconcellos Cruz Alves;

Source: Archives of oral biology; Apr 2018; vol. 88 ; p. 19-23

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:The identification of clinical patterns of tooth agenesis in individuals born with craniofacial deformities may be a useful tool for risk determination of these defects. We hypothesize that specific craniofacial deformities are associated with third molar agenesis.OBJECTIVEThe aim of this study was to identify if third molar agenesis could have a relation with other craniofacial structure alterations, such as cleft lip and palate, skeletal malocclusion, or specific growth patterns in humans. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

What is the benefit of using amniotic membrane in oral surgery? A comprehensive review of clinical studies.

Author(s): Fénelon, M; Catros, S; Fricain, J C

Source: Clinical oral investigations; Apr 2018

Publication Type(s): Journal Article Review

Abstract:OBJECTIVESSince its first use for the reconstruction of tissue defects in the oral cavity in 1985, human amniotic membrane (hAM) has been widely studied in the field of oral surgery. Despite the growing number of publications in this field, there is no systematic review or meta-analysis concerning its clinical applications, outcome assessments, and relevance in oral surgery. The aim of this review is to provide a thorough understanding of the potential use of hAM for soft and hard tissue reconstruction in the oral cavity. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Congenital cavitory optic disc anomaly and Axenfeld's anomaly in Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome: A case report and review of the literature.

Author(s): Ali, Mohsin H; Azar, Nathalie F; Aakalu, Vinay; Chau, Felix Y; Abbasian, Javaneh;

Source: Ophthalmic genetics; Apr 2018; vol. 39 (no. 2); p. 271-274

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Available at [Ophthalmic Genetics](#) - from PubMed Central

Abstract:BACKGROUND Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome is a rare genetic syndrome caused by a heterozygous deletion on chromosome 4p16.3 and is characterized by a "Greek warrior helmet" facies, hypotonia, developmental delay, seizures, structural central nervous system defects, intrauterine growth restriction, skeletal anomalies, cardiac defects, abnormal tooth development, and hearing loss. A variety of ocular manifestations may occur in up to 40% of patients. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Low Power Laser Therapy: A Strategy to Promote the Osteogenic Differentiation of Deciduous Dental Pulp Stem Cells from Cleft Lip and Palate Patients

Author(s): Pinheiro C.C.G.; De Pinho M.C.; Aranha A.C.; Fregnani E.; Bueno D.F.

Source: Tissue Engineering - Part A; Apr 2018; vol. 24 (no. 7); p. 569-575

Publication Type(s): Article

Abstract:Dental pulp stem cells (DPSCs) can undergo several types of differentiation, including osteogenic differentiation. One osteogenesis-inducing factor that has been previously described is in vitro low-power laser irradiation of cells. Laser irradiation promotes the acceleration of bone matrix mineralization of the cell strain. However, no consensus exists regarding the dose and treatment time. We used DPSC strains from cleft lip and palate patients because new bone tissue engineering strategies have used DPSCs in preclinical and clinical trials for the rehabilitation of alveolar bone clefts. Optimizing bone tissue engineering techniques for cleft and lip palate patients by applying low-power laser therapy (LPLT) to DPSCs obtained from these patients can help improve current strategies to quickly close large alveolar clefts. The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of LPLT at different energy densities in DPSC strains obtained from cleft lip and palate patients during in vitro osteogenic differentiation. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

What Matters to Patients With Cleft Lip and/or Palate: An International Qualitative Study Informing the Development of the CLEFT-Q.

Author(s): Wong Riff, Karen W Y; Tsangaris, Elena; Goodacre, Timothy E E; Forrest, Christopher R

Source: The Cleft palate-craniofacial journal : official publication of the American Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Association; Mar 2018; vol. 55 (no. 3); p. 442-450

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:OBJECTIVE The goal of treatment for individuals with cleft lip and/or palate (CL/P) is to improve physical, psychological, and social health. Outcomes of treatment are rarely measured from the patient's perspective. The aim of the study was to develop a conceptual framework for a patient-reported outcome (PRO) instrument for individuals with clefts (CLEFT-Q) by developing an in-depth understanding of issues that individuals consider to be important. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Changes in maxillofacial morphology and velopharyngeal function with two-stage maxillary distraction-mandibular setback surgery in patients with cleft lip and palate.

Author(s): Susami, T; Mori, Y; Ohkubo, K; Takahashi, M; Hirano, Y; Saijo, H; Takato, T

Source: International journal of oral and maxillofacial surgery; Mar 2018; vol. 47 (no. 3); p. 357-365

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:Maxillary distraction is increasingly used for the correction of severe maxillary retrusion in patients with cleft lip and palate. However, control of the maxillary movement is difficult, and the need to wear visible distractors for a long period of time causes psychosocial problems. A two-stage surgical approach consisting of maxillary distraction and mandibular setback was developed to overcome these problems. In this study, changes in maxillofacial morphology and velopharyngeal function were examined in 22 patients with cleft lip and palate who underwent this two-stage approach. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Treatment of Maxillary Hypoplasia in Cleft Lip and Palate: Segmental Distraction Osteogenesis With Hyrax Device.

Author(s): Fariña, Rodrigo; Diaz, Alejandro; Pantoja, Roberto; Bidart, Carolina

Source: The Journal of craniofacial surgery; Mar 2018; vol. 29 (no. 2); p. 411-414

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:The objective of this work is to describe a segmental maxillary distraction osteogenesis (SDO) with segmental Lefort I with an inexpensive device. Four patients who presented severe class III and maxillary hypoplasia due to cleft lip and palate sequel were treated. A SDO was performed using a dental-anchored Hyrax device, achieving enlargement of the upper jaw without altering speech, with adequate and stable occlusion. Dental implants in a new formed bone were installed. The authors can conclude that SDO is a good treatment alternative for patients with maxillary hypoplasia. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Anterior Maxillary Segmental Distraction Osteogenesis for Treatment of Maxillary Hypoplasia in Patients With Repaired Cleft Palate.

Author(s): Lin, Xi; Zhou, Nuo; Huang, Xuanping; Song, Shaohua; Li, Hongyi

Source: The Journal of craniofacial surgery; Mar 2018

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:OBJECTIVE This study is to present experiences of using anterior maxillary segmental distraction osteogenesis (AMSDO) with internal distractors for treatment of maxillary hypoplasia in patients with repaired cleft palate. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Effect of Long-Term Use of Facemask With Miniplate on Maxillary Protraction in Patients With Cleft Lip and Palate.

Author(s): On, Sung Woon; Baek, Seung-Hak; Choi, Jin-Young

Source: The Journal of craniofacial surgery; Mar 2018; vol. 29 (no. 2); p. 309-314

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:The purpose of this retrospective study was to investigate the effect of a long-term use of facemask with miniplate (FM-MP) on maxillary protraction in cleft lip and palate (CLP) patients. The subjects were 21 CLP patients (16 unilateral CLP and 5 bilateral CLP patients), who were treated with identical lip and palate surgical method and FM-MP therapy performed by single surgeon and single orthodontist. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

What Matters to Patients With Cleft Lip and/or Palate.

