



Revised Guidelines for Heart Patients

Based on a review of new and existing scientific evidence, most dental patients with heart disease do not need antibiotics before dental procedures to prevent infective endocarditis, a rare, but life-threatening heart infection.

According to revised guidelines from the American Heart Association, with input from the American Dental Association, antibiotics are now only recommended for patients at greatest risk of negative outcomes from infective endocarditis, including those with artificial heart valves or certain congenital heart conditions; heart transplant recipients who develop cardiac valve problems; recipients of an artificial patch to repair a congenital heart defect within the past six months; and patients

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Kodak RVG 6100 Digital Radiography System →

Kodak Dental Systems has introduced its RVG 6100 digital radiography system, featuring rounded corners, rear-entry cable, and a new size-0 sensor. The system provides the comfort patients demand, while still capturing the highest quality images in the industry today. The new



size-0 sensor captures clear, accurate images while allowing the practitioner to reduce radiation exposure for pediatric patients. For more information on Kodak's suite of digital imaging products, go to Kodak.com/dental or call 800-944-6365.

Himalayan Dental Relief Project Expands to Guatemala

The Himalayan Dental Relief Project has expanded into Guatemala, making it the fourth country served by the humanitarian organization.

Behrhorst Partners for Development is hosting the Himalayan Dental Relief Project in Guatemala. As a local partner, Behrhorst Partners for Development secures the clinic location, coordinates with local health officials, and organizes the daily flow of children to the clinic in Guatemala. The goal this year is to reach an estimated 800 children for first-time dental care. Volunteer dental health professionals, including a dental hygienist from California, dentists from Maryland, Colorado, and Washington, provide care. Classes emphasizing oral health are taught by Behrhorst Partners for Development local staff and includes hygiene, and toothbrushing demonstrations for children and their parents at each school location.

"I know we were there to help others, but I feel that I am the one who benefited. I came home feeling uplifted and invigorated," said Maria Glashof, a hygienist from California, who participated in the program.

The inaugural clinic held in January included 80 extractions, 453 restorations, and several anterior composite restorations, valued at a U.S. equivalent of \$94,670. A second clinic is scheduled for this month.

Guatemala has a population of 14.6 million with more than 40 percent of population made up of children under the age of 14. It is estimated there are 12 dentists per 100,000 people.

For more information about the dental relief project, go to: <http://www.himalayandental.com/>.



“We know that it isn’t a question of if avian flu will reach the United States, it is a question of when.”

SCOTT LAYNE, MD



UCLA Receives Award to Research Flu Viruses with Pandemic Potential

The University of California Los Angeles School of Public Health has been awarded \$18.5 million over five years to create the Center for Rapid Influenza Surveillance and Research by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease.

Physicians, veterinarians, biologists, and researchers from across the country have created a team that will conduct research on influenza viruses with pandemic potential.

“UCLA’s School of Public Health has assembled many of our country’s leading influenza experts to monitor the path of influenza in the United States and abroad,” said Linda Rosenstock, MD, MPH, dean of the school. “CRISAR will be instrumental in early detection of the next influenza outbreak, providing a head start in preventing a pandemic.”

Domestic surveillance of wildlife, particularly feral birds, and domestic animals

will be conducted along the Pacific Flyway of North America in states including California, Washington, and Alaska. International surveillance also will be conducted in far eastern Russia, Japan, Cambodia, Laos, and Mongolia. Once samples have been collected, the research team will analyze influenza genes from thousands of viruses each year, creating a capacity that is at least 10 times greater and far faster than currently exists to fully characterize influenza viruses as they evolve.

“We know that it isn’t a question of if avian flu will reach the United States, it is a question of when,” said Scott Layne, MD, a professor at the School of Public Health and principal investigator for CRISAR. “The efforts of UCLA and our partners will allow scientists and health officials to judge the threat posed by particular influenza subtypes and strains, and respond rapidly and decisively.”

