Study finds varying disinfection protocols of endodontists & GPs

By DTI

MADRID, Spain: A team of researchers from the department of endodontics at Universidad Rey Juan Carlos in Madrid has conducted a study to determine whether there are differences in the disinfection protocols of endodontists and general dentists. The scientists found that endodontists are more likely to keep up to date with protocols published in the literature, whereas general dentists rely on protocols learnt during their dental training.

The study authors sent out an invitation to participate in an online survey to 950 dentists affiliated with the Spanish board of dentistry. The survey consisted of nine questions regarding irrigation protocols and other factors related to disinfection during root canal therapy. It was completed and submitted by 238 (25.05 per cent) of those invited, divided equally between general dentists and endodontists.

The researchers found no statistically significant differences in the respondents’ first choice of an irrigant solution: sodium hypochlorite. However, they noted that endodontists more often used hypochlorite as insufficient tongue hygiene. It recommended to avoid or contain mercury.

The findings showed that general dentists and endodontists follow different and sometimes inadequate disinfection protocols.

ICOI World Congress in Berlin

For more than three decades, the International Congress of Oral Implantologists (ICOI) has drawn dental professionals from various places around the globe each year. This year, the ICOI World Congress will be held in the German capital Berlin from 15 to 17 October.

Under the theme “Evidence-based innovations in oral implantology”, it will address contemporary concepts and philosophies related to the field. More than 1,000 dental professionals, including general dentists, specialists, laboratory technicians, students and industry representatives, from all over the world are expected to attend. More information about the congress and registration can be found at www.icoiberlin2015.org.

Better have breakfast

A study in Japan has found that skipping breakfast equally contributes to the development of bad breath as insufficient tongue hygiene. It recommended to advocate proper tongue coating management together with other healthy lifestyle behaviours, and having breakfast in particular, in adolescents’ health education.

3-D printed MJ implant

In collaboration with medical engineers, oral and maxillofacial surgeons at the University of Melbourne have recently implanted a temporomandibular joint prosthesis in a young man suffering from a rare congenital jaw deformity. This is the first time a custom-made mandibular joint replacement using 3-D printing technology has been performed in Australia.

The patient, Richard Stratton, was born with a condition called ankyloglossia, a developmental defect of the mandibular condyle. He was missing a temporomandibular joint, which resulted in a lack of growth in the left side of his face and a noticeably skewed mandible. The condition also affected jaw motion, chewing capacity and facial aesthetics.

Stratton’s jaw was surgically reconstructed with a new titanium prosthesis. According to the university surgeons, the biomechanical and clinical results look promising. They believe that this technology will help facilitate the research and manufacture of customised high-tech implantable devices in Australia.
statistically significant differences in the protocols used by general dentists and by endodontists in relation to various factors.

These factors included the concentration of sodium hypochlorite, the use and type of irrigant applied to remove the smear layer, the use of adjuncts to irrigation, the enlargement of the apical preparation when shaping a necrotic tooth, and the maintenance of apical patency throughout the debridement and shaping procedure.

The study’s findings showed that general dentists and endodontists follow different and sometimes inadequate disinfection protocols. “The results of the survey demonstrated that endodontists keep up to date with protocols published in the literature, whereas general dentists use protocols learnt during their dental training. Both groups of clinicians should be aware of the importance of disinfection techniques and their relationship to treatment outcomes,” the researchers stated.

They pointed out that controlling micro-organisms during root canal treatment—especially in cases with necrotic pulp—is essential to improve treatment outcomes. “Clinicians should update their protocols and also consider referring patients to a specialist when their protocols are based on traditional techniques, especially in those cases with necrotic pulp,” they concluded.

The study, titled “Differences in disinfection protocols for root canal treatments between general dentists and endodontists”, was published in the July issue of the Journal of the American Dental Association.