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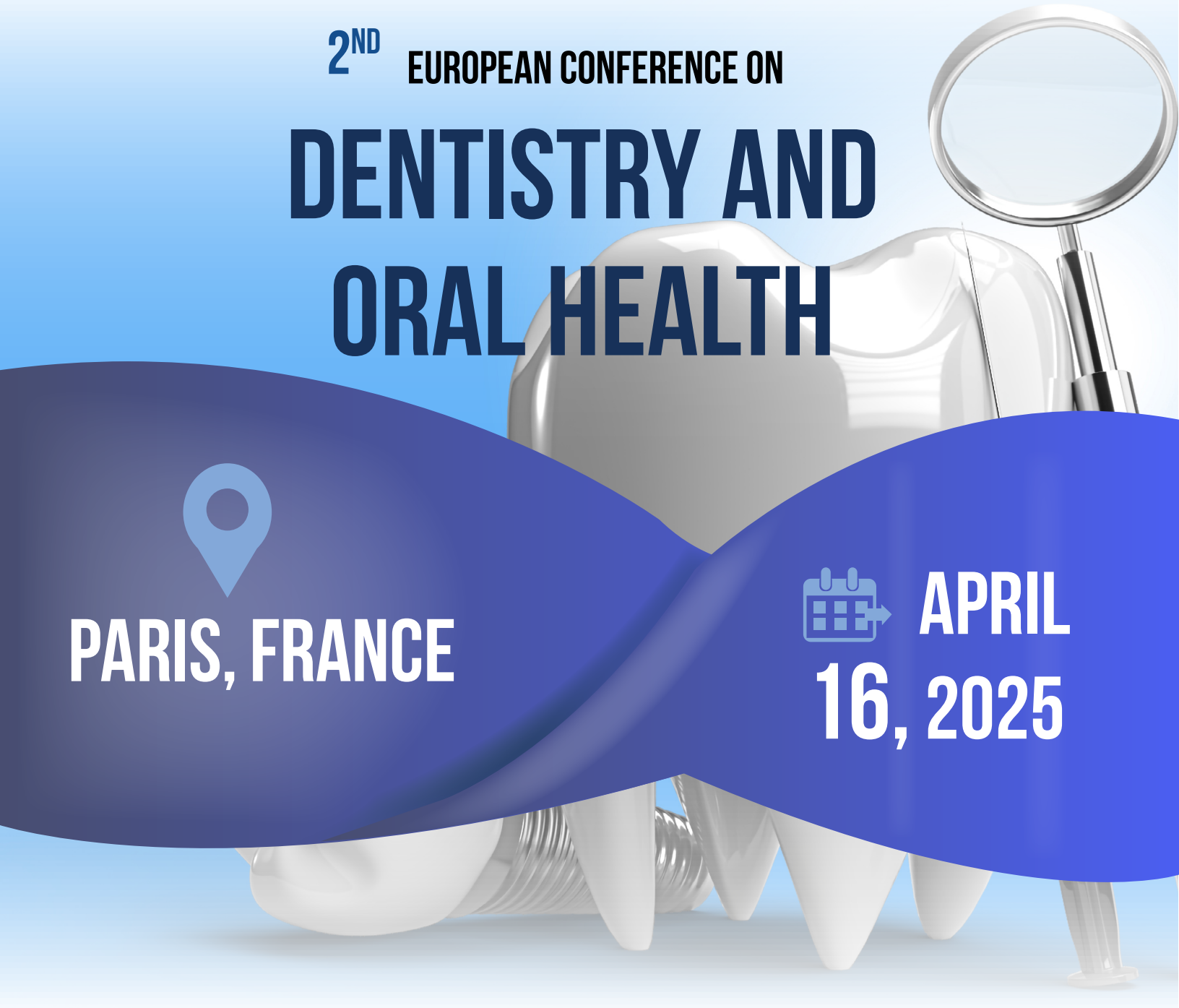

PARIS, FRANCE

APRIL 16, 2025

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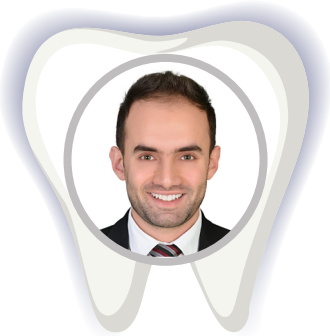
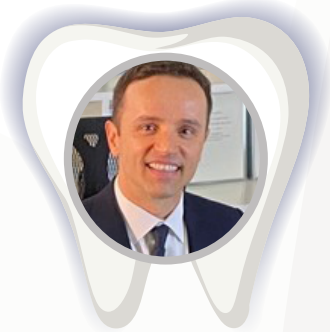


Modar Ahmad
Manara University
Syria



Rogerio Mengarda
Odonto Mengarda
Brazil

Thank You All

WELCOME MESSAGE

Rogerio Mengarda
Odonto Mengarda
Brazil

On behalf of the Scientific Committee of Dentistry, it gives me great pleasure to welcome you to this year's edition of the "European Conference on Dentistry and Oral Health" (Dentistry 2025) here in the beautiful city of Paris, France. The objective of this year's conference is to "foster critical and innovative thinking, supported by the most current scientific evidence", and always with the patient's well-being as the central focus of this innovation, improving oral and general health. While you are here, I sincerely hope that you enjoy the opportunity to interact, learn, share and collaborate with international experts and the richness of different cultures brought together here. All of us on the Scientific Committee will be delighted to meet you in person and learn more about your incredible work and journey. I wish you an enjoyable and productive conference. I hope you enjoy your stay in this wonderful city and take advantage of pre- and post-conference times to enjoy the sites. We are enchanted by your presence and participation. Enjoy the conference!

ORAL PRESENTATIONS

APRIL 16, 2025

PARIS, FRANCE

Yuko Okai

Children and Women Dental Clinic
Japan

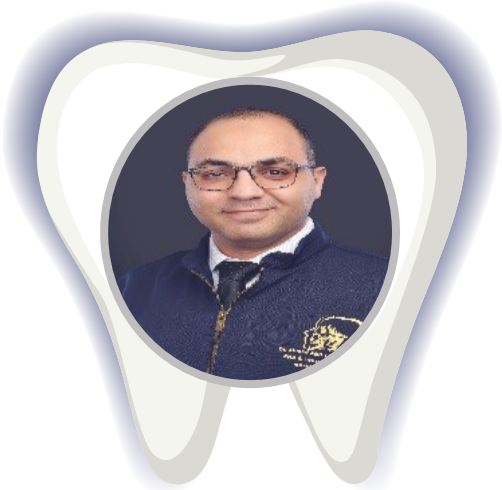
A Case Study of RAMPA Therapy in a Patient with class I Anterior Crowding and Asthma and Chronic Sinusitis: CT Image Evaluation

Abstract:

The case presented here is a 7-year-9-month-old girl who was diagnosed with asthma (inhaler) and chronic sinusitis by an otolaryngologist. She had a medical history of catching a cold once and suffering for about 3 months from around the age of 2, and visited our hospital at 7 years and 9 months with the main complaint of her teeth alignment. The CT scan of the patient showed opacity in all sinuses, and since the usual orthodontic treatment by tooth extraction narrows the dental arch and compresses the sinuses, there is a risk of worsening the symptoms. Therefore, we adopted Right Angle Maxillary Protraction Appliance therapy (RT), which can expand the craniofacial complex forward, and obtained good results, which we will present here. The paranasal cavity volume (mm3), vertical length (mm), horizontal length (mm), and depth (mm) showed a significant increase from 1823, 32.52, 39.37, and 45.43 in 7y9m to 64060, 72.3, 85.67, and 95.7 in 13y6m, respectively.

