ABSTRACTS
ÅRSMØDE 2018

Management of Severe Curvatures and Complex Anatomy with controlled memory files: A New Approach. ***Speaker: Dr. Antonis Chaniotis, DDS, MDSC***

The root canal system is often a highly complicated network of multi-planar curvatures and anastomoses. Reaching the biological and design objectives of instrumentation in severely curved canals, deep apical splits and complicated canal systems can be an extremely challenging aspect of root canal treatment. The aim of this lecture is to introduce a novel instrumentation concept with controlled memory files for the predictable and safe enlargement of extremely challenging root canal systems.

Learning objectives
Upon completion of this lecture the participant should be able to:

1. Understand the design and biological objectives of canal instrumentation
2. Understand the anatomical complexity of the root canal systems
3. Investigate the minimum instrumentation requirements for effective disinfection
4. Implement a new instrumentation method with controlled memory files for the predictable management of challenging anatomies

Saving hopeless teeth with regenerative endodontic procedures:
Speaker: Dr. Antonis Chaniotis, DDS, MDSC

Occasionally the young pulp of permanent developing teeth might become infected or necrotic due to carries or trauma. According to the magnitude of pulpal damage different treatment modalities may exist, like direct pulp capping, pulpotomy, apexogenesis or apexification. The therapeutical objectives of the available treatment options are based on the clinical diagnosis of normal pulp, reversibly inflamed pulp, irreversibly inflamed pulp or totally necrotic pulp. The greater the pulp damage of the developing permanent dentition is, the more compromised the prognosis gets. Recently, regenerative endodontic procedures were introduced in order to improve the long-term prognosis of the compromised developing permanent teeth by reestablishment of a functional vital tissue that fosters continued root development and immune competency. A paradigm shift towards these biologically based approaches might benefit the young patients by improving the long-term survival of even otherwise hopeless teeth.

The aim of this lecture is to describe the application of specific clinical regenerative endodontic protocols for the treatment of hopeless teeth in children and adults.

At conclusion, the participants will be able to:
1. Discuss the biological basis of regenerative endodontic procedures
2. Apply specific clinical regenerative protocols for the treatment of compromised and hopeless teeth in children and adults
3. Evaluate the regenerative treatment alternatives in the everyday clinical practice

CV:
Dr. Antonis Chaniotis, DDS, MDSC, is a graduate of the University of Athens Dental School, Greece (1998). In 2003 he completed the three-year post-graduate program in Endodontics at the University of Athens Dental School. Since 2003, he has run a private practice limited to microscopic Endodontics in Athens, Greece. For 10 years, he served as a clinical instructor affiliated with the undergraduate and postgraduate programs at the University of Athens, Athens Dental School, Endodontic department, Greece. In 2012 he was awarded the title of Clinical fellow teacher at the University of Warwick, Warwick dentistry UK. He lectures extensively nationally and internationally and he has published articles in local and international Journals. He currently serves as an active member of the Hellenic Society of Endodontology (ESE full member society), a member of the Academy of Microscope Enhanced Dentistry (AMED) , a certified member of the European Society of Endodontology (ESE) and an international member of the American Association of Endodontists (AAE)

Endodonti i Danmark. Hvor er vi og hvor er vi på vej hen?
Speaker: Lise-Lotte Kirkevang, DDS, Ph.D

Vi har over en årrække set en udvikling inden for endodontisk diagnostik og behandling, med øget fokus på moderne udstyr og teknikker. Der er fortaget utallige undersøgelser, hvor man undersøger om disse nye tekniske landvindinger kan forbedre vores endodontiske behandling. Langt de fleste undersøgelser er *in vitro* undersøgelser, og kun en begrænset del af undersøgelserne viser resultatet af den behandling vi giver vores patienter.
Vi ved at forekomsten af caries er faldende i langt de fleste lande, alligevel man endnu ikke set et tilsvarende fald i forekomsten af pulpal og periapikal sygdom.
Hvad kan vi forvente af fremtiden?
Kan vi i dag, med rimelig sikkerhed, angive prognosen for en rodbehandling? Hvilke faktorer har betydning for hvor længe en

rodbehandlet tand overlever, og hvordan sikrer vi i dag vores patienter den bedste behandling?

CV:
Lise-Lotte Kirkevang blev uddannet på Århus Tandlægeskole i 1995. I 2001 opnåede hun en PhD grad udgående fra Århus Tandlægeskole, indenfor emnet Endodonti.
Frem til 2007 arbejdede hun deltids i privat praksis og deltids med forskning idet hun havde et opnået et forskningsstipendium fra Forskningsrådet.
I 2007 blev hun ansat som lektor ved Århus Tandlægeskole med ansvar for fagområdet Endodonti. I 2012 blev hun ansat som professor ved Avdeling for endodonti, Institutt for klinisk odontologi, Universitetet i Oslo, hvor hun arbejdede fuldtids i et år. I 2013 vendte hun tilbage til Århus Tandlægeskole, samtidig med at hun har opretholdt sin tilknytning til Oslo.
Lise-Lotte Kirkevang har publiceret artikler i nationale og internationale tidskrifter, bidraget med kapitler i lærebøger, afholdt præ- og postgraduate forelæsninger og siddet i forskellige nationale og internationale udvalg med fokus på at fremme endodontien nationalt og internationalt. Hun har modtaget priser både for forskning og undervisning indenfor endodonti.