UPCOMING MEETINGS

2007

June 27-July 1	Academy of General Dentistry Annual Session, San Diego Convention Center, 888-243-3368.
Aug. 4	31st Annual Scripps Symposium on Oral Medicine, San Diego, scripps.org/conferenceservices, 858-587-4404.
Aug. 22-24	International Society for Breath Odor Research Seventh International Conference, Chicago, Bill Bike, billbike@uic.edu or 312-996-8495.
Sept. 27-30	American Dental Association 148th Annual Session, San Francisco, ada.org.
Nov. 27-Dec. 1	American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology 58th Annual Session, Chicago, aaomr.org.

2008

May 1-4	CDA Spring Scientific Session, Anaheim, 800-CDA-SMILE (232-7645), cda.org.
Sept. 12-14	CDA Fall Scientific Session, San Francisco, 800-CDA-SMILE (232-7645), cda.org.
Oct. 16-19	American Dental Association 149th Annual Session, San Antonio, Texas, ada.org.

To have an event included on this list of nonprofit association meetings, please send the information to Upcoming Meetings, CDA Journal, 1201 K St., 16th Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814 or fax the information to 916-554-5962.

Second Workshop Addressing Oral Health Held in Rwanda

A follow-up workshop dedicated to support the process of developing the first oral health policy for Rwanda was held recently in the country's capital of Kigali.

The event was jointly organized by the Rwanda Dental Association, the FDI World Dental Federation, and the World Health Organization, and the African Regional Organization, following the first-ever oral health meeting in Rwanda two years ago.

In Rwanda, people travel an average of 300 km to obtain dental care. Additionally the dentist-population is less than 1:800,000.

In her remarks at the event, Charlotte Ndiaye, a professor and WHO AFROs regional adviser for oral health, offered congratulations for the work done so far and for the collaboration between FDI and WHO to support policy development in African countries. She said oral health is important for one's overall well-being and general development. "It is our responsibility to address it with appropriate policies and functioning essential services. WHO is keen to provide the necessary technical support to all countries of the region requesting it," she said.

Habib Benzian, DDS, MScDPH, MSc, FDI Development and Public Health manager, emphasized the importance of considering oral health as a human right. During the landmark Nairobi conference on Oral Health in Africa, organized in 2004 in Nairobi, oral health was recognized as a basic human right. Benzian said it was therefore important to consider it as a key issue for every health policy in every country.



Early Humans Weren't Too Different From Apelike Species

For those of the belief that modern man was more apelike than previously considered weren't half bananas, according to a professor at New York University College of Dentistry.

The findings of Timothy Bromage, MA, PhD, a paleoanthropologist and an adjunct professor of Biomaterials and of Basic Science and Craniofacial Biology, call into question the extent to which *Homo rudolfensis* differed from earlier, more apelike hominid species. Bromage showed a 1.9 million-year-old skull belonging to *H. rudolfensis*, the earliest member of the human genus, with an astonishingly small brain and markedly protruding jaw, features typically associated with more apelike members of the hominid family living as much as 3 million years ago.

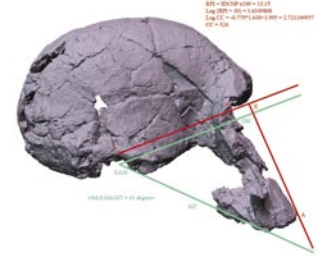
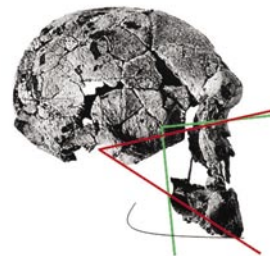
Bromage presented his findings at the annual scientific session of the International Association for Dental Research in New Orleans.

He is the first scientist to produce a

reconstruction of the skull that questions renowned paleontologist and archeologist Richard Leakey's depiction of modern man's earliest direct ancestor. Leakey's depiction is of a vertical facial profile and a fairly sizeable brain — an interpretation widely accepted ... until now.