Biography

Yuko Okai is working as a nurse. She realized the importance of "things that can be eaten with the mouth," so she entered Osaka Dental University at the age of 28 and obtained her PhD degree in pediatric dentistry, believing that it was related to children's growth and development. Based on her own experience of suffering from nasal congestion since childhood, she opened the "children and Women Dental Clinic", in Tokyo, Japan, in 2017 with the belief that she should spread RAMPA to many children.



Ahmed Abdellatif Mosleh Abdelfatah

Tanta University
Egypt

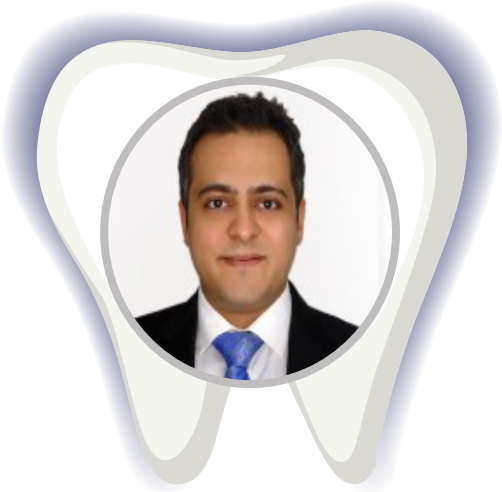
Arthroscopic Assisted Release of Lateral Pterygoid Versus Scarification of Retrodiscal Tissue in Management of Internal Derangement of Temporomandibular Joint

Abstract:

The aim of this study was to compare arthroscopic assisted release of lateral pterygoid muscle versus scarification of retrodiscal tissues in the treatment of internal derangement of temporomandibular joint. A prospective, interventional, randomized, comparative clinical study that was carried out on patients with TMJ anterior disc displacement diagnosed via adequate clinical examination and MRI findings. They were divided randomly into two equal groups: Group one was treated by arthroscopic assisted release of the lateral pterygoid muscle. Group two was treated by arthroscopic assisted scarification of the retrodiscal tissues. All patients were followed up via clinical and MRI. Clinical parameters regarding jaw opening, lateral excursion and joint pain were improved. All patients reestablished normal position of the anteriorly displaced disc confirmed by postoperative MRI. Arthroscopic assisted release of lateral pterygoid and scarification of retrodiscal tissues have some potential to be one of the methods for management of anteriorly displaced discs not responding to the conservative treatment.

Biography

Ahmed Abdellatif is currently working as a Lecturer of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Faculty of Dentistry, Tanta University. My PhD from Tanta university was in 2022, In addition, My publications: "Fixation of Mandibular Symphyseal or Para symphyseal Fractures with Curved 3-Dimensional Titanium Strut Plate" (Egyptian Dental Journal, April 2015). "Pathognomic oral profile of Lubinsky- MacGibbon syndrome for lowering the risk of progressive renal failure: rare case report" (Journal of Research and Dental Science, 2022)."Arthroscopic Assisted Release of Lateral Pterygoid Muscle versus Retrodiscal Scarification in the Treatment of Internal Derangement of Temporomandibular Joint" Journal of Cranio-Maxillofacial Surgery, Volume 51, Issue 5, May 2023, Pages 303-308.



Edris Pordel

Sabzevar University of Medical Sciences
Iran

The Effect of Different output Powers of Blue Diode Laser Along with Curcumin and Riboflavin Against Streptococcus Mutans around Orthodontic Brackets: An In Vitro Study

Abstract:

Objectives: The aim of the present study was to determine the effects of antimicrobial photodynamic therapy (aPDT) using the blue diode laser (BDL) with different output powers and the photosensitizers riboflavin and curcumin on reducing the number of Streptococcus mutans around orthodontic brackets.

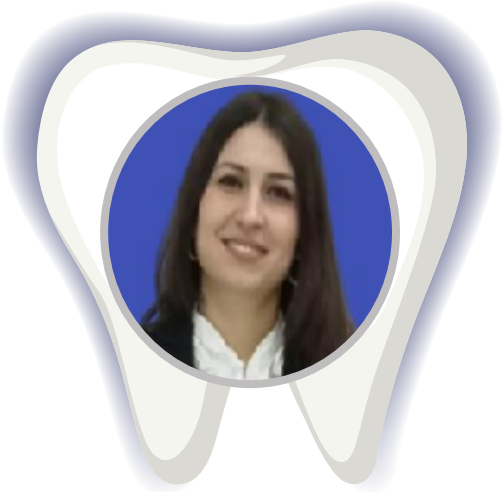
Materials and methods: A total of 36 orthodontic brackets were contaminated with S. mutans and randomly assigned to 12 groups as follows: control, riboflavin alone, riboflavin + BDL with an output power of 200, 300, 400, or 500 mW, and curcumin alone, curcumin + BDL with an output power of 200, 300, 400, or 500 mW, and 0.2% chlorhexidine (CHX-positive control). Orthodontic brackets were irradiated with a BDL (wavelength 445 nm) at a power density of 0.4–1.0 W/cm2 for 30 s. All orthodontic brackets were examined under a stereomicroscope at 10× magnification. Mean colony-forming units (CFUs)/mL were measured before and after treatment. A one-way analysis of variance with Tukey's post hoc test was performed to compare CFU/mL between groups.

Results: CHX and curcumin plus BDL with an output power of 500 mW had the highest reduction in S. mutans colony numbers ($p < 0.001$). The curcumin groups were more effective than the riboflavin groups. Riboflavin alone and riboflavin + BDL with an output power of 200 mW showed no significant difference from the control group ($p = 0.99$ and 0.74, respectively).

Conclusion: Our results suggest that aPDT using curcumin as a photosensitizer plus BDL with an output power of 500 mW and a power density of 1.0 W/cm2 at a wavelength of 445 nm can effectively reduce colonies of S. mutans around stainless steel brackets.

Biography

Edris Pordel DDS, MSc. He attended the University of Tehran at Tehran City in Iran, where he received his dental degree in 2015, followed by a Three-year Pediatric Dentistry Residency Program at Bu-Ali-Sina University, Hamadan City in Iran, and received his Master's Degree in 2018. Dr. Pordel had taught in the Pedodontics Department of the University of Azad Dental School for almost 2 years. He is a member of the Iranian Association of Pediatric Dentistry (IAPD) and currently practices as a pedodontist and Lecturer at Sabzevar University of Medical Sciences. Dr. Pordel has had a continuing interest in dental lasers, which he has pursued since his time as a dental student, enhancing his research skills along the way. In 2022, he obtained a Laser Fellowship from Genoa University in Italy. He believes that Photodynamic therapy in dentistry can significantly improve treatment options for dental providers and promote better oral health for patients.