Author(s): Wong Riff, Karen W. Y.; Tsangaris, Elena; Goodacre, Timothy E. E.; Forrest, Christopher R

Source: Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal; Mar 2018; vol. 55 (no. 3); p. 442-450

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract:Objective: The goal of treatment for individuals with cleft lip and/or palate (CL/P) is to improve physical, psychological, and social health. Outcomes of treatment are rarely measured from the patient's perspective. The aim of the study was to develop a conceptual framework for a patient-reported outcome (PRO) instrument for individuals with clefts (CLEFT-Q) by developing an in-depth understanding of issues that individuals consider to be important. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Periodontal disease and antibiotics

Do we treat our patients or rather periodontal microbes with adjunctive antibiotics in periodontal therapy? A 16S rDNA microbial community analysis.

Author(s): Hagenfeld, Daniel; Koch, Raphael; Jünemann, Sebastian; Prior, Karola; Harks, Inga;

Source: PloS one; 2018; vol. 13 (no. 4); p. e0195534

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:Empiric antibiotics are often used in combination with mechanical debridement to treat patients suffering from periodontitis and to eliminate disease-associated pathogens. Until now, only a few next generation sequencing 16S rDNA amplicon based publications with rather small sample sizes studied the effect of those interventions on the subgingival microbiome. Therefore, we studied subgingival samples of 89 patients with chronic periodontitis (solely non-smokers) before and two months after therapy. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Phenalen-1-one-Mediated Antimicrobial Photodynamic Therapy: Antimicrobial Efficacy in a Periodontal Biofilm Model and Flow Cytometric Evaluation of Cytoplasmic Membrane Damage.

Author(s): Cieplik, Fabian; Steinwachs, Viktoria-Sophia; Muehler, Denise; Hiller, Karl-Anton;

Source: Frontiers in microbiology; 2018; vol. 9 ; p. 688

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:In light of increasing resistance toward conventional antibiotics and antiseptics, antimicrobial photodynamic therapy (aPDT) may be a valuable alternative, especially for use in dentistry. In this regard, photosensitizers (PS) based on a phenalen-1-one structure seem to be especially favorable due to their high singlet oxygen quantum yield. However, the actual target structures of phenalen-1-one-mediated aPDT are still unclear. The aim of the present study was to investigate the antimicrobial efficacy of aPDT mediated by phenalen-1-one derivatives SAPYR and SAGUA for inactivation of a polymicrobial biofilm consisting of three putative periodontal pathogens in vitro and to get first insights in the mechanism of action of phenalen-1-one-mediated aPDT by assessing damage of cytoplasmic membranes. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Risk of Superinfection in Peri-implantitis After Systemic Broad Spectrum Antibiotics.

Author(s): Fernando Verdugo

Source: International Journal of Periodontics & Restorative Dentistry; May 2018; vol. 38 (no. 3); p. 443-451

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract:Peri-implant disease has developed over the last few years as a complication that is often difficult to resolve. The disease process is mainly attributed to bacterial infection. Proposed combined therapies use broad-spectrum antibiotics to halt its progression. A major associated risk is the undetected development of superinfections that are difficult to eradicate. A group of healthy

individuals with advanced peri-implantitis (PI) were referred for evaluation due to severe, rapidly progressive bone loss. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

The cost-effectiveness of oral health interventions: A systematic review of cost-utility analyses.

Author(s): Hettiarachchi, Ruvini M; Kularatna, Sanjeeva; Downes, Martin J; Byrnes, Joshua;

Source: Community dentistry and oral epidemiology; Apr 2018; vol. 46 (no. 2); p. 118-124

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:OBJECTIVE To assess the usage of cost-utility analysis (CUA) in oral health interventions and to evaluate the methods used and the reporting quality of CUA in publications on oral health interventions. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Regenerative Endodontic Treatment with Orthodontic Treatment in a Tooth with Dens Evaginatus: A Case Report with a 4-year Follow-up.

Author(s): Natera, Marianella; Mukherjee, Padma M

Source: Journal of endodontics; Apr 2018

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:Dens evaginatus is a developmental tooth anomaly in which an extra cusp or tubercle protrudes on the occlusal surface of the tooth along with some pulpal tissue. Because of the fragile nature of the protrusion, these teeth are often at risk of pulpal exposure. When this occurs in an immature tooth, regenerative endodontic treatment may be a good treatment approach to promote root formation. There is limited literature that documents the occurrence of orthodontic treatment in teeth that have undergone regenerative endodontic therapy using triple antibiotic paste. Here we present a case of an immature premolar tooth with dens evaginatus that was diagnosed with pulp necrosis and chronic apical abscess. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

A prospective clinical study of regenerative endodontic treatment of traumatized immature teeth with necrotic pulps using bi-antibiotic paste.

Author(s): Nazzal, H; Kenny, K; Altimimi, A; Kang, J; Duggal, M S

Source: International endodontic journal; Apr 2018; vol. 51

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:AIM To evaluate the treatment outcomes of a revitalization endodontic technique (RET) for the management of traumatized immature teeth with necrotic pulps in children. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Aggregatibacter (Actinobacillus) actinomycetemcomitans leukotoxin and human periodontitis - A historic review with emphasis on JP2.

Author(s): Tsai, Chi-Cheng; Ho, Ya-Ping; Chou, Yu-Shian; Ho, Kun-Yen; Wu, Yi-Min; Lin, Ying-Chu

Source: The Kaohsiung journal of medical sciences; Apr 2018; vol. 34 (no. 4); p. 186-193

Publication Type(s): Journal Article Review

Abstract:Aggregatibacter (Actinobacillus) actinomycetemcomitans (Aa) is a gram-negative bacterium that colonizes the human oral cavity and is causative agent for localized aggressive (juvenile) periodontitis (AgP). In the middle of 1990s, a specific JP2 clone of belonging to the cluster of serotype b strains of Aa with highly leukotoxicity (leukotoxin, LtxA) able to kill human immune cells was isolated. JP2 clone of Aa was strongly associated with in particularly in rapidly progressing forms

of aggressive periodontitis. The JP2 clone of Aa is transmitted through close contacts. Therefore, AgP patients need intense monitoring of their periodontal status as the risk for developing severely progressing periodontitis lesions are relatively high. Furthermore, timely periodontal treatment, including periodontal surgery supplemented by the use of antibiotics, is warranted. More importantly, periodontal attachment loss should be prevented by early detection of the JP2 clone of Aa by microbial diagnosis testing and/or preventive means.

Reduced antibiotic prescription rates following physician-targeted interventions in a dental practice.

Author(s): Kim, Hyesung; Oh, Jeong Kyu; Kim, Myeng Ki; Bae, Kwanghak; Choi, Hyungkil

Source: Acta odontologica Scandinavica; Apr 2018; vol. 76 (no. 3); p. 204-211

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:BACKGROUNDThe prescription rate for antibiotics in dental clinics is not declining despite the increase in the antibiotic resistance problem. In this study, we observed the change in antibiotic prescription rates by dentists in a Korean dental hospital for various treatments after conducting interventions targeting dentists. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Treatment of Periodontitis in Smokers with Multiple Sessions of Antimicrobial Photodynamic Therapy or Systemic Antibiotics: A Randomized Clinical Trial.