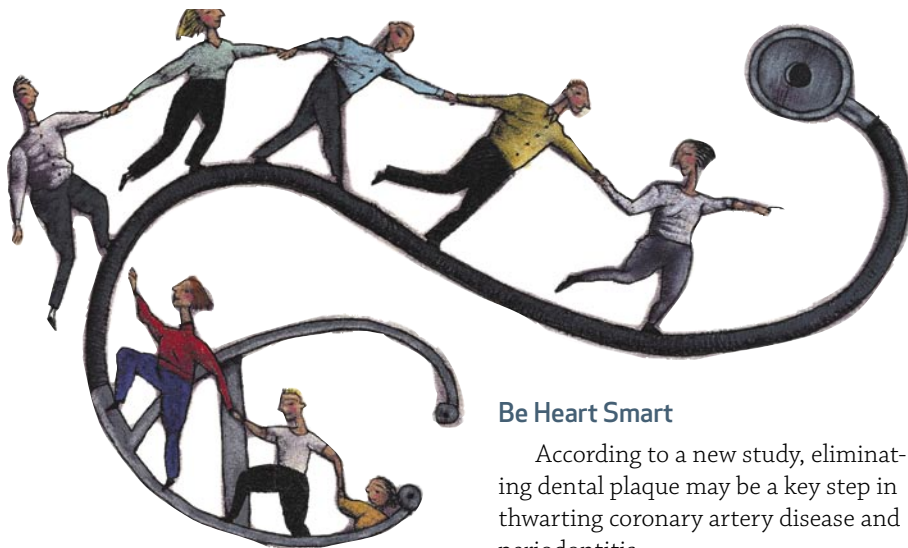
Bromage's reconstruction also suggested that humans developed a more vertical face with a less prominent jaw, smaller teeth, and a larger brain at least 300,000 years later than commonly thought, maybe as recently as 1.6 million to 1 million years ago, when two later species, *H. ergaster* and *H. erectus*, lived.

"Dr. Leakey produced a biased reconstruction based on erroneous preconceived expectations of early human appearance that violated principles of craniofacial development," said Bromage.



Dr. Richard Leakey's reconstruction, left, shows an erroneous vertical facial profile on a 1.9 million-year-old early human skull. At right, Dr. Timothy Bromage's computer-simulated reconstruction shows the

same skull with a distinctly protruding jaw. Bromage used the green and red lines to compare the location of the eyes, ears, and mouth, which must be in precise relationship to one another in all mammals.



Be Heart Smart

According to a new study, eliminating dental plaque may be a key step in thwarting coronary artery disease and periodontitis.

Because periodontitis is a persistent bacterial infection causing recurrent inflammation in periodontal tissues, it has been suggested that it may travel through the bloodstream and raise the risk of acute cardiac syndrome. Researchers recently examined 20 people with chronic periodontitis. In 13 of those patients, bacterial pathogens most frequently found in severe chronic periodontitis also were found in atherosclerotic plaque of coronary vessels. In 10 cases, those species of bacteria also

were present in atherosclerotic plaque and in subgingival plaque.”

“We found that patients with periodontal pathogens detected in atherosclerotic plaque had 4 millimeters or greater of deep periodontal pockets and a significantly higher bleeding index,” commented study author Dr. Maciej Zaremba, in the February issue of the *Journal of Periodontology*. “This supports the possibility that bacteria associated with periodontitis can permeate into coronary vessels.”

“Since periodontal and cardiovascular diseases have several common risk factors, more studies are needed to evaluate the strength of association between the two diseases,” said Preston D. Miller, Jr., DDS, American Academy of Periodontology president. “It is very important for people to talk to their dentist or periodontist about their periodontal health and their at-home oral hygiene routine to prevent periodontal disease and maybe even coronary artery disease.”

BIOMET 3i's Certain PREVAIL Implant Now Prevails With More Options

BIOMET 3i has introduced the latest addition to its popular Certain PREVAIL Implant Family — a new straight collar design. In clinical situations where the existing expanded collar implant might not fit, the new straight collar design provides an option for narrower interdental spaces or ridge widths.

BIOMET 3i designed this implant system to help clinicians in the pursuit of crestal bone preservation. Certain PREVAIL Implants feature integrated Platform Switching by incorporating a coronal bevel design that medializes the implant-abutment junction. Additionally, the entire length of the implant is dual acid-etched with the industry-proven OSSEOTITE Surface, which is designed to expedite bone-to-implant contact and also offers the Certain QuickSeat Connection. This provides the clinician with an audible and tactile click that confirms the abutment is properly seated.

