

Joint Event on



International Conference on

DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH & WORLD DERMATOLOGY AND COSMETOLOGY CONGRESS

September 03-04, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand

DAY 1

S p e c i a l S e s s i o n

Dental Congress 2018 & World Dermatology 2018

**Sharad V Kumar**

Digital Smiles, India

Biography

Sharad V Kumar has completed his MDS (Orthodontics) from Mumbai, India. He is a digital marketing specialist and Founder President Digital Smiles- a Digital Marketing Academy for Doctors and Orthodontists, a wing to teach doctors about digital media marketing and continuing dental education. He was the keynote speaker at the prestigious Famdent show at Hyderabad 9th-10th September 2017, keynote speaker at the prestigious World Dental show at Mumbai 6th-8th October 2017 and keynote speaker at the Indian Dental Conference at Bhubaneswar 2018.

shharad@gmail.com**DIGITAL MARKETING FOR
ORTHODONTICS 2018**

Online presence, marketing ethically, online reputation management, as an Orthodontist, it's high time that we learn, know and implement...and follow what's new in 2018. There are several ways orthodontist can use digital marketing to benefit their marketing efforts. The use of digital marketing in the digital era not only allows for orthodontist to market braces and aligners, but also allows for online customer support to make patients feel supported and valued. Digital marketing has become an increased advantage for orthodontist and increasing their awareness amongst people. It is now common for patients to search for an orthodontist by using these means and post feedback online through social media sources, blogs and websites on their experience with the orthodontist. A clinic website with search engine optimization, social media marketing, e-mail and mobile marketing to name a few, can be used. Tools for digital media marketing: search engine optimization, search engine marketing, social media optimization, e-mail marketing, mobile marketing can help orthodontist to market their clinic in an ethical manner and help in their online reputation management. In times when everyone has an easy access to internet through various free plans available on smart phones and computers, its high time for orthodontist to integrate digital media marketing in dentistry and to make use of it to grow professionally



Note:

Joint Event on



International Conference on

DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH & WORLD DERMATOLOGY AND COSMETOLOGY CONGRESS

September 03-04, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand

DAY 1

Scientific Tracks & Abstracts

Dental Congress 2018 & World Dermatology 2018

Day 1

SESSIONS

September 03, 2018

Oral Surgery | Maxillofacial Surgery | Endodontics

Session Introduction

Session Chair

R K Singh
KG Medical University,
India

Session Co-chair

Vibha Singh
KG Medical University, India

Title: Efficacy of mandibular fracture fixation methods in inferior alveolar nerve recovery

R K Singh, KG Medical University, India

Title: Effects of different irrigation protocols on removal of calcium silicate based sealers from simulated root canal irregularities

N Vasudev Ballal, Manipal College of Dental Sciences, India

Title: The succes of oral rehabilitation by using interleukines to monitor peri-implantitis

F C Badea, Ovidius University of Constanta, Romania

Title: Sealing ability of restorative materials?

Vanishree, SEGi University, Malaysia

Title: Revelation of potential effects of omega-3-fatty acid extract for periodontal therapy

Jothi Varghese, Manipal College of Dental Sciences, India

Title: Are oral health and systemic diseases connected??

Sania, Institute of dental science, India

**EFFICACY OF MANDIBULAR FRACTURE
FIXATION METHODS IN INFERIOR
ALVEOLAR NERVE RECOVERY****R K Singh**

KG Medical University, India

Introduction: Mandibular fractures that occurs between mandibular foramen and mental foramen can result in injury to the inferior alveolar nerve. Various factors have been reported to influence the incidence of inferior alveolar nerve injury in mandibular fractures including site and type of fracture, extent of displacement and type of treatment etc.

Material & Method: This study comprised of 74 patients having mandibular fractures, attending the outpatient department and emergency unit of Department of OMF Surgery, King George's Medical University, Lucknow. Patients were diagnosed based on clinical examination as well as radiographic interpretation. Informed consent was taken from each patient to participate in the study. Patients were randomly divided into two groups: group A: number of patients-37, patient underwent arch bar placement and maxillo-mandibular fixation. Group B: number of patients- 37 (considering 18.91% drop out ratio). Patients underwent osteosynthesis using 2.0 mm miniplate. Clinical evaluation was done as, pain (VAS Scale), swelling, malocclusion, step deformity and tenderness mobility of segments and neurosensory testing of inferior alveolar nerve injury at the interval of one week, 1.5 months, three months, six months and 12 months post operatively. Displacement of fracture was assessed on panoramic radiograph by measuring displacement of inferior alveolar canal in millimeter.