The Dentin-pulp interface - a view from Valparaíso.
Speaker: Dr. Eduardo Couve, DDS, Ph.D

Teeth are complex dentin units protected by enamel and cement, enclosing a highly innervated and vascular dental pulp tissue. The purpose of this presentation is to define the functional organization of the dentin-pulp interface (DPI) in human teeth and discuss the main changes of DPI components associated with age and dental pathology. The DPI is a multicellular organization in charge of dentin formation, defense and repair. Current work of our lab in Valparaíso is focused on odontoblasts, nociceptors, Schwann cells, dendritic cells and vascular components, and how these dynamic components are changing in response to different injuries. The presentation will provide our view of odontoblasts as long-lived postmitotic dentinogenic cells that mature and age accumulating lipofuscin deposits. In dentin caries progression, sprouting of nerve terminals is increased in association with reactionary dentin formation. Neuroimmune and vascular changes are also evident in response to aging and caries progression. To develop innovative clinical procedures for long-term tooth conservation requires an integrated comprehension of the basic cellular biology of the DPI in human teeth.

CV:
Eduardo Couve, DDS, received his degree in dentistry from the Universidad de Chile in 1976. He is Full Professor of Cell Biology at the Faculty of Science Universidad de Valparaíso in Chile. He also is teaching Oral Biology at the Faculty of Dentistry for Orthodontics and Odontopediatrics and Dental trauma specialists. He was a post-graduate fellow at McGill University with supervision of CP Leblond (1984) working in cell biology, cellular morphometry and electron microscopy. Currently, EC is a member of the staff of the Master in Neuroscience program at the Faculty of Science UV, and invited researcher at the CINV. His research interests include odontoblasts, dental pulp innervation, glial cells and vascular components in the human dental pulp. He has over 30 publications in peer-reviewed journals such as JDR, Anatomical Record, AOB, PNAS. His research has been funded by DIUV and Conicyt. EC maintains his private practice in dentistry. He was President of IADR-Chilean Division 1992 and member of the editorial Board of JDRhas also authored or co-authored eight book chapters.

Den gode plastfyldning på den endodontisk behandlede kindtand.
Speaker: Dr. Ulla Pallesen, DDS

Tiden er forbi, hvor vi lavede uforudsigelige behandlinger, når valget var plast. I dag er vi på mere sikker grund. Plastmaterialer og bindingssystemer er blevet bedre, tandlæger er blevet fortrolige med adhæsivteknik og undersøgelser har vist, at det går helt godt. Det har betydet, at indikationsområdet for plast som fyldningsmateriale i permanente tænder – også de rodbehandlede - er blevet kraftigt udvidet.
Men er der fortsat kliniske og materialerelaterede problemer, der skal løses? Hvis ja, hvordan gøres det så helt praktisk? Patienten og tandlægen har også betydning for holdbarhed, men hvor meget?
Baseret på litteraturen og på resultater fra egne kliniske studier vil disse ting blive diskuteret og der vil blive givet praktiske kliniske anvisninger på, hvordan fyldningers holdbarhed forlænges, **herunder et par fif vedrørende den rodbehandlede tand**.

CV:

Ulla Pallesen - Overtandlæge i fagområdet Cariologi og Endodonti,
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Ulla Pallesen er uddannet fra Tandlægeskolen i København, hvor hun i mange år har været ansat i fagområdet Cariologi og Endodonti. Her er hun nu overtandlæge og ansvarlig for undervisningen i plastiske restaureringer, non invasive behandlinger med keramik, blegning af tænder, tanderosion og symptomgivende dentininfraktioner. Hendes kliniske forskningsområder ligger inden for samme emner, hvor fokus på holdbarhed af plastfyldninger dog har haft hendes specielle interesse. Hun har publiceret mere end 100 artikler og kapitler i internationale og danske tidsskrifter og lærebøger og har udarbejdet en række oplysende pjecer for patienter.
Ulla Pallesen har været kursusgiver ved talrige kurser og symposier i ind- og udland. Hendes kliniske specialer er non-invasiv behandling af slidte og eroderede tænder samt æstetisk behandling af fortænder. Hun er medlem af bestyrelsen i AODES (Academy of Operative Dentistry European Section), medlem af fagkomitéen for årbogen Ny nordisk odontologi samt af Årskursuskollegiet i Tandlægeforeningen.