For more information, go to www.biomet3i.com or call 800-443-8166 or 561-776-6700.

New Venture Assists in Practice-building

ADA Business Enterprises, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the American Dental Association, has partnered with Intelligent Dental Marketing of Salt Lake City to help dentists build and market their dental practices.

ADA Intelligent Dental Marketing will provide a wide range of affordable and effective marketing services and products that dentists have identified as a need to help them retain and attract patients, said William Zimmermann, ADA BEI chief executive officer.

“We are very excited about this new joint venture with IDM. It will enable us to help meet the needs of ADA members with a high-quality offering” said Zimmerman. “We are confident that the combination of the ADA and IDM will be invaluable to dentists by assisting them in their practice-building efforts.”

Current ADA Intelligent Dental Marketing offerings include direct mail, Web site development, logo and identity development, and the TreatmentPRO case presentation system.

“We look forward to continuing to demonstrate to the dental community the compelling nature of our marketing solutions and our ability to help improve new patient flow and profitability within a dental practice,” said Joel Harris, chief executive officer and co-founder, Intelligent Dental Marketing.



Honors

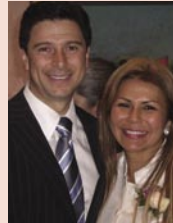
Sonia Molina, DMD, MPH, has been selected as a "Woman of Distinction" by California Speaker of the Assembly Fabián Núñez for his 46th Assembly District.

The award recognizes women for their outstanding service, demonstrating courage and providing leadership in improving the quality of life for the residents in their community.

A native of El Salvador, Molina immigrated to Los Angeles, graduated from the Harvard School of Dental Medicine, and received her endodontics degree from the University of California, Los Angeles, School of Dentistry. Her professional affiliations include the California Dental Board, the Los Angeles Dental Society, the Latin American Dental Association, and the Women's Dental Society. Additionally, she is also a House delegate and legislative representative for the California

Dental Association, commissioner for the Los Angeles Health Authority Commission, and a board member of the Salvadoran American Leadership and Educational Fund.

Kenneth F. Hinds, DDS, Laguna Niguel, has been elected secretary of the Academy of Osseointegration. He operates a private practice emphasizing comprehensive, esthetic, and implant dentistry, and is a visiting lecturer (restorative dentistry) at the University of California, Los Angeles. Hinds earned his dental degree from the University of Southern California School of Dentistry.



Sonia Molina, DMD, MPH, (right) with Speaker Fabián Núñez.

New Automix Delivery System for Insure →



Cosmedent adds a new dual-cure automix syringe to its top-rated Insure Universal Cementation System line. Insure Clear Lite and Simulcure are now available in a convenient automix syringe. This quick and easy-to-use delivery system is a real time-saver as it eliminates hand

mixing and messy cleanups. Insure Lite Automix is ideal for inlays, onlays, and crowns. For more information, go to www.cosmedent.com or call 800-621-6729.

Proposals Requested for Improving Children's Oral Health

The ADA Foundation has issued a request for proposals to help improve children's oral health under its Samuel Harris Fund for Children's Dental Health. The deadline to submit a proposal is July 17.

Proposals from community-based, not-for-profit organizations in the United States or its territories will be considered. Examples of qualified oral health promotions include:

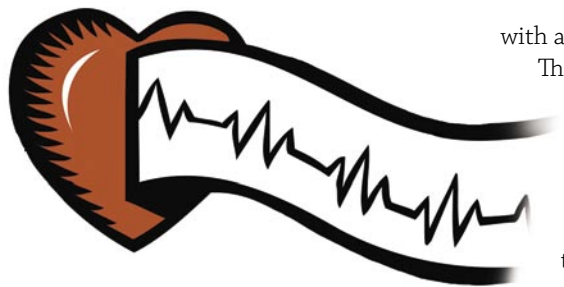
- Dental health education conducted at schools, health fairs, and social agencies via mobile dental clinics or outreach programs;
- Dental health education programs in conjunction with preventive programs such as fluoride and dental sealant application programs;
- Oral health and nutrition education materials designed for parents and/or dental professionals;
- Instruction in the proper use of oral care products; and
- Development of public service announcements to increase

awareness of, and appreciation for, proper childhood oral care.