Result & Discussion: In this study 79.1% of the patients were males in group A and 94.2% in group B. All patients were divided into three groups depending upon the displacement of inferior alveolar canal. In group A 37.5% patients presented with paraesthesia when Displacement was 0-4 mm, 82.4% patients presented with paraesthesia when displacement was 4.1-8mm, 100% patients presented with paraesthesia when displacement was >8.1 mm. In our study, preoperatively in group A 29.6%, 63.0% and 7.2% patients presented with displacement of 0-4mm, 4.1-8 mm and >8.1 mm of IAN canal respectively while in group B 21.4%, 57.1% and 21.4% patients presented with displacement of 0-4 mm, 4.1-8 mm and >8.1 mm of IAN canal respectively. Patients with 0-4 mm displacement showed recovery within 1.5 months in groups A and B in group B 72% patients with displacement of 4.1-8mm showed the rapid recovery of inferior alveolar nerve injury at the period of 1.5 months while in group A 28.5% patients showed the recovery in 1.5 months and 78.5% patients showed recovery in three months. In group B with >8.1mm displacement of IAN canal 55.5% patients showed recovery at three months and in group A none of the patients showed recovery in three months.

BIOGRAPHY

R K Singh has completed his MDS from KG Medical college, Lucknow in 1985. He joined KG Medical University in 1991 as Assistant Professor and from 1999 working as Professor in the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. He published 75 papers in national and international journals and supervised more than 100 MDS, MS and PhD thesis as guide and coguide. He has been serving as Chief Advisor of *National Journal of Maxillofacial Surgery*.

rk Singh@kgmcindia.edu

THE SUCCESS OF ORAL REHABILITATION BY USING INTERLEUKINES TO MONITOR PERI-IMPLANTITIS

F C Badea, A Caraiane, M Grigorian, C Nuca and V Badea

Ovidius University of Constanta, Romania

Introduction: Interaction between bacterial species, host cells and biological active factors, such as cytokines are currently considered as the basis in peri-implantitis. Interleukin-1 (IL-1) and interleukin-6 (IL-6) are pro-inflammatory cytokines present in crevicular fluid around dental implants (PICF), that can play an important role in periodontal tissue destruction.

Aim: The purpose of the present study was to compare the levels of IL-1 and IL-6 in PICF and to assess if there is a correlation between these two interleukins and the orodental clinical status in peri-implantitis.

Methods: The study group was composed of 14 subjects (eight males-57.2% and six females-42.8% aged 30-45). Healthy implant (five subjects) was considered if the implant had no bleeding on probing (BOP=0), probing depth ≤ 3 mm, normal gingival index (GI=0); peri-implantitis (nine subjects) was considered when we identified bleeding on probing (BOP=1), probing depth ≥ 4 and gingival index (GI ≥ 1). Clinical exam was performed in the Department of Oral Rehabilitation, Faculty of Dental Medicine from Constanta; PICF samples were collected and the quantitative determination of IL-1 and IL-6 was made by using ELISA (Salimetrics, USA).

Results: In our study we found that IL-1 and IL-6 levels were significantly increased in peri-implantitis versus healthy implant; the results showed that there are significant differences between IL-1 ($p < 0.001$) and IL-6 ($p = 0.010$) mean values in the two groups of patients. There is also a high positive correlation between probing depth and IL-1 ($p = 0.0008$; $r = 0.904$), IL-6 ($p = 0.02$; $r = 0.717$) levels in peri-implantitis patients. Considering that only after extensive demineralization the radiographs may be relevant to diagnosis and based on our results, we appreciate that IL-1 and IL-6 can be used for peri-implant tissues evaluation. The success of the oral rehabilitation as a final goal depends on the possibility of peri-implantitis evaluation using IL-1 and IL-6.

Conclusions: Interleukin-1 and interleukin-6 can be used as biomarkers for preventing, early diagnosis and correct monitoring of the peri-implantitis patients.

BIOGRAPHY

F C Badea is a graduated, Faculty of Dental Medicine, Ovidius University from Constantza, Romania, 2012. In the same year he started the residency in Dental Prosthetics which he graduated in 2015. Between 2013-2017 he started and finished the PhD studies. In 2013 he also became Assist.Prof., at the Faculty of Dental Medicine, Ovidius University from Constantza, Romania. He was passionate about research and it materialised with articles published in different speciality literature and also presentation awards at different national and international congresses (APDC second prize, Hong Kong).

florinb.md@gmail.com



SEALING ABILITY OF RESTORATIVE MATERIALS?