Author(s): Theodoro, Letícia Helena; Assem, Naida Zanini; Longo, Mariéllen;

Source: Photodiagnosis and photodynamic therapy; Apr 2018

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:BACKGROUNDThe aim of this study was to evaluate the effects of non-surgical periodontal therapies on smokers with chronic periodontitis, involving multiple adjunctive applications of antimicrobial photodynamic therapy (aPDT), and systemic metronidazole (MTZ) with amoxicillin (AMX). **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Transient bacteremia induced by dental cleaning is not associated with infection of central venous catheters in patients with cancer.

Author(s): Usmani, Saad; Choquette, Linda; Bona, Robert; Feinn, Richard; Shahid, Zainab;

Source: Oral surgery, oral medicine, oral pathology and oral radiology; Apr 2018; vol. 125 (no. 4); p. 286-294

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:OBJECTIVEThe aim of this study was to determine the incidence of bacteremia resulting from dental cleaning and of subsequent established bloodstream infection (BSI) caused by oral microorganisms in patients with cancer with central venous catheters (CVCs).STUDY D**[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Management of a Severe Cervicofacial Odontogenic Infection.

Author(s): Tormes, Ana Km; De Bortoli, Manoela M; Júnior, Rui M; Andrade, Emanuel Ss

Source: The journal of contemporary dental practice; Mar 2018; vol. 19 (no. 3); p. 352-355

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:INTRODUCTIONOdontogenic infections originate from a tooth or from its supporting structures, generally secondary to a pulp necrosis, periodontal disease, pericoronitis, apical lesions,

or complications of dental procedures, which can be restricted to the alveolus or can reach the jaws and face through maxillofacial spaces. These are the most common conditions which affect the head and neck regions. **AIM**The aim of this study is to report a severe case of a cervicofacial odontogenic infection while discussing the most relevant aspects. **CASE REPORT**A 47-year-old female patient with a background of diabetes mellitus (DM) had a cervicofacial infection presenting edema and erythema in the left hemiface extending from the frontoparietal to cervical region and was submitted to extensive surgical treatment combined with antibiotic therapy. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

The ideal time of systemic metronidazole and amoxicillin administration in the treatment of severe periodontitis: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial.

Author(s): Feres, Magda; Retamal-Valdes, Belén; Mestnik, Maria Josefa;

Source: *Trials*; Mar 2018; vol. 19 (no. 1); p. 201

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Available at [Trials](#) - from PubMed Central

Abstract:BACKGROUNDThe combination of systemic metronidazole (MTZ) and amoxicillin (AMX) with scaling and root planing (SRP) has shown to be an effective periodontal treatment. However, some essential issues associated with the use of these antibiotics remain unanswered, such as the ideal time of administration during the course of periodontal treatment. Although these agents are often prescribed after the healing phase of the SRP procedure, there is biological plausibility to support its use in conjunction with the mechanical treatment. However, to date, no placebo controlled randomized clinical trial (RCT) has directly compared these two protocols. Therefore, the aim of this RCT is to compare the clinical, microbiological and immunological effects of the adjunctive systemic MTZ + AMX administered in different phases of the treatment of severe periodontitis. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Nephritis-associated plasmin receptor (NAP1r) positive glomerulonephritis caused by *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans* bacteremia: A case report.

Author(s): Komaru, Yohei; Ishioka, Kunihiro; Oda, Takashi; Ohtake, Takayasu; Kobayashi, Shuzo

Source: *Clinical nephrology*; Mar 2018

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:Infection-related glomerulonephritis (IRGN) develops after various infections. It was previously thought to be caused by *Streptococcus* species alone but can also be caused by other pathogens. Nephritis-associated plasmin receptor (NAP1r) was discovered as a candidate nephritis-inducing factor in acute post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis. More recently, renal lesions caused by other pathogens were found to be positive for the same molecular marker. We report the case of a 64-year-old man who experienced repeated fever for several months and presented with progressively-deteriorating renal function. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Microbial population changes in patients with medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw treated with systemic antibiotics.

Author(s): De Bruyn, Lieselotte; Coropciuc, Ruxandra; Coucke, Wim; Politis, Constantinus

Source: *Oral surgery, oral medicine, oral pathology and oral radiology*; Mar 2018; vol.125(3)p.268-275

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:OBJECTIVEThis study aimed to investigate the bacterial population in patients with medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw (MRONJ) after treatment with doxycycline and metronidazole. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Drug prescribing knowledge / skill among undergraduate dental students

Author(s): Younus Z.; Farooq S.; Nadeem M.

Source: Medical Forum Monthly; Mar 2018; vol. 29 (no. 3); p. 6-9

Publication Type(s): Editorial

Abstract:Objective: This study was to assess the acquisition of prescribing skill of preclinical dental undergraduate students. Our targeted group of students is of third year BDS and Final year BDS students, of LCMD Study Design: Prospective / descriptive / cross-sectional study. Place and Duration of Study: This study was conducted at the Liaquat College of Medicine and Dentistry, Karachi from August 2017 to September 2017. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Dental-related head and neck oncology

Dental pulp stem cells used to deliver the anticancer drug paclitaxel

Author(s): Salehi H.; Al-Arag S.; Middendorp E.; Cuisinier F.; Orti V.; Gergely C.

Source: Stem Cell Research and Therapy; Apr 2018; vol. 9 (no. 1)

Publication Type(s): Article

Available at [Stem Cell Research & Therapy](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

Abstract:Background: Understanding stem cell behavior as a delivery tool in cancer therapy is essential for evaluating their future clinical potential. Previous in-vivo studies proved the use of mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) for local delivery of the commonest anticancer drug, paclitaxel (PTX). Dental pulp is a relatively abundant noninvasive source of MSCs. We assess dental pulp stem cells (DPSCs), for the first time, as anticancer drug carriers. Confocal Raman microscopy is a unique tool to trace drug and cell viability without labeling. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Reducing the Time from Surgery to Adjuvant Radiation Therapy: An Institutional Quality Improvement Project

Author(s): Divi V.; Chen M.M.; Rosenthal E.L.; Shah D.; Narvasa K.; Segura Smith A.; Kelley J.

Source: Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery (United States); Apr 2018

Publication Type(s): Article In Press

Abstract:Objective: The National Comprehensive Cancer Network guidelines recommend an interval between surgery and adjuvant radiation therapy of less than 6 weeks, but only 44% of patients meet this metric nationally. We sought to identify key components of an improvement process focused on starting adjuvant radiation therapy within 6 weeks of surgery. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Tpf induction chemotherapy prior to chemoradiation for locally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma

Author(s): Davidson S.M.; Palma D.A.; Venkatesan V.M.; Read N.; Hammond J.A.; Kuruvilla S.