Kallala Rim

University of Monastir
Tunisia

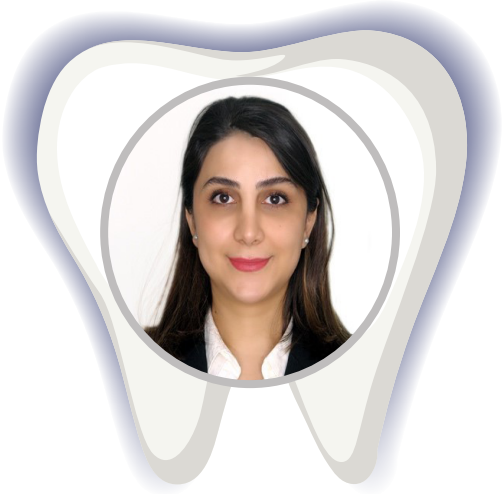
Understanding Dental Fluorosis: Clinical insights and Genetic Perspectives

Abstract:

Dental fluorosis (DF) is a prevalent developmental defect of tooth enamel caused by exposure to excessive fluoride, with the severity dependent on various factors. Clinically, dental fluorosis manifests as varying degrees of enamel hypoplasia, which can range from mild white spots or streaks to severe staining and pitting of the enamel. Mild cases may only present with delicate white lines, while moderate to severe cases can exhibit dark brown discoloration and increased enamel fragility, which can lead to greater susceptibility to caries and other dental issues. The treatment of dental fluorosis primarily focuses on aesthetic improvement and functional preservation of the affected teeth. Approaches vary based on the severity of the condition and may include professional dental cleaning, micro abrasion, whitening procedures, and in some cases, the application of composite resin restorations. For severe cases where structural integrity is compromised, rehabilitation options such as crowns or veneers may be recommended to restore both functionality and appearance. It is about a study that investigated the association between DF and a specific genetic polymorphism (rs412777) in the COL1A2 gene among a sample of the Tunisian population. The results of allelic distribution revealed that A allele carriers were significantly protected against (DF) when compared to those with the C allele ($p = 0.001$; OR = 0.375 (0.207–0.672)). The findings suggest that genetic predisposition plays a relevant role in the development of DF. Further research is needed to explore the potential use of genetic markers for DF and their implications for public health. This conference aims to define dental fluorosis and detail its causes, clinical aspects and treatment approaches. Furthermore, it aims to present the results of a study conducted in the genetic field.

Biography

Kallala holds a master's degree in 'Health Prevention and Exploration' from the Faculty of Medicine in Monastir. In 2021, she completed a Certificate of Complementary Studies (CEC) in 'University Pedagogy' at the same institution. She has participated in various pedagogical training programs, including the 'Concepts fondamentaux de didactiques et de pédagogie' organized by the University of Monastir in April 2023 and the 'Summer School' seminar in August 2023. As a researcher, Dr. Kallala is a member of the laboratory focusing on biomechanical, aesthetic, and occlusal studies of all-ceramic restorations. She also serves as a reviewer for scientific journals and is a member of thesis committees at the Faculty of Dental Medicine in Monastir.



Trife Ghasemi

Mashhad University of Medical Sciences
Iran

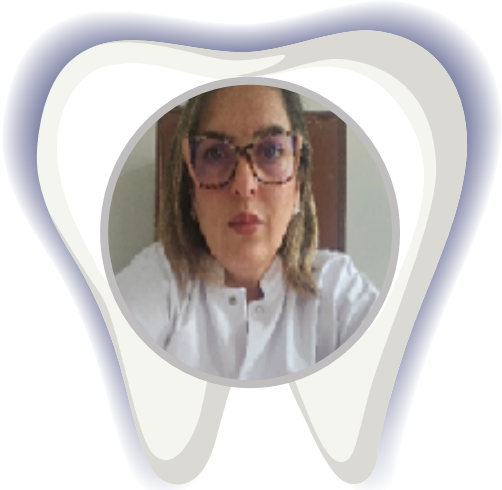
Photo-disinfection of Orthodontic Brackets Contaminated with Lactobacillus acidophilus with Blue Laser Authors

Abstract:

Decontamination of teeth with Chlorhexidine (CHX) in the treatment of dental disease is associated with some concerns. The objective of the current study was to ascertain whether the Blue Diode Laser (BDL), as a new approach in combination with riboflavin and curcumin as photosensitizers, would have any impact on the number of Lactobacillus acidophilus around orthodontic brackets. A total of 36 orthodontic brackets were contaminated with L. acidophilus and categorized into six different groups, including the negative control, riboflavin alone or riboflavin + BDL with a radiant power of 500 mW, and curcumin alone or curcumin + BDL with a radiant power of 500 mW, and 0.2% CHX as positive control. Orthodontic brackets were irradiated with a BDL (wavelength of 450 nm) and radiant exposure of 30 J/cm2 for 30 s. Colony-forming units per milliliter (CFUs/ml) were determined. One-way Analysis Of Variance (ANOVA) followed by Tukey's post-hoc tests were performed to compare CFU/ml between groups. All groups were better at eliminating L. acidophilus around orthodontic brackets than the negative control group, but this was not significant for riboflavin alone. The curcumin groups were more effective than the riboflavin groups at reducing CFU/ml of L. acidophilus. In addition, CHX was able to completely eliminate the colonies of L. acidophilus ($p < 0.0001$). This study showed that curcumin and riboflavin plus BDL significantly reduced the amounts of L. acidophilus around the orthodontic brackets.

Biography

Trife Ghasemi earned her Doctor of Dental Surgery in 2019 from Islamic Azad University and completed a Dental Laser Fellowship in 2022 at the University of Genova in Italy. She serves as the technical manager of Bozorgmehr Dental Clinic. In addition to her clinical practice, Dr. Ghasemi engages in scientific writing and research in dental fields to enhance her knowledge and improve patient treatment. She has published two papers in reputable journals.



Faten Khanfir

University of Monastir
Tunisia

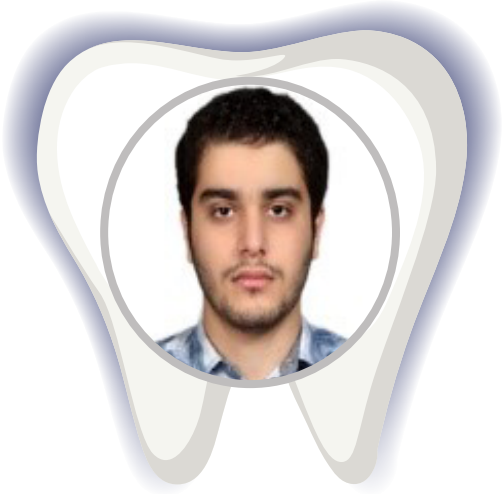
Implant Rehabilitation of Maxillary Edentulous Patient by Guided Surgery

Abstract:

The conventional complete removable prosthesis is unfortunately no longer sufficient to address a problem that many patients still experience as a severe disability. At the same time, technological advancements in implant treatments are increasingly highlighted in the media, leading to a growing demand from patients seeking a solution to improve their quality of life and benefit from what Brånemark referred to as the "third dentition." Guided surgery is one of these technological advances, offering precision, safety, speed, and easier access to the procedure. This innovative surgical approach, which is becoming increasingly popular, has been scientifically and clinically validated and represents a true revolution in treatment planning. In this context, we will present clinical cases illustrating the various guided digital implant surgery procedures used to treat maxillary edenttulous patients.