Vanishree

SEGi University, Malaysia

Endodontic mishaps or procedural accidents are unfortunate occurrences that can occur during treatment. Furcation perforation is one of the causes for endodontic failure. Several materials have been used to repair perforations like amalgam, zinc oxide eugenol cements, composite resins, resin-glass ionomer, hybrids, MTA and the most commonly used glass ionomer cement. The new materials named MTA repair HP – high plasticity MTA (Angelus®, Brazil) with the intent to improve some of those characteristics and Biodentin, a promising material for dentin- pulp complex regeneration have recently been introduced. Biodentine has the potential of making major contributions in the field of dentistry by maintaining the teeth in a healthy state through numerous exciting clinical applications. MTA repair HP and Biodentin need to be evaluated for repairing perforations. We have compared and evaluated the sealing ability of three different materials when used to repair the furcal perforations in permanent molars using stereomicroscope. A standard access opening was made in 42 extracted permanent molars and perforated at the center of the pulp chamber with the standard diameter. Three groups were made of 15 teeth each for glass ionomer cement, MTA repair HP and Biodentin followed by dye penetration and two teeth as positive controls. Teeth were stored in room temperature for 24 hours to allow final setting. Teeth were sectioned longitudinally and observed under stereo microscope for microleakage. The study demonstrated that, Biodentin showed good sealing ability compared to MTA repair HP and conventional glass ionomer cement. A new high plasticity cement called MTA repair HP and Biodentin were compared against most commonly used conventional glass ionomer cement for perforation repair with minimal laboratory procedures.

BIOGRAPHY

Vanishree has completed her masters in Pediatric Dentistry from Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (India). She is working as a Lecturer at SEGi University, Kota Damansara Malaysia. She has published more than 18 papers in reputed journals. She gave six presentations on original research at National Conference of Indian Society of Paedodontics and Preventive Dentistry.

vanipedo2010@gmail.com



REVELATION OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF OMEGA-3-FATTY ACID EXTRACT FOR PERIODONTAL THERAPY

Jothi Varghese

Manipal College of Dental Sciences, India

The mouth harbors a rich, diverse and complex microbial community which causes a series of inflammatory consequences of periodontal tissue eventually resulting in alveolar bone loss and tooth-loss. There are various antimicrobial agents that have been used for targeting these microorganisms however with some limitations. Recently, nutrients rich in omega 3 polyunsaturated fatty acids have been utilized considering their health benefits and antimicrobial benefit. Hence, the aim of this study was focused to investigate the antimicrobial effect of omega 3 extract on the periodontal biofilm. A total of 15 extracted human teeth was used for the study. The teeth were decoronated and split longitudinally to form 30 radicular halves. Following which, biofilm was cultured onto the radicular halves. The radicular halves were then randomly divided into three groups. Group I: tooth specimens treated with test agent (omega 3 extract), group II: tooth specimens treated with 0.2% chlorhexidine (CHX) and group III: tooth specimens treated with deionized water. The reduction in antimicrobial load was checked by colony forming units (CFU). The results of the study demonstrated the antimicrobial effect of the omega-3 fatty acid extract to be like that of 0.2% chlorhexidine. Hence, omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid can be utilized as an adjunctive antimicrobial aid for periodontal therapy.

BIOGRAPHY

Jothi Varghese has completed her graduation in Dentistry and post-graduation in Periodontology from the renowned Manipal College of Dental Sciences, Manipal Academy of Higher Education, India. She has also completed a certificate course on Laser Dentistry and Bioethics and currently holds the post of an Associate Professor in the Department of Periodontology, MCODS, MAHE, India. She is a reviewer to national and international journals and has around 35 papers published in reputed journals.

jothimv@gmail.com



ARE ORAL HEALTH AND SYSTEMIC DISEASES CONNECTED??

Sania

Institute of Dental Science, India

It is more than a century since a connection between the mouth and the rest of the body first appeared in the medical literature. Recent evidence-based literature again strongly suggest that oral health is indicative of systemic health supporting the association between periodontal disease and systemic conditions. This has led to the evolution of new branch in Periodontology namely PerioMedicine. The nature of the association between the systemic disease and periodontal disease is considered bidirectional. Periodontal disease can be initiated or deteriorated by certain systemic diseases but can also initiate or deteriorate certain systemic diseases. Periodontal diseases can produce numerous changes in systemic health by changing the blood chemistry with raised inflammatory mediators, proteins, lipids in serum. Hyperlipidemia and thyroid disorders are linked with systemic inflammation. Periodontitis has been found to release inflammatory cytokines to systemic circulation. So, it could be related with these two systemic conditions. The aim is determination of changes in periodontal status obtained by scaling and root planning on serum lipid and thyroid profiles.