Source: International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics; Apr 2018; vol. 100 (no. 5); p. 1345

Publication Type(s): Conference Abstract

Available at [International Journal of Radiation Oncology*Biography*Physics](#) - from ScienceDirect

Abstract:Purpose/Objective(s): Platinum-based chemoradiation (CRT) with or without adjuvant chemotherapy is considered standard treatment for locally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma (LA

NPC). Recently, a large randomized trial reported overall survival benefit with TPF induction chemotherapy (IC) prior to CRT compared to CRT alone. We have used TPF IC prior to CRT selectively in patients (pts) with symptomatic LA NPC and report our outcomes with this approach. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Dosimetric impact of metal artifacts from dental implants and clinical implications for head and neck IMRT treatment planning

Author(s): Mallory M.; Sood S.S.; Tennapel M.J.; Chen A.M.; Lominska C.E.

Source: International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics; Apr 2018; vol. 100 (no. 5); p. 1364-1365

Publication Type(s): Conference Abstract

Available at [International Journal of Radiation Oncology*Biography*Physics](#) - from ScienceDirect

Abstract: Purpose/Objective(s): Dental implants are increasingly prevalent in the head and neck cancer patient population and result in the creation of artifacts on CT imaging for treatment planning. In our practice, we have noticed more mucosal toxicity adjacent to dental implants and hypothesized that this observation may be due to errors in dose calculation. The purpose of this study was to retrospectively evaluate dosimetric differences in target coverage and organ at risk (OAR) sparing when adjusting for spurious CT measurements attributed to dental metal artifact. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

A mixed methods evaluation of symptom burden and quality of life after curative head and neck cancer treatment

Author(s): Teckie S.; Marziliano A.; DeCoster C.; Mulvany C.; Bhat R.; Diefenbach M.

Source: International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics; Apr 2018; vol. 100 (no. 5); p. 1404

Publication Type(s): Conference Abstract

Available at [International Journal of Radiation Oncology*Biography*Physics](#) - from ScienceDirect

Abstract: Purpose/Objective(s): We hypothesize that head-and-neck cancer (HNC) patients who receive multimodality treatment, especially following transoral surgery (TOS), experience treatment-related effects that negatively impact short and long-term quality of life (QoL). **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

The impact of a dedicated multidisciplinary care team on a high-risk head and neck cancer population

Author(s): Kaplon A.; Miyamoto C.; Savior D.; Liu J.C.J.; Blackman E.; Ragin C.

Source: International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics; Apr 2018; vol. 100 (no. 5); p. 1337

Publication Type(s): Conference Abstract

Available at [International Journal of Radiation Oncology*Biography*Physics](#) - from ScienceDirect

Abstract: Purpose/Objective(s): While the Multidisciplinary Tumor Board (MTB) is the accepted best practice for the management for head and neck cancer, there is a paucity of evidence demonstrating its impact on treatment outcomes. Our goal was to investigate the impact of MTB following the hiring of a fellowship trained head and neck surgeon and implementation of an expanded MTB. As minorities and underinsured patients have consistently had worse outcomes and survival in HNSCC, we hypothesized that these changes would improve survival in our high-risk cohort. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Oral cancer in the non-smoker, non-drinker population-is dental hardware a possible risk factor?

Author(s): Yesensky J.; Hasina R.; Wroblewski K.; Bellairs J.; Gooi Z.; Saloura V.; Cipriani N

Source: International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics; Apr 2018; vol. 100 (no. 5); p. 1357

Publication Type(s): Conference Abstract

Available at [International Journal of Radiation Oncology*Biography*Physics](#) - from ScienceDirect

Abstract:Purpose/Objective(s): Oral cavity squamous cell carcinoma (OCSCC) arising in patients without history of tobacco or alcohol use remains poorly characterized. We hypothesized that non-smokers and non-drinkers with OCSCC had prior exposure to metallic dental hardware and devised a study to investigate this **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Role of dental hardware in oral cavity squamous cell carcinoma in the low-risk nonsmoker nondrinker population

Author(s): Yesensky J.A.; Hasina R.; Bellairs J.; Gooi Z.; Portugal L.G.; Blair E.D.; Agrawal N.

Source: Head and Neck; Apr 2018; vol. 40 (no. 4); p. 784-792

Publication Type(s): Article

Available at [Head & neck](#) - from Ovid (Journals @ Ovid) - Remote Access

Abstract:Background: Oral cavity squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) arising in nonsmokers and nondrinkers remains poorly characterized. We hypothesized that these patients had prior exposure to metallic dental hardware. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Impact of 3D virtual planning on reconstruction of mandibular and maxillary surgical defects in head and neck oncology

Author(s): Witjes M.J.H.; Schepers R.H.; Kraeima J.

Source: Current Opinion in Otolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery; Apr 2018; vol. 26 (no. 2); p. 108-114

Publication Type(s): Review

Abstract:Purpose of review This review describes the advances in 3D virtual planning for mandibular and maxillary reconstruction surgical defects with full prosthetic rehabilitation. The primary purpose is to provide an overview of various techniques that apply 3D technology safely in primary and secondary reconstructive cases of patients suffering from head and neck cancer. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Patients with advanced periodontal disease before intensity-modulated radiation therapy are prone to develop bone healing problems: a 2-year prospective follow-up study

Author(s): Schuurhuis J.M.; Stokman M.A.; Witjes M.J.H.; Reintsema H.; Vissink A.; Spijkervet F.K.L.

Source: Supportive Care in Cancer; Apr 2018; vol. 26 (no. 4); p. 1133-1142

Publication Type(s): Article

Available at [Supportive care in cancer : official journal of the Multinational Association of Supportive Care in Cancer](#) - from International DOI Foundation

Abstract:Purpose: Intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) has changed radiation treatment of head and neck cancer (HNC). However, it is still unclear if and how IMRT changes oral morbidity

outcomes. In this prospective study, we assessed the outcome of reducing post-IMRT sequelae by means of pre-radiation dental screening and eliminating oral foci. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**Author(s).

Osteonecrosis of the Jaw Associated with Antiangiogenics in Antiresorptive-Naïve Patient: A Comprehensive Review of the Literature.

Author(s): Pimolbutr, Kununya; Porter, Stephen; Fedele, Stefano

Source: BioMed Research International; Apr 2018 ; p. 1-14

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Available at [BioMed Research International](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

Abstract:Objectives. To review the available literature on medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw (MRONJ) associated with antiangiogenics in antiresorptive-naïve individuals.**[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

The use of dental implants, cast bars and sleeve overdentures in oral cancer patients.

Author(s): Ali, R; Al-Khayatt, A; Barclay, C

Source: British dental journal; Apr 2018

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:Surgical resection of an oral tumour (and the associated free flap reconstruction) can significantly alter the oral anatomy. The lack of sulcus depth, alveolar ridge, presence of a mobile flap and limited tongue movement can make it impossible for patients to control a removable prosthesis. To help this cohort of patients, dental implants can be invaluable. The Oral Rehabilitation Team at Central Manchester University Dental Hospital have used dental implants to rehabilitate oral cancer patients for over thirty years. After their resective surgery, a number of patients were dentally rehabilitated with a laboratory-made, precious metal-alloy bar supported by at least four dental implants. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Hsa-let-7c controls the committed differentiation of IGF-1-treated mesenchymal stem cells derived from dental pulps by targeting IGF-1R via the MAPK pathways.