Biography

Faten Khanfir is an associate professor of anatomy at the dental faculty of Monastir University. She practices implantology in the outpatient and implantology department of the university hospital clinic of odontology of Monastir, Tunisia. She obtained an international professional diploma in advanced oral implantology from the University of Federico II Napoli in 2018. She is responsible for the complementary study certificate of advanced implantology at the dental faculty of Monastir, and she is also a member of the Oral Health and Oro-Facial Rehabilitation Research Laboratory LR12ES11). She holds the position of treasurer of the Tunisian odontological association of research and studios in Oro-Facial surgery.



Seyed Mohammadrasoul Naeimi

Zanjan University of Medical Sciences
Iran

Artificial Intelligence in Adult and Pediatric Dentistry: A Narrative Review

Abstract:

Artificial intelligence (AI) has been recently introduced into clinical dentistry, and it has assisted professionals in analyzing medical data with unprecedented speed and an accuracy level comparable to humans. With the help of AI, meaningful information can be extracted from dental databases, especially dental radiographs, to devise machine learning (a subset of AI) models. This study focuses on models that can diagnose and assist with clinical conditions such as oral cancers, early childhood caries, deciduous teeth numbering, periodontal bone loss, cysts, peri-implantitis, osteoporosis, locating minor apical foramen, orthodontic landmark identification, temporomandibular joint disorders, and more. The aim of the authors was to outline by means of a review the state-of-the-art applications of AI technologies in several dental subfields and to discuss the efficacy of machine learning algorithms, especially convolutional neural networks (CNNs), among different types of patients, such as pediatric cases, that were neglected by previous reviews. They performed an electronic search in PubMed, Google Scholar, Scopus, and Medline to locate relevant articles. They concluded that even though clinicians encounter challenges in implementing AI technologies, such as data management, limited processing capabilities, and biased outcomes, they have observed positive results, such as decreased diagnosis costs and time, as well as early cancer detection. Thus, further research and development should be considered to address the existing complications.

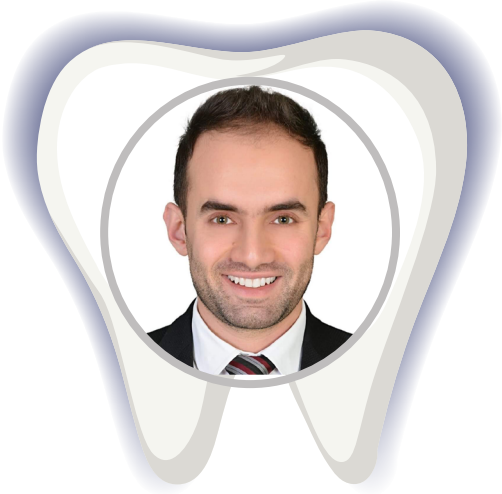
Biography

Seyed Mohammadrasoul Naeimi has completed his BSc in electrical engineering at the age of 22 years from K.N.Toosi University of Technology and is currently a 5th year dental student at Zanjan University of Medical Sciences.

KEYNOTE PRESENTATIONS

APRIL 16, 2025

PARIS, FRANCE



Modar Ahmad

Manara University
Syria

Immediate Implants with Internal Sinus Lifting in Poor Residual Bone Height

Abstract:

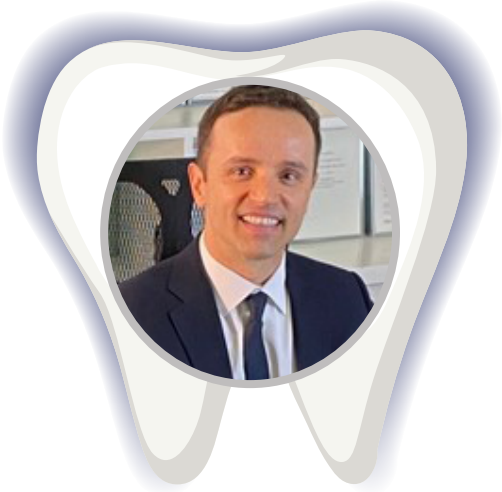
Purpose: Inserting Implants in the posterior of maxilla is a big challenge for dental Implantologist, especially if there is no enough crestal bone height. Press-fit implants are well known and have a good secondary stability with no primary stability. This in vivo study aims to evaluate a new technique in inserting simultaneous those non-primary stable press-fit implants with internal sinus lift for poor crestal bone height in posterior maxilla.

Material and Methods: 12 Press-fit implants were inserted in the posterior maxilla for 8 patients by immediate sinus floor elevation with synthetic bone grafts. All implants obtained the primary stability with stabilizers of titanium mesh membranes and mini screws. Patients got over implants prosthesis after 3-6 months.

Results: 11 implants of 12 have been well Osseointegrated. Patients were satisfied by using this technique. As to success rate it was 91.6%. Conclusion: This study showed that internal sinus lifting in poor residual bone height is Not a contra indication for Simultaneous Implants with Internal Sinus Lifting.

Biography

Modar Ahmad is a seasoned prosthodontist and academic leader from Syria. He holds a Ph.D. in Prosthodontics from Damascus University and serves as the Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry at Manara University. With over a decade of clinical experience, Dr. Ahmad is the founder of Lattakia Dental Clinic, where he specializes in dental implants, mouth rehabilitation, and cosmetic dentistry, having performed more than 100 implant surgeries annually since 2013. He is also the CEO and Co-Founder of Mina Trading Establishment, a company dedicated to dental supplies. Dr. Ahmad has a strong academic background, teaching both theoretical and practical courses in prosthodontics at various Syrian universities. He has authored multiple research papers in peer-reviewed journals and is a recognized trainer and lecturer at numerous national and international dental events. Fluent in Arabic, English, and German, Dr. Ahmad brings a wealth of expertise to the global dental community.



Mengarda Rogerio

OdontoMengarda
Brazil

Risk of Fracture of Narrow Implant Components in Single Prosthesis of Maxillary Premolars: Study with Finite Elements

Abstract:

There are doubts about the useful life and risk of fracture of prosthetic components of small diameter implants, particularly in regions of greater masticatory effort. The present study evaluated the risk of fracture of single prostheses of maxillary premolars restored with Morse cone implants measuring 2.9 mm and 3.5 mm in diameter, with different bone loss profiles. To this end, a tomography model was edited to represent six models with different implants and bone crest thicknesses, including a model with vestibular fenestration. These were subjected to simulations in two steps, the first being the clamping pre-tension of the intermediary and the second a masticatory load of 120 N or 240 N, resulting in twelve different simulations. The results were compared to the strength of the materials to estimate the fatigue life of each component. These demonstrated that the models with 3.5 mm implants had a medium to long useful life expectancy, depending on the simulated masticatory load, while the models with 2.9 mm implants had a long useful life expectancy at a load of 120 N, but Short term structural failure for 240 N load.

