Pneumatized sinuses and collapsed ridges. 

Existing problem treatment • Impactions • Hypoplastic and present with moderate to advanced Periodontitis and/or Gingival and functional treatment outcome. Many of these patients also need of Comprehensive Dental Rehabilitation, frequently require therapy with orthodontic treatment, enabling dentists to minimize potential risk factors associated with orthodontic therapy. Favorably positioned teeth, plus an enhanced mucogingival complex, facilitate ideal esthetic, restorative and reconstructive dental treatment.

Patients with malocclusion, mutilated occlusion, or patients in need of Comprehensive Dental Rehabilitation, frequently require Orthodontic Treatment, in order to obtain a predictable, esthetic and functional treatment outcome. Many of these patients also present with moderate to advanced Periodontitis and/or Gingival Recession. They, therefore, also require Periodontal and corrective Mucogingival treatment, for treatment of existing periodontal conditions. However, these patients perceive the orthodontic treatment time of 2-3 years as a strong hindrance to undergoing ideal rehabilitative dental treatment.

The Program will include:
• Background • Concepts of PAOO • Limitations and Complications of Orthodontic Treatment • Gingival recession; Root resorption; Extended Orthodontic Treatment Time; • Logistics of executing multi-disciplinary treatment • Adjunctive Surgical procedures to facilitate Orthodontic Treatment • Representative clinical cases • Evidence • Comprehensive Treatment Planning Concepts and Applications • Skeletal Anchorage to Facilitate Tooth Movement. • Group Interactive Treatment Planning.

2. The Periodontal/Orthodontic/Interface.
This program is oriented towards the clinical orthodontist as well as the orthodontic resident in training.
• The Muco-gingival Interface: Potential problem prevention / Existing problem prevention / Impactions • Hyperplastic and Hypoplastic Gingival Tissues • Root Resorption • Fiberotomy • Frenectomy • Root proximity relationships and problems • Replacement of Missing Teeth.

ROBERT A HOROWITZ
Future Trends in Socket Augmentation
The basic “foundation” of implant dentistry is the edentulous alveolar ridge. For ideal placement and aesthetic support of our implant-borne restorations, sufficient volume and location of bone, covered with keratinized tissue is essential. This presentation will evaluate new technologies for evaluation and restoration of deficient alveolar sites from sockets to pneumatized sinuses and collapsed ridges.

Dental literature for over 30 years has documented that when a tooth is extracted, the facial plate of alveolar bone is affected in such a way that the remaining bone after healing ends up in more apical and lingual locations. Atraumatic extraction, done in a flapless manner and utilizing the latest technologies enables removal of the tooth while causing minimal disruption to the bony walls. Histologic analysis of a multitude of graft and barrier materials will show the best ways to maximize formation of vital bone leaving minimal to no residual graft material in the shortest time periods. Similar analyses of techniques and materials for sinus and alveolar ridge augmentation will also be shown.

PLUS clinical and histologic evaluation of these techniques and materials used in sinus grafting and alveolar ridge augmentation.

Hands-on workshop
Hands-on training will be available with ultrasonic bone surgery instruments, models, graft materials and barriers.

LEE CULP, CDT
Future of Dentistry: A Technological Perspective
The attainment of perfection in the duplication of natural dentition is the ultimate achievement in contemporary esthetic dentistry. Understanding the complex relationship between tooth form and function, and how they relate and combine to create the esthetics of natural dentition, is the basic of study for achieving predictable success in oral reconstruction.

The newest technology to enter restorative dentistry is CAD/CAM, Computer Aided Design/Computer Manufacturing. Based on technology adopted from aerospace/automotive and even the watch making industry, this technology is accepted due to its advantage of increased speed, accuracy and efficiency. Today’s CAD/CAM systems are being used to design and may be stronger, fit better, and are more esthetic than restorations fabricated using traditional methods.

This exciting multimedia presentation will offer participants a unique insight into the replication of natural esthetics while focusing on proper function and occlusal harmony using CAD/CAM technology. Participants will learn a format for achieving that elusive goal of pleasing the patient, dentist and ceramist with creative artistry and predictable restorative dentistry.

KRZYSZTOF GONCZOWSKI
Clinical aspects of performing local anesthesia in dentistry
The main objectives of this lecture is to give to the dentist as many clinical tips as possible: The following topics will be discussed:
• Ethical, legal and financial aspects of local anesthesia in dentistry – why local anesthesia should be done?
• The principles of the activity of local anesthetics
• Selection of suitable medicament on the basis of clinical situation (diagnosis, area and planned technique) – when articaine, mepivacaine and lidocaine should be used?
• Administration of local anesthesia to pregnant women, children, older people and patients with the systemic diseases
• The types of local anesthesia in dentistry – topical, infiltration and nerve block
• Morphology of facial part of the head depending on localization of the inserting points of the needle
• Classic techniques with carpula use – slide and video presentation of clinical cases and intra-operation
• New and alternative systems and techniques for local anesthesia – computer-control systems, transcortical systems, intraligamentum systems, needle-less systems
• Presentation of clinical cases
• The most frequent mistakes, potential side effects and complications connected with local anesthesia
• Discussion
STACE LIND

Part 1: Tooth Whitening: technique update, new development and improving cash flow and profitability

Part 2: Posterior/Anterior Composites: Techniques update, improving longevity of our restorations

Composite restorations and whitening are a good alternative to many evasive procedures, but can be intimidating to the clinician. This lecture will examine various bonding systems, tissue management concepts, whitening procedures, composite placement methods and new simplistic layering techniques.

A review of preparation design and contact simplification will be offered, along with suggestions for increasing longevity and esthetics of today's composites. Ideas for making shade selection effortless and tips for adding life to your composites will be covered. If you have been looking for a chance to advance to that next level in composites, this lecture should not be missed.

• Review of different bonding systems and composites: Comparisons and costs. What should we use and why? Why is chemistry more important than company?
  • Etch or self-etch?
• Techniques to placing composite veneers and improving the quality of our anterior bonding
• Shading and shade mapping for restorations.
• Principles that govern and increase composite longevity.

DALE HOWES

Gutta Percha and the Periodontal Ligament vs Titanium?

An assessment of whether to rehabilitate a tooth requiring endodontic treatment or to replace it with a dental implant can often involve a challenging and complex decision-making process.

The factors involved in the decision making process can be complex and often involve more than the preoperative clinical status, evidence based outcomes, economical restorability, but also the psychosocial implications of tooth loss.

This lecture will review the literature pertaining to relevant treatment modalities and identifies key issues that need careful consideration in planning the most appropriate course of care in a given clinical situation. A need to appreciate advances across all disciplines is essential, allowing the development of effective interdisciplinary evidence-based treatment strategies to maximize treatment outcome.

PEET VAN DER VYVER

Endo or implants? A contemporary dilemma

Dentists are faced with the interdisciplinary treatment planning question of “to save or not to save a tooth?” Dentists must routinely make decisions of whether to remove or restore the tooth based on biology, structure, function, aesthetics and longevity.

Implants are becoming the first choice in treatment because there are some concerns regarding the success of endodontic therapy in terms of healing and functionality. However, new advancements in endodontic technology, instruments and materials enable practitioners to achieve treatment outcomes that were previously considered unattainable.

This presentation will provide the clinician with criteria to evaluate the prognosis of teeth that need endodontic treatment or re-treatment. In addition, it will also examine the current state of endodontics and make practical recommendations to the clinician to achieve the most predictable endodontic outcome with the highest degree of success.

VANIK JINOIAN

Achieving high aesthetics through communication

Is it feasible, economical, affordable and usable for most dental laboratories to communicate? What are the benefits? What type of materials should be used? Technical devices such as digital cameras, digital shade measuring systems and the various materials used in a dental laboratory in creating high aesthetics and long lasting restorations. With today’s possibilities it is essential that the dental professional understands how best to combine digital technology with modern materials. All the above will be covered in this presentation.

HORST KOINIG

CAD/CAM in implantology

Computer aided overpress

SANDRO CUCHARIO

Hand milling vs computer milling

ALOYSIA VAN DER MERWE

Pathology lesions of the mouth

AMANDA COLLINGS

Nature’s Power – Bio Technology Solutions