Author(s): Liu, Gen-Xia; Ma, Shu; Li, Yao; Yu, Yan; Zhou, Yi-Xiang; Lu, Ya-Die; Jin, Lin; Wang, Zi-Lu;

Source: Experimental & molecular medicine; Apr 2018; vol. 50 (no. 4); p. 25

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Available at [Experimental & molecular medicine](#) - from Europe PubMed Central - Open Access

Abstract:The putative tumor suppressor microRNA let-7c is extensively associated with the biological properties of cancer cells. However, the potential involvement of let-7c in the differentiation of mesenchymal stem cells has not been fully explored. In this study, we investigated the influence of hsa-let-7c (let-7c) on the proliferation and differentiation of human dental pulp-derived mesenchymal stem cells (DPMSCs) treated with insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) via flow cytometry, CCK-8 assays, alizarin red staining, real-time RT-PCR, and western blotting. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Salivary flow rate after conventional and intensity-modulated radiation therapy.

Author(s): Nguyen, Caroline Tram; Lin, Spencer; Clark, Haley; Hovan, Allan; Wu, Jonn

Source: Journal of the American Dental Association (1939); Apr 2018

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:BACKGROUND Conventional 3-dimensional conformal radiation therapy (3DCRT) for head and neck cancer (HNC) can cause hyposalivation, leading to caries and tooth extraction-related osteoradionecrosis. Intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) delivers more focused radiation than does 3DCRT. To reduce hyposalivation, the Quantitative Analysis of Normal Tissue Effects in the Clinic (QUANTEC) guidelines limit salivary gland radiation dose. In this study, the authors compared the salivary flow rate in patients receiving 3DCRT and those receiving IMRT and evaluated the effect of their treatment satisfying the QUANTEC guidelines on hyposalivation. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Validity of self-reported periodontal measures, demographic characteristics and systemic medical conditions.

Author(s): Chatzopoulos, Georgios S; Cisneros, Alejandro; Sanchez, Miguel; Lunos, Scott;

Source: Journal of periodontology; Apr 2018

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:BACKGROUND The objective of the present study was to assess self-reported periodontal screening questions, demographic characteristics, systemic medical conditions and tobacco use for predicting periodontal disease among individuals seeking dental therapy in a university dental clinic. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Oral health and chemotherapy act as cofactors in malnutrition in the elderly with other cancers than head and neck malignancies.

Author(s): El Osta, Nada; El Osta, Lana; Lassauzay, Claire; Ghosn, Marwan; Tubert-Jeannin, Stephanie; Hennequin, Martine

Source: Clinical oral investigations; Apr 2018

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:OBJECTIVE This study explores whether the chemotherapy regimen has a role in inducing oral health problems and malnutrition in elderly patients with other cancers than head and neck malignancies. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

High expression of TRAIL by osteoblastic differentiated dental pulp stem cells affects myeloma cell viability.

Author(s): Brunetti, Giacomina; Di Benedetto, Adriana; Posa, Francesca; Colaianni, Graziana

Source: Oncology reports; Apr 2018; vol. 39 (no. 4); p. 2031-2039

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Available at [Oncology Reports](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

Abstract:Cells from dental tissues have a mesenchymal stem cell (MSC) phenotype, are multipotent and can differentiate into osteoblastic cells, as we have previously found. MSCs, due to their tumor-homing ability, are currently being used as cell-based delivery systems for cancer protein therapeutics, such as the TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand (TRAIL). In the present study we revealed that dental pulp stem cells (DPSCs) expressed TRAIL to a greater extent when they were differentiated into the osteoblastic lineage. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Dental Pulp Status of Posterior Teeth in Patients with Oral and Oropharyngeal Cancer Treated with Radiotherapy: 1-year Follow-up.

Author(s): Gupta, Nishtha; Grewal, Mandeep S; Gairola, Munish; Grewal, Stutee; Ahlawat, Parveen

Source: Journal of endodontics; Apr 2018; vol. 44 (no. 4); p. 549-554

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Abstract:INTRODUCTIONTeeth may react negatively to pulp sensitivity testing in patients who have undergone radiotherapy. The aim of the current investigation was to evaluate the pulp sensibility of posterior teeth at 4, 6, and 12 months in patients who have undergone radiotherapy for oral and oropharyngeal malignancies. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

The Patient Concerns Inventory integrated as part of routine head and neck cancer follow-up consultations: frequency, case-mix, and items initiated by the patient

Author(s): Rogers S.N.; Lowe D.; Thomson F.

Source: Annals of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; Mar 2018; vol. 100 (no. 3); p. 209-215

Publication Type(s): Article

Available at [Annals of the Royal College of Surgeons of England](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

Abstract:Introduction The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence guidance Improving Supportive and Palliative Care for Adults with Cancer (2004) and the Cancer Reform Strategy (2007) support the premise that assessment and discussion of patients' needs for physical, social, psychological, and spiritual wellbeing should be undertaken during oncology follow-up. We report the use of the Patient Concerns Inventory in a routine head and neck cancer clinic setting over a seven-year period, summarising the number of available clinics, the number of patients completing the inventory within a clinic, the range of clinical characteristics and the concerns they wanted to discuss. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Osteomyelitis of the jaw: time to rethink the bone sampling strategy?

Author(s): Bertrand K.; Lamy B.; de Boutray M.; Galmiche S.; Yachouh J.; Lepretre P.

Source: European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases; Mar 2018 ; p. 1-10

Publication Type(s): Article In Press

Abstract:This work aims at describing the diversity of osteomyelitis of the jaw (OJ) and at assessing the relevance of a new method designed to avoid salivary contamination during bone sampling in order to improve microbiological analysis and clinical decision-making. We reviewed medical and microbiological data of patients with a suspected OJ based on clinical and/or CT-scan signs and at least one bone sample made for microbiological analysis. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Diagnostic Pathway of Oral Cavity Cancer in an Integrated Health Care System.

Author(s): Wang, Kevin H; Song, Brian H; Gilde, Jason E; Darbinian, Jeanne A

Source: The Permanente journal; Mar 2018; vol. 22

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Available at [The Permanente Journal](#) - from PubMed Central

Abstract:CONTEXTSurvival for patients with oral cavity squamous cell carcinoma (OCSCC) has remained relatively stagnant despite advances in treatment. Few studies have examined why advanced-stage disease is diagnosed in 40% of patients with OCSCC nationally.OBJECTIVETo characterize the diagnostic pathway of OCSCC in an integrated health care system. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Report of a human autopsy case in maxillary sinuses augmented using a synthetic bone substitute: Micro-computed tomographic and histologic observations.

Author(s): Lee, Jung-Seok; Cha, Jae-Kook; Thoma, Daniel S; Jung, Ui-Won

Source: Clinical oral implants research; Mar 2018; vol. 29 (no. 3); p. 339-345

Publication Type(s): Case Reports

Abstract:OBJECTIVE This study of a human autopsy case aimed to characterize the histologic and micro-computed tomographic results of maxillary sinus augmentation using a synthetic bone substitute and simultaneous implant placement at 6 years. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Assessing the Oral Health Needs of African American Men in Low-Income, Urban Communities.