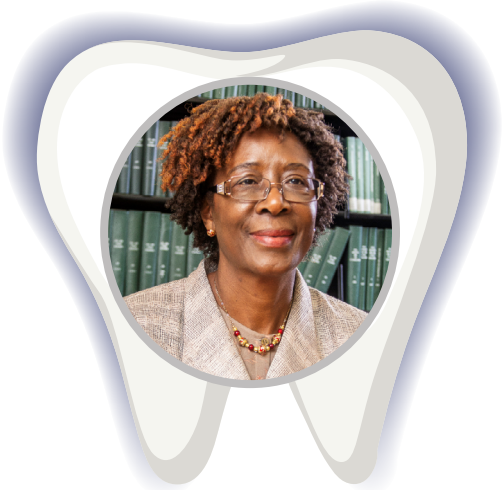
Biography

Rogerio Mengarda is a renowned dental surgeon and the Clinical Director at OdontoMengarda in Porto Alegre, Brazil. With over 20 years dedicated to dentistry, he specializes in dental implants and aesthetic dentistry. Dr. Mengarda holds a doctorate in clinical dentistry and an MBA in Clinic and Hospital Management. He is a Harvard OPM graduate and a recognized expert in guided surgery and digital smile design, having transformed over 15,000 smiles. His clinic is known for its state-of-the-art technology and adherence to international quality standards.

POSTER PRESENTATIONS

APRIL 16, 2025

PARIS, FRANCE



Fatima M. Mncube-Barnes

Howard University
USA

Determinants of Dental Care Utilization, Unmet Dental Care Need, and Barriers among Women of Reproductive Age in the United States

Abstract:

Introduction: Dental care is integral to general health but is often isolated from the healthcare system and not discussed as part of overall health. The barriers to accessing needed dental care vary among socioeconomic and demographic groups. This study examined the disparities in dental care access and identified the socioeconomic and demographic factors associated with dental health needs among United States women.

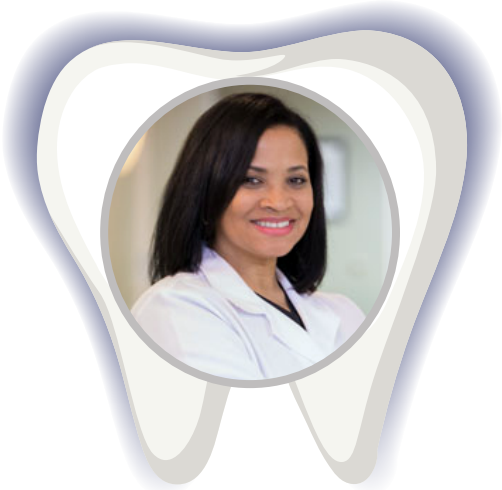
Methods: Using data from the 2017-2020 National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys (NHANES), we conducted a Chi-square to assess the differences in the proportions of women who reported not getting their needed dental care and computed a weighted multivariate logistic regression to examine the factors associated with access to dental care use, unmet dental-care need, and reported reasons for unmet need.

Results: Race, income, and education played a significant role in surveyed participants regarding dental care use and unmet dental care needs. Non-Hispanic Blacks and other minority racial-ethnic groups, including multi-racial groups, were likelier to have never used dental care than non-Hispanic Whites. Furthermore, non-Hispanic Whites with less than a high school education were likelier to have never used dental care than those with a high school education. Groups more likely to report an unmet need were women with PIR < 1.00. Moreover, between 1.00 and 1.99 compared to PIR ≥ 2.00 and women without health insurance compared to those with health insurance.

Conclusion: Expanding insurance coverage for dental care and improving access for women with poor health may improve racial-ethnic and education-level disparities, specifically in African American women's unmet dental care needs.

Biography

Fatima M. Mncube-Barnes, Ed.D, MPH, MBA, is an expert in knowledge management, instructional design, and health informatics. With degrees from Harvard, Brown, and other prestigious institutions, she excels in digital library operations, program development, and research informatics. She has led significant process improvements and team-building initiatives, achieving substantial cost savings and advancements in technology integration.



Dorienne C. Taylor-Bishop

Howard University College of Dentistry
USA

Evaluation of Barriers to Access Treatment for Gum Disease: A Cross-Sectional Study

Abstract:

This study identified the specific factors which influence the treatment of gum disease. Specifically, the aims are to examine i) the differences in the prevalence of self-reported periodontitis treatment in 2011–2012 and 2017–2018, ii) the association between the background characteristics of respondents and treatment of gum disease, iii) the effects of the background characteristics on the treatment of gum disease and iv) reasons for the lack of access to dental care in 2011–2012 and 2017–2018. Data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) oral health questionnaires 2011-2012 and 2017-2018 were used. NHANES is a periodic survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. This data represents a stratified, multistage probability sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population in the 50 United States U.S) and the District of Columbia. Binary multivariable logistic regression was used to examine the socioeconomic predictors of self-reported therapy for gum disease. Compared to 2011-2012, more participants accessed oral health care services during 2017-2018, resulting in fewer people seeking treatment for gum disease. Affordability and lack of dental health insurance were the primary reasons for not receiving treatment for gum disease. Compared with Whites, Asians were more likely to report having had treatment, followed by Hispanics and Blacks. Increasing oral health services for the elderly could improve access to care related to periodontal disease in this cohort of patients. In addition, the expansion of dental coverage with reduced out-of-pocket expenditure could improve access to dental services and overall health.

Biography

Dorienne Taylor-Bishop, DDS, graduated from Howard University College of Dentistry in 1992 and opened a private practice in Silver Spring, MD. She excels in calming anxious patients, values patient collaboration, and enjoys volunteering. Dr. Taylor-Bishop is an Adjunct Assistant Professor and active in her community, providing free dental care to underserved populations.

Yuko Okai

Children and Women Dental Clinic
Japan

Increase of Volumes in Upper Airways for Antley-Bixler and Down Syndrome Patients through RAMPA Therapy

Abstract:

We report an increase in the upper airway volume of a patient with Down syndrome and a patient suspected of Antley-Bixler syndrome through RAMPA (Right Angle Maxillary Protraction Appliance) therapy. RAMPA Therapy is a craniomaxillofacial growth guidance method that uses both the extraoral device for anterosuperior protraction and an intraoral expansion device. By applying mechanical force through the RAMPA, the deformation of the skull is caused, and various symptoms are improved, and in particular, the increase of volumes in the upper airway is very significant. In patients with Down syndrome, the volume increased 2.24 times from 5.0 cc to 11.2 cc after 140 days of treatment, and in patients with Antley-Bixler, the volume increased 2.17 times from 7.2 cc to 15.6 cc after 9 months of treatment. In a situation where statistics show that approximately, 55% of Antley-Bixler syndrome patients die from respiratory difficulties before the age of 10, an increase in the upper airway volume can be considered a very important result for prolonging life. Symptoms such as nasal congestion, snoring, otitis media, maxillary hypoplasia, prone sleeping, and poor posture were significantly improved. In addition, the facial features changed significantly. Many patients with rare diseases are currently being treated and improved with RAMPA therapy, and we report research results that will brighten the future of children.