BIOGRAPHY

Sania has done her MDS in Department of Periodontology and Implantology. She has authored and co-authored many scientific publications both at national and international levels. She is a life member of Indian Dental Association. She also holds copyright for a book.

saniabds@gmail.com



Joint Event on



International Conference on

DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

&

**WORLD DERMATOLOGY AND
COSMETOLOGY CONGRESS**

September 03-04, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand

DAY 2

Scientific Tracks & Abstracts

Dental Congress 2018 & World Dermatology 2018

Day 2

SESSIONS

September 04, 2018

Periodontics | Oral Surgery

Session Introduction

Session Chair

Foia Georgeta Liliana
Grigore T Popa University
of Medicine and Pharmacy
Romania

Title: Effect of hyperglycemia during pregnancy to fetal tooth germ growth and development

Muhammad Nadhir Alkaff, Jember University, Indonesia

Title: Guided bone regeneration and implant restoration on moderately resorbed labial edentulous ridge

Crunchy Jane K Baraga, University of the East, Philippines

Title: Effect of topical application of pure honey in chemo-radiation-induced mucositis and its clinical benefits in improving quality of life in patients of oral squamous cell carcinoma

Vibha Singh, KG Medical University, India

Title: Novelties in skin aging

Michel Laurence, Inserm, France

Title: Potential of lime peel decoction (*Citrus aurantifolia*) to the osteoclast number in alveol of white rat (*Rattus norvegicus*) strain wistar after tooth extractions

Azimah Nurin Nafilah, Brawijaya University, Indonesia

Title: TADs mechanics

Mostafa Elshafey, Mansoura university, Egypt

Title: The efficiency of orthodontic mini-screw implants during incisors intrusion: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Ahmed Atalla, Cairo University, Egypt

EFFECT OF HYPERGLICEMIA DURING PREGNANCY TO FETAL TOOTH GERM GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Muhammad Nadhir Alkaff, Dwi Merry Christmarini Robin, Nawang Lintang Clearestha and Mei Syafriadi

Jember University, Indonesia

Diabetes mellitus (DM) is a chronic metabolic disease characterized by hyperglycemia caused by pancreatic insulin production deficiency or ineffectiveness of the insulin produced. The objective was to determine the effect of fetal tooth germ growth and development disturbance due to diabetic hyperglycemia during pregnancy. About five pregnant rats were induced by diabetes using 40 mg/kg bw streptozotocin intraperitoneally and five pregnant normal rats as a control group. Pregnant rats with blood glucose level ≥ 200 mg/dl were considered as diabetes group. Blood glucose level was measured before, after diabetes induction and just after birth. One rat offspring sample taken from each mother rats using simple random sampling and euthanized on 1st day postnatal. Rat offspring right maxilla was taken and decalcified to observe tooth germ growth and development. Each tissue samples in paraffin-embedded tissue was cut 4 μ m in thickness as many three slides for stained using haematoxylin-eosin, Mallory's trichrome and insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) immunohistochemistry staining. Pregnant rats were induced by streptozotocin showed increasing in blood glucose with average 410 ± 67.5 mg/dl and reduced after birth to 271 ± 66.9 mg/dl. Rat offspring who born from diabetic mother showed lower body weight which is statistically significant, histologically delayed of enamel matrix formation, delayed of tooth development stages, and reduced in tooth size compared to control group. Therefore, seems different of IGF-1 expression in inner enamel epithelium tooth germ between two groups. Rat offspring who born from diabetic mother suggested had tooth germ growth and development disturbance.

BIOGRAPHY

Muhammad Nadhir Alkaff has completed his bachelor's degree in Faculty of Dentistry University of Jember, Indonesia and currently, he is working in Dental Hospital University of Jember.

unejsyafriadi@gmail.com



EFFECT OF TOPICAL APPLICATION OF PURE HONEY IN CHEMO-RADIATION-INDUCED MUCOSITIS AND ITS CLINICAL BENEFITS IN IMPROVING QUALITY OF LIFE IN PATIENTS OF ORAL SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA**Vibha Singh and Debraj Howldhar**

KG Medical University, India

Oral cancer is major health problem in India and in some parts, it represents more than 50% of all cancers. Most of these patients receive chemo, radiotherapy with or without surgery for treatment. A clear majority of them also develop oral mucositis a debilitating adverse effect of chemoradiation. The objective of this study was to investigate whether the application of honey in mucositis confers any significant improvement in the quality of life and lesions of the oral mucositis. It was found to be beneficial, honey could provide a simple, elegant and cost-effective solution to this troublesome health problem thus benefiting many patients.

