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Principles of ethics in dental research and practice

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The practice of dentistry has changed in ways that highlight the relevance of ethical issues. People come to dentists for help with some of their most pressing needs - relief from pain, suffering and restoration of oral health and well-being. Although compassion, competence and autonomy are not exclusive to dentistry, the practice of dentistry requires dentists to represent these values to a higher degree than in other occupations, particularly when managing patients with severe pain or when dental procedures requires patients to tolerate high levels of anxiety and discomfort. The objectives of this presentation is describe the meaning and importance of ethics in the context of dental practice and research, outline principles of ethics and code of dental professional conduct. In addition this presentation provides knowledge that will help audience differentiate between ethical and legal issues in dentistry and list characteristics of professionalism among dentists. This lecture would be of interest to participants who seek a better understanding of ethical guidelines and protocols, particularly those focusing on dental practice and research.

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Effective oral rehabilitation for elderly-disabled patients with smart loading protocols

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The change of treatment paradigm for elderly patients: Since dental implant has been applied as an artificial root for a replacement of tooth in edentulous site, treatment planning for prostheses has been significantly changed. When there was no alternative but to employ removable denture on the distal extension of partial edentulism in the past, dental implants have been a revolutionary tooth-replacement option for those patients. If dental implants are placed on the partial edentulous site, they will alter the conventional treatment method (A, B) for removable partial denture and eventually evolve into a new treatment paradigm (C, D) that natural teeth and implants co-exist in the same oral cavity.

- A. Fixed partial denture; crown & bridge
- B. Removable partial denture
- C. Implant supported fixed partial denture
- D. Implant assisted removable partial denture

What is a universal design? The term "Universal design" refers to the design that can be used for all. Barrier-free designed device, facility and equipment can be readily used by non-disabled people as well as by disabled people. Universal design in device, facility, and equipment can be accessed by everyone without difficulty regardless of disability. The 7 principles of universal design are; equitable use, flexibility in use, simple and intuitive, perceptible information, tolerance for error, low physical effort, size and space for approach and use.

Smart Loading Protocols: The scientific evidence for 'immediate loading' in implant dentistry except on partially edentulous maxilla is sufficient. But, in some of clinical reports, immediate loading even in posterior maxilla sometimes show good results under limited conditions as follows; Utilize micro-rough surface treated implants, maintain around 30~55Ncm of insertion torque on implant surgery, confirm the implant bed of at least 5mm remaining bone thickness vertically, when cortical bone fixation technique (bi-cortical fixation) with sinus floor elevation is applied. In only those cases that primary stability effect is expected, which depends on pure physical force and no micro-movement what so ever, during 1 week post-insertion and etc. immediate loading by connecting immediate functional restorations is possible.

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