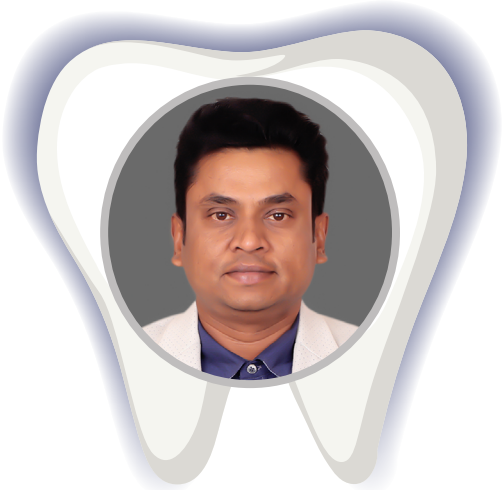
Biography

Yuko Okai is working as a nurse. She realized the importance of "things that can be eaten with the mouth," so she entered Osaka Dental University at the age of 28 and obtained her PhD degree in pediatric dentistry, believing that it was related to children's growth and development. Based on her own experience of suffering from nasal congestion since childhood, she opened the "children and Women Dental Clinic", in Tokyo, Japan, in 2017 with the belief that she should spread RAMPA to many children.

ORAL PRESENTATIONS

APRIL 16, 2025

PARIS, FRANCE



Gurudath G

Farooqia Dental College & Hospita
India

Evaluation of Periodontal status of Visually impaired Institutionalized students of Mysore City, Karnataka, India

Abstract:

Background: Oral health is a vital component of overall health. It is important in adults and children alike, however, it is even more crucial for children with special needs as they have limited ability to perform oral health practices. Disabled children deserve the same opportunity for oral health as normal children. Unfortunately, oral health care is the most unattended health needs of the disabled children. Aims: This study aimed to evaluate and provide base line data on periodontal status of visually impaired student of Mysore city. Materials and **methods:** A cross sectional study involving all the 491, 4-22 years old, visually impaired students, using CPI index, for recording bleeding, calculus and pocket depth, by mouth mirror and CPI probe were used in the study. A specially designed proforma with details about socioeconomic status, oral hygiene practices, diet, consumption of snacks and dentist visiting pattern were added. Data was analyzed using SPSS Version 12.0 (Statistical Package Software). Statistical significance was determined by Chi-square test.

Results: Out of 491 students, 280(57%) were males and 211(43%) were females. 460(93.3%) students brushed once daily, with tooth brush and paste without an instructor, 215(43.8%) cleaned their tongue regularly. 123 students had periodontal disease findings, with 96(78%) had calculus, followed by bleeding 15(12.2%), and pocket depth of 4-5 mm 12(9.8%).

Conclusion: Though these students performed regular oral hygiene practices, they had poor oral hygiene, probably due to their inability to visualize plaque. As a dental healthcare professional this highly alarming situation requires immediate attention through proper education, motivation and health services.

Biography

Gurudath has contributed to research focusing on oral health knowledge, attitudes, and practices among school children, aiming to enhance dental health education and preventive strategies. His leadership at Farooqia Dental College has been instrumental in advancing both educational standards and community outreach programs, reflecting his commitment to improving public oral health

ACCEPTED PRESENTATIONS

APRIL 16, 2025

PARIS, FRANCE

Abidi soukaina

The International University of Rabat
Morocco

Pyogenic Granuloma : A Case Report of a Rare Benign Oral Tumor

Abstract:

Introduction: A captivating clinical case involving an oral pyogenic granuloma. This presentation offers an in-depth look at the manifestation, diagnosis, and management of this particular lesion, highlighting its relatively rare occurrence in the oral cavity.

Observation: Our patient, a 64-year-old man, presented with a prominent mass on the upper gum. Initially attributed to local irritation, the lesion quickly evolved into a bright red mass, raising aesthetic and functional concerns. His medical history did not reveal any significant past conditions, prompting questions about the nature of this unusual oral lesion.

Diagnosis: A biopsy of the lesion confirmed the presence of a pyogenic granuloma. Histological characteristics revealed rapid vascular proliferation and signs of local inflammation specific to the oral cavity. The examined sections showed a non-atypical acanthotic epithelium over a largely ulcerated malpighian mucosa. The underlying stroma contained an angiomatous proliferation composed of small blood capillaries lined by regular endothelial cells.

Discussion: The discussion will highlight the rarity of oral pyogenic granulomas and their similarity to other more serious lesions, emphasizing the importance of accurate identification. Management options, including surgical excision and electrocoagulation procedures suited for the oral cavity, will be discussed in detail. It is crucial to emphasize that, despite the concerns this lesion may raise in patients, appropriate intervention generally offers complete resolution without significant recurrence.

Conclusion: This clinical case underscores the need for careful evaluation of atypical oral lesions. Although rare in the oral cavity, the pyogenic granuloma can be accurately diagnosed through a methodical approach. Proper management of these cases, with a focus on patient education, not only ensures effective resolution but also contributes to a better understanding of diverse oral manifestations.

Biography

Soukaina Abidi is a distinguished academic and researcher affiliated with the International University of Rabat (UIR), Morocco. With a strong passion for innovation and education, Dr. Abidi has contributed significantly to her field through research, publications, and collaborations.

Amira Tarek Elgabarty

Alexandria University
Egypt

Closure of Oroantral Fistula Using Platelet Rich Fibrin with Endoscopic Middle Meatal Antrostomy

Abstract:

Background: Oroantral fistula (OAF) is a pathological, epithelialized, and unnatural communication between the maxillary sinus and oral cavity. Recently, functional endoscopic sinus surgery has provided minimally invasive treatment options with fewer postoperative complications. The aim of this study was to evaluate the one stage endoscopic middle meatal antrostomy (EMMA) technique with application of platelet rich fibrin membrane (PRF) for OAF closure and relief of maxillary sinusitis.

Patients and Methods: This study was conducted on nine eligible patients who suffered from OAF with odontogenic sinusitis. A complete excision of the epithelial tract and any necrotic tissue was done with proper curettage. Then, EMMA was performed with simultaneous closure of the OAF by application of PRF membrane and covering it with an acrylic splint. Patients were clinically evaluated for closure of the OAF after 14 days postoperatively, relief of the symptoms, and assessment of the pain level. Also, the size of the bone defect was measured with the aid of computed tomography (CT) preoperatively and after 24 weeks postoperatively.

Results: The patients were seven males and two females with a mean age of 38 years old. Data was collected, tabulated, and statistically analyzed. Healing of the soft tissue wound and bone formation occurred in all patients with relief of maxillary sinusitis without recording any complications. Also, the visual analogue score was statistically significant decreased on the 7th day postoperatively compared with the 1st day postoperatively ($p<.001$).

Conclusions: One-stage EMMA with the application of a PRF membrane and acrylic splint is a reliable alternative technique for OAF closure and relief of maxillary sinusitis that is associated with lower incidence of complications and minimal postoperative pain level.

Keywords: PRF membrane, oroantral fistula, endoscopic middle meatal antrostomy.

Biography

Amira Tarek has completed her master degree in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Department in the year 2024 from Alexandria University. She is a dentist at the Faculty of Dentistry, Alexandria University Hospital. She has published two researches recently in reputed journals. She attended different international dental congresses.

Aya Alharbawee

Smile Dental Care
UK

Strengthening the First Line of Defense: Educating The Dental Team on Effective Management of Traumatic Dental Injuries

Abstract:

Dental trauma, particularly avulsed teeth, is a common yet often mismanaged issue in dental emergencies. This Quality Improvement Project aimed to assess the awareness and preparedness of dental teams in managing dental trauma within a primary care setting. Through surveys, we evaluated both patient and dental team awareness on topics such as first aid for knocked-out permanent teeth, storage methods, and re-insertion times. Our findings highlighted significant gaps in knowledge, with a particular need for better guidance on re-insertion procedures and storage techniques for avulsed teeth. This research underscores the importance of structured education and training for dental professionals to improve emergency response and patient outcomes. By enhancing awareness and establishing clearer protocols, this project contributes to advancing care in managing dental trauma in everyday practice.