BIOGRAPHY

Vibha Singh is working as Professor in the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Faculty of Dental Sciences KG Medical University Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India. She has 90 publications and have special interest in Herbal Medicine.

vibhasinghraghuvanshi@gmail.com

NOVELTIES IN SKIN AGING

Michel Laurence

Inserm, France

To identify the role of dermal fibroblasts in age-related scarring defects, we have described in a recently published study the differences between human dermal fibroblasts from young and old donors in terms of age, phenotypic characteristics, including senescence, and functional abilities: activation in myofibroblasts, stress response, migration and contraction. We also investigated the differentiation capabilities of dermal fibroblasts in adipocytes according to the age of the donors (young slice and aged slice). We characterized these fibroblasts in terms of membrane markers and adipocyte differentiation capabilities and compared them to mesenchymal stem cells. We then studied the effect of age on these two parameters: differentiation capacity and expression of membrane markers and demonstrated an alteration of these two points with age. Recent data have been collected to establish comparison of proteomic and secretomic profiling of young and aged dermal fibroblasts. Numerous proteins have been identified and are currently studied for their function in aging by KO down-regulation or surexpression. Moreover, our results brought evidence of the involvement of predominant combined molecular signaling pathway in subjects with early androgenetic alopecia compared to normal volunteers. This set of data suggests a gene profiling of premature skin aging in human beings.

BIOGRAPHY

Michel Laurence is specialized in Dermatology and Pharmacology, she is responsible for research group in the Skin Research Center, Inserm Unit, at Paris Saint-Louis Hospital. She works in the Research Team at the Skin Research Institute conducted by Professor Martine Bagot, Head of the Dermatology department at Saint-Louis Hospital and Dr Armand Bensussan, Director of Inserm Unit. She also worked at the Inserm Unit on a fundamental research project studying the mechanism of signaling pathways involved in cutaneous cell resistance to treatment, with a focus on drug-induced apoptosis. Several partnerships have been also established with cosmetic laboratories to provide experimental designs *in vitro* and *in vivo* in human beings. Her work has yielded 67 articles and three patents including new cosmetic dressings. She is involved as external expert in several national and international academic institutions.

laurence.michel@inserm.fr



**POTENTIAL OF LIME PEEL DECOCTION
(*CITRUS AURANTIFOLIA*) TO THE
OSTEOCLAST NUMBER IN ALVEOL OF
WHITE RAT (*RATTUS NORVEGICUS*) STRAIN
WISTAR AFTER TOOTH EXTRACTIONS****Azimah Nurin Nafilah**

Brawijaya University, Indonesia

Tooth extraction can damage oral tissue so that we need treatment to restore chewing, aesthetics and speech function. Osteoclasts play an important role in bone healing to start of new bone formation. Lime peel contains many active compounds such as flavonoids, vitamin C and tannins that are antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and antioxidants that can accelerate the wound healing process in post-extraction of tooth sockets. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of lime peel decoction (*Citrus aurantifolia*) on the amount of osteoclast alveoli in white rat (*Rattus norvegicus*) strains Wistar after tooth extraction. This research was conducted with laboratory experimental approach *in vivo*. The design of the research used is the random post-test randomized control group design. The animals were divided into six groups, they are the non-boiled control group with lime peel decoction (K1, K2, K3) and the lime peel decoction treatment group (P1, P2, P3), were decapitated on the 7th, 14th, 21st day and make tissue histology preparations to calculate the number of osteoclasts. Analysis of data using one-way ANOVA showed no significant difference between K1 and P1, K3 and P3 and showed significant difference between K2 and P2. Pearson correlation test showed a strong relationship with the negative direction which means the longer the decoction time the number of osteoclasts decreases. Based on this study, it can be concluded that the lime peel decoction (*Citrus aurantifolia*) affects the amount of osteoclast alveol in white rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) of Wistar strains after tooth extraction.

BIOGRAPHY

Azimah Nurin Nafilah has completed her study of bachelor degree in Dentistry, Brawijaya University, Indonesia. She has followed many dental competitions and became a speaker in International Dental Conference of Sumatera Utara, and also she got award of the most Outstanding Poster Presentation in Hiroshima University, Japan in 2018.

provesorsejati.zira@gmail.com

Note: