



DGL-Einführungskurs 2019

„Laser in der Zahnheilkunde“ neu aufgelegt

Nach wie vor ist der Einsatz von Lasergeräten in der zahnmedizinischen Therapie, trotz inzwischen fast dreißigjähriger Nutzung in Deutschland, kein Bestandteil des zahnärztlichen Curriculums an bundesdeutschen Universitäten. Die Deutsche Gesellschaft für Laserzahnheilkunde e.V. (DGL) hat es sich zur Aufgabe gemacht, Laser in das zahnärztliche Therapiespektrum zu integrieren und den Einsatz dieser modernen Behandlungsmethode zu verbreiten. In diesem Zusammenhang wird ein Einführungskurs an mehreren Terminen im kommenden Jahr gehalten. Ziel des Kurses ist es, die Teilnehmer produktneutral über die Einsatzmöglichkeiten und Indikationen verschiedener Dentallaser zu informieren. Neben der Vermittlung physikalischer Grundlagen und der biophysikalischen Interaktion der aktuellen Wellenlängen mit unterschiedlichen Geweben werden vor allem die klinische Anwendung und der Mehrwert für Patient und Behandler in dieser Fortbildung herausgestellt. Eine Vielzahl an Fallbeispielen und ein Hands-on-Training an Präparaten sollen den direkten Bezug zur Praxis sicherstellen. Neben der Vermittlung von Basiswissen wird mit allgegenwärtigen Vorurteilen aufgeräumt und durch erfahrene Spezialisten die Chancen und Behandlungsoptionen des Lasereinsatzes dargestellt. Zielgruppe sind Studierende der Zahnmedizin, Assistenzärzte und interessierte zahnärztliche Kollegen.



Zur Auswahl stehen folgende Kurstermine:

- **06. September 2019** (Köln)
- **20. September 2019** (Berlin)
- **12. Oktober 2019** (Erwitte)
- **15. November 2019** (Grimmen)

Die Kursdauer wird pro Termin etwa 4 Stunden betragen. Bestandteil sind eine kurze Lernkontrolle und ein Hands-



on-Training. Gemäß den DGZMK-/BZÄK-Richtlinien wird dieser Kurs mit 6 Fortbildungspunkten bewertet. Der Kostenbeitrag liegt bei 30 Euro, allerdings ist die Teilnahme für Studierende mit einem gültigen Studentenausweis frei. Die Kursanmeldung erfolgt über die Geschäftsstelle der DGL, das Anmeldeformular ist entweder auf dgl-online.de oder über den anbei stehenden QR-Code zu finden. Falls Sie teilnehmen möchten, senden Sie uns bitte das ausgefüllte Anmeldeformular entweder per E-Mail an sekretariat@dgl-online.de oder especk@ukaachen.de, per Fax an 0241 803388164 oder per Post an folgende Adresse: Uniklinik Aachen, Abt. für ZPP/DGL, Frau Eva Speck, Pauwelsstraße 30, 52074 Aachen.

Quelle: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Laserzahnheilkunde e.V.



Laser therapy effective in

Treating periodontitis and peri-implantitis

The American Academy of Periodontology (AAP) has investigated current scientific research to find out whether laser therapy alone or in combination with classical periodontal therapy is superior in treating periodontal diseases. The aim was to determine the advantages and limitations of laser therapy in order to formulate guidelines for the clinical practice. The scientists went through literature and databases in order to find relevant studies that can be used. Overall, it was found that current data is somewhat contradictory, yet, there was evidence that in moderate to severe cases of periodontitis, conventional therapy supported by laser therapy provided slightly better results in terms of probing depth and clinical attachment levels. This was particularly evident in the use of antimicrobial photodynamic therapy (aPDT). The AAP proclaims, among other things, the simplification of protocols and continuous maintenance of the database in order to further advance the evaluation of clinical studies. The findings were first published in the *Journal of Periodontology* in April 2018 (J Periodontol. 2018;89:737–742).

Source: ZWP online

Stress levels are

Reflected in teeth

Emerging evidence suggests that exfoliated teeth may be a promising biomarker for modern medicine. They are one of the few tissues in the body that permanently record the history of environmental insults. At a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) in Washington, researchers showed what teeth can reveal about stress levels of patients. The most important finding was that it can be observed in children's teeth whether they were exposed to high stress factors at an early age. According to Dr W. Thomas Boyce from the University of California, San Francisco, the individual layers that build up the tooth enamel are thinner and less dense if exposed to stress, which "increases the vulnerability to dental cavities." These changes can be measured by examining a primary tooth in a 3D model based on a radiograph. The presentation, titled "Social disparities in child oral health: Interactions between stress and pathogens", was



presented on 15 February 2019, in a scientific session at the Annual Meeting of the AAAS.

Source: DTI

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Norwegian healthcare professionals could play

Greater role in snus prevention

Snus is a type of smokeless tobacco peculiar to Nordic countries. In 2017, 32% of men and 22% of women aged 16–24 used snus on a daily or occasional basis. Although various studies have suggested that snus has lower risks of causing oral or lung cancer than smoking, its use still involves a range of adverse health effects. Researchers recently conducted a survey of 557 dentists and dental

hygienists working in the public dental service (PDS) in seven counties in Norway. Dentists' and dental hygienists' activities regarding intervention to prevent snus use were analysed and measured on a five-point scale based on four questions. The results showed that approximately 87% of the dentists and 58% of the dental hygienists were not familiar with the minimum intervention methods commonly used in tobacco prevention and cessation. However, dental hygienists were found to be the most active in informing and supporting their patients in prevention and cessation of snus use. The findings suggest that the untapped potential of the PDS for promoting tobacco prevention and cessation among adolescents is particularly high among dentists. The study, titled "Prevention of snus use: Attitudes and activities in the Public Dental Service in the south-eastern part of Norway", was published online in *Clinical and Experimental Dental Research*.

Source: DTI



Brexit reason for imminent

Shortage of dentists in the UK

According to a recently published report from the General Dental Council (GDC), it is possible that there will be a shortage of dentists in the UK in the near future. The report states that almost a third of dentists from Europe are considering leaving the UK in the next few years. More than eight in ten of those intending to leave blame uncertainty over Brexit arrangements as a significant factor. "Exploring the intentions of people who are currently able to work in UK healthcare because their qualifications are recognised under EU legislation is essential," head of regulatory intelligence at the GDC, David Teeman, said. "This research was undertaken before important issues have been resolved, such as recognition of qualifications, residency rights and access to the UK for existing and prospective dental professionals. Once these issues are settled, we are planning a further round of research." The survey also found that 84 per cent of respondents believe Brexit is leading to a shortage of healthcare workers and 75 per cent of people believe it is leading to a shortage of dental professionals.

Source: dentistry.co.uk



Tooth enamel of panda bears

Inspiration for dental prostheses



Pandas spend more than 12 hours a day eating, approximately eating 30 kilograms of bamboo. The bears have developed an intelligent protective mechanism to counter the threat of tooth wear. Researchers at the Institute of Metal Research of the Chinese Academy of Science, Lanzhou University of Technology and the University of California, Berkeley found that the panda's tooth enamel recovers its structure and geometry at nano- to micro-scale dimensions autonomously after deformation to counteract the early stage of damage. "[This] property results from the unique architecture of tooth enamel, specifically the vertical alignment of nano-scale mineral fibres and micro-scale prisms within a water-responsive organic-rich matrix," explains first author Zengqian Liu. Owing to the viscoelasticity of this matrix, water absorption is promoted, which contributes significantly to regeneration. The team is hoping to develop tooth enamel-inspired self-recoverable durable materials by introducing shape-memory polymers at the interfaces of ceramics.

Source: materialstoday

M.Sc. programme "Lasers in Dentistry" at RWTH Aachen University

Since October 2018, the Aachen Dental Laser Centre (AALZ) offers a new batch of the M.Sc. programme "Lasers in Dentistry" at RWTH Aachen University in Germany. The postgraduate programme is aimed at dentists who want keep pace with their patients' wishes for innovative and gentle treatment methods. In standard academic studies in dentistry, dentists have never learned about dental laser technology and treatment concepts. Building on a university degree in dentistry, the necessary professional knowledge for laser applications in dental practice is taught at the highest academic level in theoretical lec-



tures and practical teaching during this two-year Master course. Participants obtain sound theoretical knowledge in lectures and seminars led by renowned and experienced international scientists and practitioners. Skill training sessions, exercises, practical applications, live operations and workshops with intensive assistance from scientific associates with doctorates guide participants towards using lasers professionally in their own surgeries.

Source: AALZ