

NEWSLETTER

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REGENERATIVE ENDODONTICS

STAINING POTENTIAL

FDA ISSUES WARNING AGAINST HOMEOPATHIC TEETHING TABLETS

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EDITOR

Welcome to the first edition of the ArAPD newsletter. I'm delighted to share with you my first message as chief editor of the Arabian Academy of Pediatric Dentistry newsletter and in doing so I send you the best wishes for a prosperous and rewarding 2017.

I am deeply honored and fully committed to serving all members of ArAPD. Our newsletter will continue online to make it quickly available to the world. Our goal is to share ideas, experiences, practices, and research. This edition includes messages, articles, and reports together with events organized or to be organized by ArAPD.

Please feel free to provide your feedback and send data for inclusion in our forthcoming issues.

Associate Professor Osama El Shahawy Pediatric Dentistry Department, Cairo University Head of Pediatric Dentistry Department, Future University

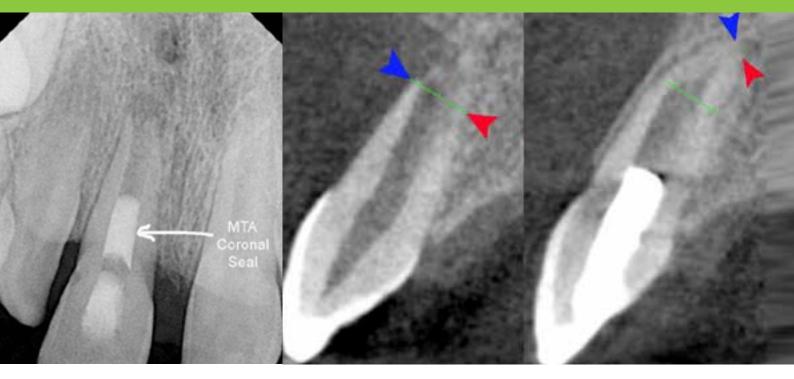
FDA ISSUES WARNING AGAINST HOMEOPATHIC TEETHING TABLETS



he Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has urged consumers not to use homeopathic teething tablets, as certain brands contain inconsistent amounts of Atropa belladonna, a toxic plant, which poses an unnecessary risk to infants and children.

You can find the full article at: https://goo.gl/9sRTo5

REGENERATIVE ENDODONTICS: ISSUES WARNING AGAINST A TRUE PARADIGM SHIFT OR A BANDWAGON ABOUT TO BE DERAILED?



Introduction:

Regenerative endodontic techniques (RETs) have been hailed as a paradigm shift for the management of traumatised non-vital immature permanent anterior teeth. In this article the aim was to critically appraise the literature with regards to the outcome of regenerative endodontics on root development.

Methods:

Critical review of the literature where regenerative endodontic techniques have been used in the management of immature non-vital teeth with continuation of root development as the main outcome reported. Results. Most studies published were in the form of case reports and series with very few randomised controlled trials with a high risk of bias.

Continuation of root development following the use of RET has been shown to be unpredictable

at best with lower success in those teeth losing vitality as a result of dental trauma.

Conclusions:

Despite the high success of regenerative endodontics in terms of periodontal healing including resolution of clinical and radiographic signs and symptoms of infection, continuation of root development remains an unpredictable outcome.

The use of a blood clot as a scaffold in regenerative endodontics should be reviewed carefully as that might offer an environment for repair rather than regeneration. In addition, preservation of structures, such as Hertwig's epithelial root sheath, may have an important bearing on the success of this approach and should be further investigated.

You can have full access to the article through the following link: https://goo.gl/8s9SKB

STAINING POTENTIAL OF NEO MTA PLUS, MTA PLUS, AND BIODENTINE USED FOR PULPOTOMY PROCEDURES



Introduction:

Mineral trioxide aggregate (MTA) used for pulpotomy procedures in immature permanent teeth can reduce treatment to 1 session as opposed to classic calcium hydroxide therapy, which necessitates multiple appointments.

The main disadvantage of MTA use is crown discoloration after treatment. The aim of this study was to characterize 3 materials that are used for pulpotomy procedures in immature permanent teeth and assess their color stability in the presence of sodium hypochlorite solution. Methods:

Hydrated Neo MTA Plus (Avalon Biomed Inc, Bradenton, FL), MTA Plus (Avalon Biomed Inc), and Biodentine (Septodont, Saint-Maur-des-Fossés, France) were characterized after immersion in Hank-s balanced salt solution for 1 day and 28 days using a combination of scanning electron microscopy, energydispersive spectroscopy, and X-ray diffraction analysis. The color stability of the 3 materials in contact with water or sodium hypochlorite was evaluated by photography,

spectrophotometry, and X-ray diffraction analysis. Results. All the materials hydrated and produced calcium hydroxide as a by-product of hydration at early age.

All materials interacted with synthetic tissue fluid, forming a calcium phosphate phase. MTA Plus exhibited discoloration in contact with sodium hypochlorite.

Conclusions:

All the materials tested are suitable to be used in the treatment of immature teeth because they all produced calcium hydroxide, which is necessary to induce dentin bridge formation and continued root formation. Neo MTA Plus and Biodentine are suitable alternatives to MTA, and they do not exhibit discoloration.

For full article, please visit https://goo.gl/0NEp4B







THE ARAPD FIRST EVENT

November, 12 and 2015,13 in Mohammed Bin Rashed Academic Medical Centre, Dubai





UPCOMING EVENTS



RESEARCH GATE

Find research topics; connect; and collaborate with researchers from around the world.

Suggested topics that need further research are:

- The use of SDF and smart restorations,
- Zirconia full coverage in primary teeth,
- · Child abuse and dental neglect,
- Prevalence and etiology of dental anomalies (amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, and molar incisor hypomineralization),
- Efficacy of space maintainers and analysis of costs and side effects of treatment.



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