Author(s): Akintobi, Tabia Henry; Hoffman, LaShawn M; McAllister, Calvin; Goodin, Lisa;

Source: American journal of men's health; Mar 2018; vol. 12 (no. 2); p. 326-337

Publication Type(s): Research Support, Non-u.s. Gov't Research Support, N.i.h., Extramural Journal Article Research Support, U.s. Gov't, P.h.s.

Available at [American Journal of Men's Health](#) - from PubMed Central

Abstract: Despite improvements in oral health status in the United States, pronounced racial/ethnic disparities exist. Black men are less likely to visit the dentist, are twice as likely to experience tooth decay, and have a significantly lower 5-year oral cancer survival rate when compared to White men. The Minority Men's Oral Health Dental Access Program employed a community-based participatory research approach to examine the oral health barriers and opportunities for intervention among Black men in a low-income, urban neighborhood. A cross-sectional study design was implemented through a self-administered survey completed among 154 Black males. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Dental implants

Mechanical, chemical and biological aspects of titanium and titanium alloys in implant dentistry.

Author(s): Ottria, L; Lauritano, D; Andreasi Bassi, M; Palmieri, A; Candotto, V; Tagliabue, A

Source: Journal of biological regulators and homeostatic agents; 2018; vol. 32 (no. 2)

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Available at [Journal of biological regulators and homeostatic agents](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

Abstract: Implant dentistry has become a popular restorative option in clinical practice. Titanium and titanium alloys are the gold standard for endo-osseus dental implants production, thanks to their biocompatibility, resistance to corrosion and mechanical properties. The characteristics of the titanium implant surface seem to be particularly relevant in the early phase of osseointegration. Furthermore, the microstructure of implant surface can largely influence the bone remodelling at the level of the bone-implant surface. Recently, research has stated on the long-term of both survival and success rates of osseointegrated implants and mainly on biomechanical aspects, such as load distribution and biochemical and histological processes at the bone-implant interface. This short review reports recent knowledge on chemical and mechanical properties, biological aspects, innovations in preventing peri-implantitis, describing clinical applications and recent improvements of titanium dental implants. In addition, it highlights current knowledge about a new implant coating that has been demonstrated to reduce the number of initially adhering bacteria and peri-implantitis.

Increasing the Vertical Dimension of Occlusion: A Multicenter Retrospective Clinical Comparative Study on 100 Patients with Fixed Tooth-Supported, Mixed, and Implant-Supported Full-Arch Rehabilitations.

Author(s): Fabbri, Giacomo; Sorrentino, Roberto; Cannistraro, Giorgio; Mintrone, Francesc

Source: International Journal of Periodontics & Restorative Dentistry; May 2018; vol. 38 (no. 3); p. 323-336

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract: This multicenter retrospective clinical study was aimed at comparing the effects of an increase in vertical dimension of occlusion (VDO) in patients with fixed rehabilitations. Expert clinicians retrospectively evaluated 100 patients treated with an increase of the VDO and fixed dental prostheses (FDPs) supported by teeth, implants, or both. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

The impact of different torques for the insertion of immediately loaded implants on the peri-implant levels of angiogenesis- and bone-related markers

Author(s): Verrastro Neto A.; Andrade R.; Correa M.G.; Casarin R.C.V.; Casati M.Z.; Pimentel S.P.

Source: International Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery; May 2018; vol. 47 (no. 5); p. 651-657

Publication Type(s): Article

Abstract: The aim of this split-mouth, randomized, double-blind, controlled clinical trial was to evaluate the influence of different insertion torque values for dental implants on bone- and angiogenesis-related marker profiles. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Ultrasound assessment of soft tissue augmentation around implants in the aesthetic zone using a connective tissue graft and xenogeneic collagen matrix - 1-year randomised follow-up

Author(s): Blaszczyszyn A.; Hadzik J.; Dominiak M.; Puzio M.

Source: Annals of Anatomy; May 2018; vol. 217 ; p. 129-141

Publication Type(s): Article

Abstract: Purpose: A comparative, ultrasound evaluation of the thickness of keratinized mucosa (TKT) around implants one year after gingival augmentation (GA) by means of a connective tissue graft (CTG) and the xenogeneic collagen matrix (CMX). **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Does platelet-rich fibrin increase the stability of implants in the posterior of the maxilla? A split-mouth randomized clinical trial

Author(s): Tabrizi R.; Arabion H.; Karagah T.

Source: International Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery; May 2018; vol. 47 (no. 5); p. 672-675

Publication Type(s): Article

Abstract: The effect of platelet-rich fibrin (PRF) on bone healing around dental implants in areas of poor bone quality has not been studied. The aim of this study was to evaluate the stability of implants placed in the posterior maxilla, with or without the use of PRF, during the healing period. A split-mouth randomized clinical trial was performed. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Soft tissue volume gain around dental implants using autogenous subepithelial connective tissue grafts harvested from the lateral palate or tuberosity area. A randomized controlled clinical study.

Author(s): Rojo, Ernest; Stroppa, Giorgio; Sanz-Martin, Ignacio; Gonzalez-Martín, Oscar;

Source: Journal of Clinical Periodontology; Apr 2018; vol. 45 (no. 4); p. 495-503

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract:Abstract: Aim: To compare the soft tissue volume gain (VG) around single tooth implants with subepithelial connective tissue graft (SCTG) from either the lateral palate (LP) or from the tuberosity area (TA). **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Bone augmentation followed by implant surgery in the edentulous mandible: A systematic review.

Author(s): de Groot, R. J.; Oomens, M. A. E. M.; Forouzanfar, T.; Schulten, E. A. J. M.

Source: Journal of Oral Rehabilitation; Apr 2018; vol. 45 (no. 4); p. 334-343

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract:Long-standing loss of natural teeth in the mandible can lead to severe jaw atrophy and even mandibular fracture. There is no consensus on the best pre-prosthetic surgical treatment to reconstruct the atrophic edentulous mandible. The purpose of this review was to provide an overview of the existing literature and to give an evidence-based recommendation for bone grafting and future research. This systematic review was conducted according to the PRISMA statement. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Immediate implant placement and complete mouth rehabilitation with CAD-CAM titanium frameworks and cemented crowns for a patient with severe periodontal disease: A clinical report.

Author(s): Wang, Pei; Tang, Chunbo; Tang, Yi; Wu, Yunong

Source: Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry; Apr 2018; vol. 119 (no. 4); p. 511-515

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract:The technique of immediate implantation has been widely used to reduce treatment time and bone loss after extraction. However, immediate implant placement in infected extraction sockets is generally contraindicated. This clinical report describes a treatment protocol for immediate implantation after the extraction of teeth with generalized chronic periodontitis. The technique used for the oral rehabilitation used computer-assisted design and computer-assisted manufacturing (CAD-CAM) titanium frameworks and cemented zirconia crowns. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Analysis of the causes of dental implant fracture: A retrospective clinical study.

Author(s): Stoichkov, Biser; Kirov, Dimitar

Source: Quintessence International; Apr 2018; vol. 49 (no. 4); p. 279-286

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract:Objective: Fracture of osseointegrated dental implants is the most severe mechanical complication. The aim of the present study was to analyze possible causative factors for implant body fracture. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Biology of teeth and implants: The external environment, biology of structures, and clinical aspects.

Author(s): Eggert, F.-Michael; Levin, Liran

Source: Quintessence International; Apr 2018; vol. 49 (no. 4); p. 301-312

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract:For the past several thousand years, until development of the titanium dental implant, only a few missing teeth were replaced successfully in a very small number of individuals. Nowadays, placement of dental implants has become sufficiently commonplace that there is a need to

interchange information between what we know about periodontal health and disease and what we know about health and disease involving dental implants. This review discusses the similarities and differences between teeth and dental implants with regards to anatomy, biology, physiology, and pathologic processes. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Short dental implants in patients with oral lichen planus: a long-term follow-up

Author(s): Anitua E.; Alkhraisat M.H.; Escuer-Artero V.; Pinas L.; Fernandez R.S.

Source: British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery; Apr 2018; vol. 56 (no. 3); p. 216-220

Publication Type(s): Article

Abstract: Oral lichen planus is associated with the Koebner phenomenon, and trauma may exacerbate oral lesions. Short dental implants, as alternatives to bony augmentation, would reduce the number of interventions and their morbidity. However, we know of no studies that have analysed the long-term outcomes of short implants in patients with oral lichen planus. We have therefore designed a retrospective study of such patients treated with short implants (≤ 8.5 mm long), with survival of implants as the main outcome. The secondary outcomes were marginal bone loss and the development of complications. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Adhesives for fixed orthodontic brackets

Author(s): Mandall N.A.; Hickman J.; Macfarlane T.V.; Mattick R.C.R.; Millett D.T.; Worthington H.V.

Source: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews; Apr 2018; vol. 2018 (no. 4)

Publication Type(s): Review

Available at [The Cochrane database of systematic reviews](#) - from Cochrane Collaboration (Wiley)

Abstract: Background: Bonding of orthodontic brackets to teeth is important to enable effective and efficient treatment with fixed appliances. The problem is bracket failure during treatment which increases operator chairside time and lengthens treatment time. A prolonged treatment is likely to increase the oral health risks of orthodontic treatment with fixed appliances one of which is irreversible enamel decalcification. This is an update of the Cochrane Review first published in 2003. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Masticatory function with natural teeth and dental implants

Author(s): Trulsson M.; Grigoriadis A.; Grigoriadis J.; Kumar A.

Source: Dysphagia; Apr 2018; vol. 33 (no. 2); p. 270

Publication Type(s): Conference Abstract

Abstract: The presentation emphasized that masticatory function is an important aspect of oral health, and oral rehabilitation procedures should aim to restore or maintain adequate function. The presentation also discussed that even if the possibilities to anatomically restore lost teeth have never been better recently, traditional prosthodontic treatment procedures still fail to fully restore masticatory functions. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Evaluation of peri-implant bone levels and soft tissue dimensions around zirconia implants-a three-year follow-up study

Author(s): Kniha K.; Schlegel K.A.; Kniha H.; Modabber A.; Holzle F.

Source: International Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery; Apr 2018; vol. 47 (no. 4); p. 492-498

Publication Type(s): Article

Abstract:The aim of this study was to measure bone levels around zirconia implants during follow-up of up to 3 years. Additionally, the effect of clinical contact point positions on the papilla deficit was evaluated. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Assessment of the periodontal health status in patients undergoing orthodontic treatment with fixed appliances and Invisalign system: A meta-analysis.

Author(s): Haili Lu; Haifang Tang; Tian Zhou; Na Kang; Lu, Haili; Tang, Haifang; Zhou, Tian; Kang, Na

Source: Medicine; Mar 2018; vol. 97 (no. 13); p. 1-10

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Available at [Medicine](#) - from PubMed Central

Abstract:Background: At present, many scholars have studied the periodontal health status of patients undergoing orthodontic treatment with fixed appliances and invisalign. However, those results are inconsistent. Therefore, we conducted this meta-analysis, and then provide reference for clinical treatment. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Interdisciplinary treatment for a compensated Class II partially edentulous malocclusion: Orthodontic creation of a posterior implant site.

Author(s): Chiu, Grace; Chang, Chris; Roberts, W. Eugene

Source: American Journal of Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopedics; Mar 2018; vol. 153 (no. 3); p. 422-435

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract:A 36-year-old woman with good periodontal health sought treatment for a compensated Class II partially edentulous malocclusion associated with a steep mandibular plane (SN-MP, 45°), 9 missing teeth, a 3-mm midline discrepancy, and compromised posterior occlusal function. She had multiple carious lesions, a failing fixed prostheses in the mandibular right quadrant replacing the right first molar, and a severely atrophic edentulous ridge in the area around the mandibular left first and second molars. After restoration of the caries, the mandibular left third molar served as anchorage to correct the mandibular arch crowding. The mandibular left second premolar was retracted with a light force of 2 oz (about 28.3 cN) on the buccal and lingual surfaces to create an implant site between the premolars. Modest lateral root resorption was noted on the distal surface of the mandibular left second premolar after about 7 mm of distal translation in 7 months.

[ABSTRACT EDITED]

Soft Tissue Profile around Dental Implants Placed in the Aesthetic Zone - A Biological Update.

Author(s): Gupta, Sonam; Narayan, Aparna Ichalagod; Vijay, Ashita; Balakrishnan, Dhanasekar

Source: Dental Update; Mar 2018; vol. 45 (no. 3); p. 247-250

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Prognosis of Combining Remaining Teeth and Implants in Double-Crown-Retained Removable Dental Prostheses: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.

Author(s): Meifei Lian; Kai Zhao; Yunzhi Feng; Qian Yao

Source: International Journal of Oral & Maxillofacial Implants; Mar 2018; vol. 33 (no. 2); p. 281-297

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract:Purpose: The reliability of combining natural teeth and implants in one removable prosthesis is controversial. This systematic review was conducted to evaluate the prognosis of combined tooth/implant-supported double-crown-retained removable dental prostheses (DCR-RDPs) and to compare them with solely implant-supported prostheses with a minimum observation period of 3 years. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Tissue Dimensional Changes in Single-Tooth Immediate Extraction Implant Placement in the Esthetic Zone: A Retrospective Clinical Study.

Author(s): Amato, Francesco; Polara, Giorgio; Spedicato, Giorgio Alfredo

Source: International Journal of Oral & Maxillofacial Implants; Mar 2018; vol. 33 (no. 2); p. 439-447

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract:Purpose: The aim of this study was to evaluate the buccopalatal volumetric tissue change that occurs following flapless single-tooth immediate extraction placement in the esthetic area and to analyze the role of four different variables. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Immediate Nonsubmerged Custom Root Analog Implants: A Prospective Pilot Clinical Study.

Author(s): Moin, David Anssari; Hassan, Bassam; Wismeijer, Daniel

Source: International Journal of Oral & Maxillofacial Implants; Mar 2018; vol. 33 (no. 2)

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract:Purpose: To evaluate the feasibility of a commercially available immediate root analog implant system Replicate (Natural Dental Implants). **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Single-Tooth Replacement Using Dental Implants Supporting All-Ceramic and Metal-Based Reconstructions: Results at 18 Months of Loading.

