100 years of IDS

High number of exhibitors confirms the international leader status of the most important, global dental show

IDS, the International Dental Show in Cologne is demonstrating all of its strengths: At the coming event from 14 to 18 March 2023, almost all of the relevant key players have already confirmed their participation. In total, IDS is currently recording well over 1,000 exhibitors as well as 11 country participations with over 400 companies represented. "The global appeal of IDS as the most important industry platform is the driving force for both a successful present and future of the international dental family. 100 years of IDS stands for innovation and constant performance at the highest level and is thus also a synonym for the strength of the dental industry. And together we will position IDS as the leading international dental trade fair over the next decades," Mark Stephen Pace, Chairman of the Association of German Dental Manufacturers (VDDI), and Oliver Frese, Chief Operating Officer of Koelnmesse, emphasised in a joint statement. Once again, IDS will cover the comprehensive spectrum of the dental world–from the dental and dental technology section, infection protection and maintenance, through to services, information, communication and organisation systems as well as organisation tools.

Source: IDS Cologne

Leadership and caries prevention

Study finds clinic leadership has direct impact on level of preventive care

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Based on data on more than 5,300 patients and information on the work environment of 75 public dental clinics, the authors of a recent study concerning dental clinic leadership in Malmö, Sweden, found that patients were more likely to receive necessary preventive care if the clinic was run under a high quality of leadership, as assessed by the opinions of the clinical staff. High-quality leadership also fostered a collaborative work climate and allowed for clear role expectations and low staff burnout.

In Sweden, more than half of the adult patients who receive treatment for dental caries are diagnosed with new caries within two years, despite diligence in attending follow-up appointments, indicating that providing evidence-based preventive care is complicated. In their study, the authors found that less than 10 per cent of the patients evaluated actually received preventive care along with their restorative treatment. The authors emphasised the importance of good clinic leadership for helping staff to build a better focus on prevention and the need for clinic leadership to create a work climate that reduces barriers for patients to voice their opinions and that enhances staff priority to provide preventive care.

The study also found that, statistically, caries prevention was more likely to be provided to patients who were younger, were male, had a lower level of education and were born outside of Scandinavia. Income had no effect. These findings support that groups at highest risk tend to receive the most prevention independent of income, thus counteracting social inequality in health as intended by Swedish healthcare legislation.

Source: Dental Tribune International

Global oral health action plan

FDI leads consultation with its stakeholders on WHO's draft

FDI World Dental Federation led a consultation with its stakeholders on WHO's draft global oral health action plan so that a comprehensive and consolidated response could be provided. Developments on the global oral health agenda have been very promising in the last few years. It was therefore of utmost importance that FDI provided input to the public consultation on WHO's draft global oral health action plan. To ensure all views were reflected, FDI led a consultation with its stakeholders, including its members, Council, Committees, Task Teams, partners, and other organisations to ensure a comprehensive and consolidated response could be submitted. The joint response to the public consultation of the global oral health strategy, which was supported by 65 organisations, made an impact on the final language included. The resolution on oral health requested WHO to translate the Global Strategy on Oral Health into an action plan for public oral health by 2023, including a framework for tracking progress with clear measurable targets of oral health to be achieved by 2030.

It is important to make your voice heard as it has been seen that it can influence outcomes and ultimately it will be everyone's responsibility to help implement the action plan so that it can be ensured "oral health for all" in line with FDI's Vision 2030.

Source: FDI World Dental Federation

Needle-free dental anaesthesia

Successful pilot trial of needle-free dental anaesthesia

Researchers are literally taking the pain out of visits to the dentist after the successful creation and pilot trial of a needle-free device for dental anaesthesia for teeth extractions.

A collaboration between the University of Otago, University of Auckland, and Auckland University of Technology, the device differs from other needle-free dental jet injectors in that it is driven by a silent motor and is specifically designed for dental work.

Eight patients who all needed removal of top teeth as part of their treatment plan were included in the trial. All participants received both the traditional needle and the needle-free injection device.

The needle-free anaesthesia was the preferred technique by all of the participants at all stages, and six of the eight reported a pain-free extraction with the needle-free delivery. In two cases further anaesthetic was required by the traditional needle technique. Of the eight participants in the study, five were not considered to have dental anxiety, two had mild dental anxiety and one was classified as having high dental anxiety. The patients were followed for seven days. In all cases healing was "uneventful" irrespective of the technique used.

"Even though this was just a proof-of-concept trial, this device certainly could reduce or eliminate anxiety due to needle phobia," Professor Paul Brunton says. While the results of this study are encouraging, a larger clinical trial is the next step to validate the technique and to investigate whether it can be used for other dental treatments that require local anaesthesia.

Source: University of Otago, New Zealand