Biography

Aya Layth Qased Al-Harbawee, a graduate dentist (2016), completed a Master's in Public Health with distinction (2019). She has worked in oral surgery, maxillofacial, and pediatric dentistry before transitioning into general dentistry in Leicester. She has published five papers and presented multiple posters at international conferences, focusing on dental trauma and clinical improvement.

Jiahe Li

Sichuan University
China

Glucose-Gated Polyetheretherketone Implants for Enzymatic Gas Therapy to Boost Infectious Diabetic Osseointegration

Abstract:

The hyperglycemic micromilieu surrounding implants in diabetic patients leads to high failure rate of implantation and implant-associated infection. Carbon monoxide (CO) has been reported to combat infections; however, its on-demand liberation and the elucidation of the underlying antibacterial mechanism remain challenging. To address this issue, we develop a multipurpose orthopedic implant comprising polyetheretherketone, glucose oxidase (GOx), and manganese carbonyl (MnCO), serving as a glucose-gated enzymatic gas therapy for infectious diabetic osseointegration. The GOx acts as a glucose-actuated gate responsive to hyperglycemia, thereby delivering CO in situ triggered by the GOx-driven Fenton-like reaction of MnCO. The released CO considerably prevents bacterial multiplication by penetrating the membrane, binding to cytochrome bo3, and interfering with the respiratory chain in vitro. Furthermore, the engineered implant displays desired antibacterial properties and enhances osseointegration in vivo. Collectively, the orthopedic implant is capable of delivering glucose-gated enzymatic gas therapy, promising for treating infectious diabetic bone defects.

Biography

Jiahe Li obtained a bachelor's degree in dentistry (BDS) from West China School of Stomatology, Sichuan University. He is currently pursuing a master's degree in dentistry (MDS), specializing in endodontics. He has published 5 SCI papers, with his main research focusing on bone defect repair materials and anti-caries biomaterials. He has presented academic reports at AO (Academy of Osseointegration) Conference, FDI World Dental Congress, and IADR General Session.

Manola Kelmendi

Public Dental Faculty of Tirana
Albania

Silver Diamine Fluoride (SDF) in Arresting Dental Caries among Young Children

Abstract:

Introduction: Silver diamine fluoride (SDF) is a topical medication used for the prevention and treatment of dental caries, as well as for relieving dental hypersensitivity. SDF 38% is a liquid composed of silver, ammonium, and fluoride ions, with a pH of 10.4 or 13. Ammonia compounds reduce the oxidative potential of SDF, increase its stability, and help maintain a consistent concentration over time. Silver and fluoride ions possess antimicrobial properties and promote the remineralization of enamel and dentin, effectively arresting dental caries.

Materials and Methods: The SDF product has been used in our pediatric dental clinic since 2021. It has been applied to young children aged 1.5–4 years who visited our clinic and were uncooperative during dental procedures, as well as to children aged 4–10 years when early-stage caries was detected during routine check-ups. A total of 133 teeth received the treatment. The application was performed according to the product's instructions. It was used on superficial, moderate, and intermediate stages of early childhood caries (ECC) without pulp involvement.

Results: The children were monitored over a period of two years. Among the treated children, caries progression was arrested in 125 teeth. However, in 8 treated teeth, the caries advanced to the pulp. These cases involved children at high risk for caries and those with early childhood caries (ECC).

Conclusions: SDF is an effective treatment for stopping the progression of cavities after they have formed. It eliminates bacteria that break down tooth surfaces and prevents their spread to other teeth. SDF is often recommended as a more comfortable alternative to drilling cavities. Furthermore, the treatment is quick and requires no specialized equipment.

Biography

Manola Kelmendi, PhD, is a distinguished Specialist in Pediatric Dentistry. Over the past 35 years, she has served as a lecturer at the Public Dental Faculty in Tirana, Albania, while simultaneously maintaining a private dental practice in the city. Dr. Manola is author of numerous scientific articles published both within Albania and internationally.

Marcel Tendayoudabany

University of Paris
France

Patients of the Maxillofacial Prosthesis Consultation at Pitie-Salpetriere Hospital's Dental Department: An Epidemiological Descriptive Study

Abstract:

The discipline of maxillofacial prosthesis concerns the non-surgical management of the reconstruction of acquired loss of substance or congenital malformations of the facial mass. It contributes to the functional, aesthetic and psychological rehabilitation of patients. The main objective of this descriptive study was to measure the overall quality of life of patients attending the Maxillofacial Prosthesis Consultation directed by Dr. Pomès (Oral Medicine Department of Prof. Lescaille - Pitié-Salpêtrière University Hospital, Paris, France). The secondary objectives of this study were to measure the quality of life related to the oral health of the patients, to describe the patient population from a sociodemographic and medical point of view. Patients were included over a 6- month period from November 2020 to May 2021. The sample size was 83 patients. The average age of the sample was 61.6 years. The main reason for consultation was maxillofacial prosthesis or obturator (74 %). The etiology of the loss of substance was 80 % malignant neoplasia. Although the oral health-related quality of life was low, this did not seem to affect the general quality of life and general health, which were good and satisfactory, respectively. There was a positive correlation between the different dimensions of quality of life and oral health-related quality of life. The better the oral health-related quality of life score, the better the scores of the four quality of life dimensions (physical health, psychology, social relationships, environment) were. The positive correlation between the oral health-related quality of life score and the physical health domain of overall quality of life had the greatest strength of association (RHO=0.573).