Author(s): Bösch, Adrian; Jung, Ronald Ernst; Sailer, Irena; Goran, Benic;

Source: International Journal of Periodontics & Restorative Dentistry; Mar 2018; vol. 38 (no. 2); p. 173-180

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract:The aim of this study was to compare customized zirconia and titanium abutments with respect to survival rates and technical, biologic, and esthetic outcomes. A total of 28 patients with single implants were randomly assigned to 12 customized zirconia (test, AC) and 16 customized titanium (control, MC) abutments. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Restoration of Periodontally Compromised Dentitions Using Telescopic Full-Arch Retrievable Prosthesis Supported by Tooth-Implant Combination: A Long-Term Retrospective Study.

Author(s): Guarnieri, Renzo; Ippoliti, Stefano

Source: International Journal of Periodontics & Restorative Dentistry; Mar 2018; vol. 38 (no. 2); p. 217-225

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract:Advanced periodontal disease is often associated with severe loss of tooth support, necessitating prosthetic rehabilitation to restore function and esthetics. For tooth-supported restorations, periodontally compromised teeth may need to be extracted due to early failure from functional overload. For tooth/implant-supported restorations, implants can be used to reduce the overload on teeth and to avoid tooth extraction, bone augmentation, or other risks associated with

implant placement. The aim of this retrospective study was to evaluate the long-term outcomes of full-arch, retrievable, telescopic-retained prostheses (TRPs) on teeth and implants according to survival rate analyses and technical and biologic complications in full-mouth rehabilitation of periodontally compromised dentitions. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Peri-Implant Mucosal Creeping: Two Case Reports.

Author(s): Parra, Carlos; Capri, Diego

Source: International Journal of Periodontics & Restorative Dentistry; Mar 2018; vol. 38 (no. 2); p. 227-234

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract: While creeping attachment in natural teeth has been reported in the literature for decades, the same phenomenon around dental implants is a new concept. This article describes two implant cases treated with free gingival autograft with follow-up at 18 and 30 months. Progressive coronal creeping of the mucosal margin was observed covering the implant and abutment surfaces postoperatively. This report demonstrates that mucosal creeping around implants may occur after peri-implant plastic surgical procedures, further improving the final outcomes of therapy.

Evaluation of Bone Stability and Esthetic Results After Immediate Implant Placement Using a Novel Synthetic Bone Substitute in the Anterior Zone: Results After 12 Months.

Author(s): Barroso-Panella, Albert; Gargallo-Albiol, Jordi; Hernández-Alfaro, Federico

Source: International Journal of Periodontics & Restorative Dentistry; Mar 2018; vol. 38 (no. 2); p. 235-244

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Abstract: The aim of this study was to assess bone and soft tissue changes after tooth extraction and immediate implant insertion in the anterior maxilla. A novel synthetic bone graft (VivOss, Straumann) was used to fill the gap between the implant surface and the alveolar bone. Implants with a reduced diameter compared to the size of the socket were used. A fixed or removable provisional restoration was provided immediately after implant placement. Cone beam computed tomography (CBCT) scans were taken to evaluate bone changes, showing minor variations after 12 months of follow-up. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Application of temporary fixed constructions

Author(s): Alexandrovich G.N.; Alexandrovna L.E.; Jur'evich H.D.; Vladimirovna P.A.;

Source: Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences; Mar 2018; vol. 9 (no. 2); p. 723-730

Publication Type(s): Article

Abstract: The paper considers the investigation of physical-mechanical properties of material for temporary fixed dentures manufacturing by means of direct process: <<Tempokor>>, <<VladMiVa, Russia>>, <<Protemp 4>>, <<3M ESPE, Germany>>, <<CrownTemp>> (TBI Company, Germany), <<Tempron>> (GC Corporation, Japan) in vitro. Bending strength and modulus of elasticity, diametral rupture strength, microhardness, roughness, peak heating temperature of composite material when hardening (polymerizing), colour stability of materials through <<coffee test>> have been determined. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Survival rates and bone loss after immediate loading of implants in fresh extraction sockets (Single gaps). A clinical prospective study with 4 year follow-up

Author(s): Velasco-Ortega E.; Wojtovicz E.; Espana-Lopez A.; Jimenez-Guerra A.; Monsalve-Guil L.

Source: Medicina Oral Patologia Oral y Cirugia Bucal; Mar 2018; vol. 23 (no. 2)

Publication Type(s): Article

Available at [Medicina oral, patologia oral y cirugia bucal](#) - from PubMed Central

Abstract:Background: The aim of this prospective study was to report the outcome of treatment with implants inserted after tooth extraction and immediately loaded. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

Usefulness of laser ablation ICP-MS for analysis of metallic particles released to oral mucosa after insertion of dental implants

Author(s): Sajnog A.; Hanc A.; Baralkiewicz D.; Koczorowski R.; Makuch K.

Source: Journal of Trace Elements in Medicine and Biology; Mar 2018; vol. 46 ; p. 46-54

Publication Type(s): Article

Abstract:Despite the fact that titanium is considered highly biocompatible, its presence in the oral cavity (an environment of frequently changing pH and temperature) may result in the release of titanium from intraosseous implants into the oral mucosa, causing a range of reactions from the human body. Fragments of oral mucosa collected from patients after dental implant insertion were analyzed by laser ablation inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (LA-ICP-MS). The study revealed an elevated content of elements (Ti, Al, V) which are components of the metal implants and temporary cover screws. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

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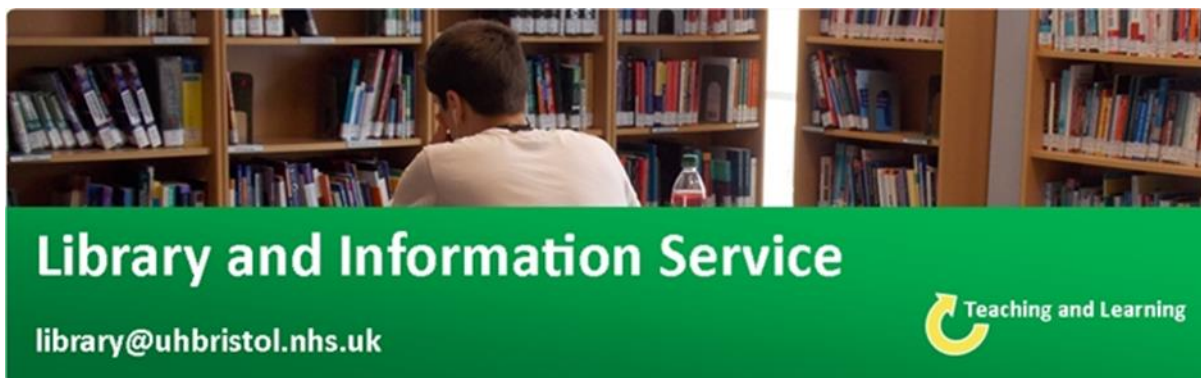
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