More than \$300,000 was awarded to 73 programs throughout the country last year.

For more information, contact the ADA Foundation at 312-440-2547 or e-mail adaf@ada.org.





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with a history of infective endocarditis. The American Heart Association's latest guidelines were published in its scientific journal, *Circulation*, in April. The guidelines apply to a range of medical and dental procedures. The ADA has published those portions of the new guidelines relevant to dentistry on its Web site, www.ada.org/goto/endocarditis, and in this month's issue of the *Journal of the American Dental Association*.

For decades, the American Heart Association recommended that patients with certain heart conditions take antibiotics shortly before dental treatment. This was done with the belief that antibiotics would prevent infective endocarditis, previously referred to as bacterial endocarditis. Infective endocarditis is an infection of the heart's inner lining or valves, which results when bacteria enter the bloodstream and travel to the heart. Bacteria are normally found in various sites of the body, including on the skin and in the mouth.

The ADA participated in the development of the new guidelines and has approved those portions relevant to dentistry. The guidelines are also endorsed by the Infectious Diseases Society of America and by the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society.

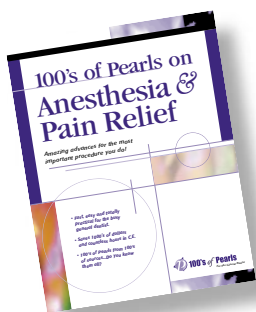
The new guidelines are based on a growing body of scientific evidence that shows the risks of taking preventive antibiotics outweigh the benefits for most patients. The risks include adverse reactions to antibiotics that range from mild to potentially severe and, in rare cases, death. Inappropriate use of antibiotics can also lead to the development of drug-resistant bacteria.

Scientists also found no compelling evidence that taking antibiotics prior to a dental procedure prevents infective endocarditis in patients who are at risk of developing a heart infection. Their hearts are already often exposed to bacteria from the mouth, which can enter their bloodstream during basic daily activities such as brushing or flossing.

100s of Pearls ↓

"100s of Pearls" extracts the best tips in dentistry, from hundreds of sources, fast and easy for you. Thousands of their guides have sold in 19 countries. The latest book, "100s of Pearls on Anesthesia & Pain Relief," contains more than 500 pearls in 97 categories. Other best-sellers include "Endodontics" (more than

500 pearls in 97 categories); "Fees & Case Acceptance" (400 pearls in 79 categories); and "Financing & Collections" (500 pearls in 76 categories). Designed for busy, real-world practicing dentists, the guides have a simple "here's-what-you-need-to-know" style for fast, clear, unbiased tips one can implement immediately. "100s of Pearls" also has forms, insurance narratives, patient letters, marketing materials, and scripts that have been time-tested in successful dental practices around the country. The pamphlet "What Does My Insurance Cover?" is used in offices around the country. For more information and testimonials, go to Hundredsofpearls.com or call 800-427-2830 for a free special report.



Literature Review Now Available on Bone Augmentation Techniques

The American Academy of Periodontology has released its commissioned literature review on bone augmentation techniques.

The review, "Bone Augmentation Techniques," appears in the March issue of the *Journal of Periodontology* and focuses on different techniques that can be used to reconstruct lost alveolar bone before or after tooth extraction, or placement of a dental implant.

"With dental implants being the preferred method of tooth replacement, practitioners are beginning to see more complex cases where bone augmentation is needed," said Preston D. Miller, Jr., DDS, president of the American Academy of Periodontology. "This comprehensive review outlines the situations in which bone augmentation may be needed and offers a great review of different techniques and their proven outcomes."

Explained Brad McAllister, DDS, review author, "It is always important to use an evidence-based approach when developing a treatment plan. ... As new bone augmentation techniques utilizing molecular, cellular, and genetic tissue engineering technologies become more mainstream, it will be important for practitioners to keep an eye to the latest research on these techniques."