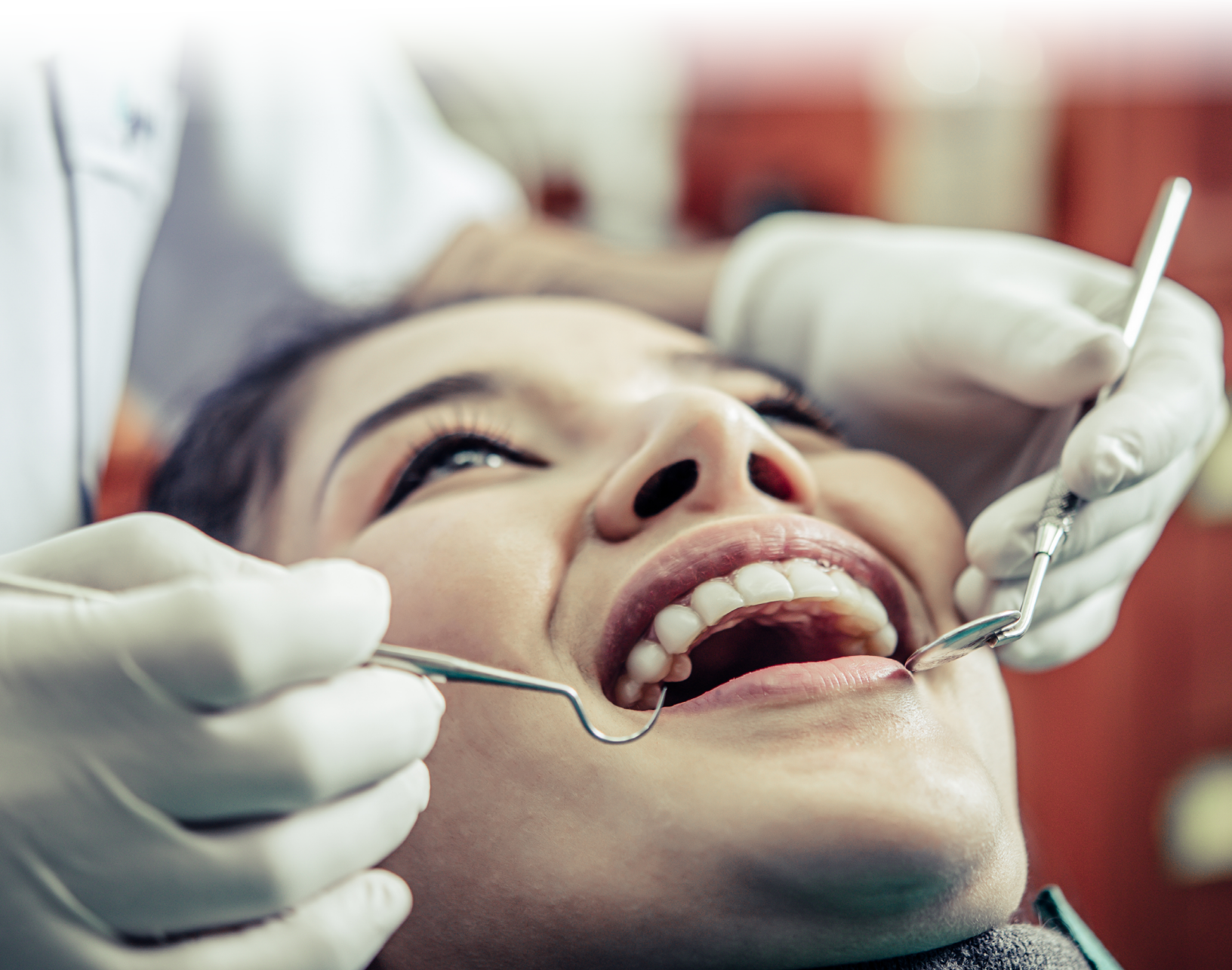
Biography

I am a young dental surgeon graduated from the University of Paris. I work as a private practitioner with an interest for complex prosthetic rehabilitation and aesthetics. I also have an hospital activity in maxillofacial prosthesis, oncology and surgery. I am a laureate of the National Academy of Dental Surgery: I was honored with the prize for complex orofacial rehabilitations awarded by the Fondation des Gueules Cassées. I have to my credit several national and international communications in the discipline of maxillofacial prosthesis. Passionate about my profession, I have never stopped learning and perfecting my techniques to offer my patients excellent care. Today, I want to share my knowledge and my techniques with other young practitioners.

SUPPORTING JOURNAL

Journal of Oral Diseases and Treatment

https://www.scitechjournals.com/journal-of-oral-diseases-and-treatment



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Journal of Aesthetic Surgery and Medicine

Journal of Physics Optics and Photonics Sciences

Immunology Research and Immunotherapy

Cardiovascular Diseases and Therapeutics

Journal of Gynecology and Maternal Health

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Journal of Neonatology and Pediatric Care

Journal of Pulmonary and Respiratory Diseases

Journal of Alternative Medicine and Therapies

Journal of Nanotechnology and Nanobiotechnology

Journal of Oral Diseases and Treatment

Journal of Skin Health and Cosmetics

Journal of Anesthesia and Pain Management

Journal of Nutrition and Diet Management

Journal of Pharmacology and Drug Delivery

Journal of Chemistry and Analytical Biochemistry

Journal of Neuroimaging and Neuromedicine

Journal of Healthcare and Advanced Nursing

Journal of Environmental Toxicology Research

Journal of Global Entrepreneurial Management

MEDIA PARTNERS

UPCOMING CONFERENCES

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2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
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MAY 08-09, 2025 | BOSTON, USA

2ND GLOBAL SUMMIT ON
NURSING AND MIDWIFERY
MAY 08-09, 2025 | BOSTON, USA

JUNE - CONFERENCES

2ND WORLD CONGRESS ON PHYSICAL
MEDICINE AND REHABILITATION
JUNE 12-13, 2025 | LONDON, UK

2ND GLOBAL SUMMIT ON
HEART AND CARDIOVASCULAR CARE
JUNE 12-13, 2025 | LONDON, UK

2ND INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON
PSYCHOLOGY & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES
JUNE 12-13, 2025 | LONDON, UK

AUGUST - CONFERENCES

2ND WORLD CONGRESS ON
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY
AUGUST 04-05, 2025 | BOSTON, USA

2ND INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON
OPHTHALMOLOGY & VISION SCIENCE
AUGUST 04-05, 2025 | LONDON, UK

2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
GLOBAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP SUMMIT
AUGUST 19-20, 2025 TORONTO, CANADA

2ND INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING
AUGUST 19-20, 2025 TORONTO, CANADA

SEPTEMBER - CONFERENCES

2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
ORTHODONTICS AND DENTAL MEDICINE
SEPTEMBER 02-03, 2025 PHILADELPHIA, USA

3RD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON
SURGERY AND ANESTHESIA
SEPTEMBER 02-03, 2025 PHILADELPHIA, USA

4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
SEPTEMBER 15-16, 2025 ROME, ITALY

2ND EURO
NURSING CONGRESS
SEPTEMBER 15-16, 2025 ROME, ITALY

2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
OBESITY AND WEIGHT MANAGEMENT
SEPTEMBER 19-20, 2025 ROME, ITALY

2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SEPTEMBER 19-20, 2025 ROME, ITALY

OCTOBER - CONFERENCES

2ND WORLD CONGRESS ON
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY AND DRUG DEVELOPMENT
OCTOBER 09-10, 2025 PHILADELPHIA, USA

3RD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON
INNOVATIONS AND ADVANCES IN CANCER RESEARCH AND TREATMENT
OCTOBER 09-10, 2025 PHILADELPHIA, USA

2025

2ND WORLD CONGRESS ON
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OCTOBER 09-10, 2025 PHILADELPHIA, USA

2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
OPTICS AND LASER TECHNOLOGY
OCTOBER 22-23, 2025 OSAKA, JAPAN

NOVEMBER - CONFERENCES

2ND WORLD CONGRESS ON
NANOTECHNOLOGY
NOVEMBER 06-07, 2025 LONDON, UK

2ND INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON
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NOVEMBER 06-07, 2025 LONDON, UK

3RD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
NEUROLOGY & NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS
NOVEMBER 06-07, 2025 LONDON, UK

2025

2ND GLOBAL EVENT ON
MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
NOVEMBER 06-07, 2025 LONDON, UK

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NOVEMBER 06-07, 2025 LONDON, UK

4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS
NOVEMBER 27-28, 2025 PHILADELPHIA, USA

3RD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
PEDIATRICS & NEONATOLOGY
NOVEMBER 27-28, 2025 PHILADELPHIA, USA

MARCH - CONFERENCES

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MARCH 26-27, 2026 OSAKA, JAPAN

2026

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Upcoming Conference

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