Discover more in 2018 seminars

Date: Jan to Jun 2018, Wednesday (unless otherwise specified)
Time: 6:30 - 8:00 pm
Venue: Lecture Theatre I, Prince Philip Dental Hospital
CME/CPD: 1.5 points per seminar (to be confirmed)
Fee: HK$250 per seminar
Season Ticket: Only HK$600 for 4 seminars (Mar to Jun 2018)
Endodontics for the general dentist “Expanding the horizons by re-emphasizing basic concepts”

In endodontics, just like any branch of dentistry, we tend to be hardcore believers of concepts that we were trained in. BUT, these concepts are not standardized across the globe. Imaging technologies, diagnostic strategies and instrumentation approaches have all changed! We know and understand more about the aetiopathogenesis of pulpal and periradicular diseases than ever before. We know more about microbial biofilms and their role in endodontic disease. BUT, success rates for infected teeth have not undergone massive improvement. Is this because of cognitive dissonance? Let us stop, take a step back and think – are our strategies of root canal debridement based on contemporary evidence? Are we strategizing on the ‘essential’ things?

Yes, Endo is still the answer!

Prasanna Neelakantan
Dr Prasanna Neelakantan, Clinical Assistant Professor of Endodontics and Assistant Dean (Research and Innovation) at the Faculty of Dentistry, The University of Hong Kong

Dr Prasanna Neelakantan holds a doctorate in endodontics from the University of Amsterdam. He has published 85 peer reviewed scholarly publications in top journals of the specialty (h-index: 17, i10 index: 26). He serves as a member of the scientific advisory board/editorial board and acts as reviewer for 16 international journals. He received the Fellowship from the Indian Society for Dental Research (Indian Division of the IADR) for advancement of oral science. He has received the Best Teaching Award consecutively for 2 years from Saveetha University, India.

Novel low-dose protocols for 3D imaging in oral and maxillofacial radiology: a game changer?

The introduction of cone beam computed tomography (CBCT) has created new diagnostic possibilities in dental medicine. Although computerized tomography (CT) has been available for quite some time, its use in dentistry has always been limited because of cost, access, and radiation. Nevertheless, for three-dimensional (3D) imaging using CBCT, there is still considerable ambiguity in offering a decisive suggestion to routinely use this technique for diagnostic procedures. The main reason for this is that the radiation dose of CBCT, despite being lower than that of conventional CT, negates routine clinical usage, when one applies the principle of as low as reasonable achievable (ALARA). Recently, low-dose protocols have been recommended to assist practitioners in dose optimisation. However, in practice, dentists are likely to depend on manufacturers’ instructions on appropriate exposure settings, so it is encouraging that new low-dose protocols have also been developed by manufacturers. While low-dose protocols for CBCT devices are possible and even marketed today by many brands available, there is no or only limited evidence to demonstrate their diagnostic quality and acceptability for diagnostic imaging in various disciplines of dental medicine. This lecture will focus on the potential of low-dose protocols with novel CBCT devices, their potential implementation into daily practice, and future developments in diagnostic imaging in the oral and maxillofacial region.

Michael Bornstein
Prof Michael Bornstein, Clinical Professor in Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology at the Faculty of Dentistry, The University of Hong Kong

Prof Michael Bornstein has been appointed in 2016 as Clinical Professor in Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology. He is also Visiting Professor at the OMFS-IMPATH Research Group, Department of Imaging and Pathology, University of Leuven, Belgium. He obtained his dental degree (1998) and thesis (Dr. med. dent., 2001) at the University of Basel. He continued with a specialisation in oral surgery and stomatology in Basel (1998-1999, Prof. Dr. J. Th. Lambrecht) and Bern (2000-2002, Prof. Dr. D. Buser). In 2004, he was visiting Assistant Professor at the Department of Periodontics (Prof. Dr. D. Cochran) at the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, USA, with a grant from the Swiss National Science Foundation. From 2007-2014 he was head of the Section of Dental Radiology and Stomatology, University of Bern. In 2009, he obtained the Habilitation (Privatdozent / PhD) and in 2014 he became Associate Professor in the field of "Oral Surgery and Stomatognathology".

His fields of research include cone beam computed tomography (CBCT) in clinical dental practice, diagnostic imaging, stomatognathology/oral medicine, GBR procedures and dental implants. He has published over 120 original articles, and is the author / co-author of numerous case reports, review articles, and book chapters.
Dental Implants in the aesthetic zone: Decision making in uncharted waters!

Anterior maxilla is one of the most challenging sites for implant placement, as the local anatomy is most frequently compromised. At the same time, the high expectations for natural esthetics introduce significant challenges for the operator, who is required to carefully select the appropriate treatment pathway and design the intervention.

Decision making is not simple, as the evidence is often generic and not always conclusive, while the specific anatomic conditions of each individual might differ significantly. A wide array of techniques for bone and soft tissue manipulation is available, as well as a significant number of implant technologies, surface and designs. In addition, the timing of the implant placement – either immediate, early or delayed – might be also another important factor for the long term successful outcome. In essence, thorough understanding of the individual patient needs, the local anatomy and the wound healing process, as well as mastering the use of modern implant technology would be the key to predictable and maintainable success.

This presentation will attempt to sum up all the critical factors for decision making and focus on establishing a treatment philosophy based on currently available evidence and best clinical practice. Through actual clinical cases we will navigate step by step the major clinical decisions required when placing implants in the esthetics zone. Furthermore, we will identify significant factors of implant technology such as design and surface and we will discuss how to make the most of the possibilities offered by modern implants in challenging clinical scenarios.

Nikos Mattheos
Dr Nikos Mattheos, Clinical Associate Professor in Implant Dentistry at the Faculty of Dentistry, The University of Hong Kong

Dr Nikos Mattheos graduated from the Dental Faculty, University of Athens. He completed his PhD degree in the University of Malmö, in Sweden where he also received specialist training in Periodontology. He has completed a 3-year residency with focus on Implant Dentistry and Fixed Prosthodontics in the department of Periodontology and Fixed Prosthodontics in the University of Bern, Switzerland under Professor NP Lang. His research is disseminated through more than 90 publications in international peer reviewed journals and he has received the IADR researcher’s award in 2003 and 2013. He has served at the position of Associate Professor in the University of Malmö (Sweden) and Griffith University (Australia). He is currently Clinical Associate Professor in Implant Dentistry in the Faculty of Dentistry, the University of Hong Kong, where he directs two postgraduate programmes in Implant Dentistry and is active with teaching, research and patient care.

An update on dental recording keeping and its impact to daily practice

Hong Kong Dental Council has initiated the review procedure of the existing Code of Professional Discipline in 2013. Information deamination, Record Keeping and Consent are the three main areas of revision and being finalized in early 2018. This seminar will review the current standard of the practice and illustrate the new additional codes for providing guidance of daily dental practice.

Dominic Ho
Dr Dominic Ho, Clinical Assistant Professor in Periodontology at the Faculty of Dentistry, The University of Hong Kong

Dr Dominic Ho obtained his basic qualification in 2005 and continued to pursue his master and advanced diploma degree in Periodontology and completed his Specialist in Periodontology training pathway in 2012. He is now a fellow of College of Hong Kong Dental Surgeons, Hong Kong Academy of Medicine and Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Edinburgh. He was employed as the first Principal Clinic Dental Instructor in the Discipline of Oral Diagnosis and Operative Dentistry in HKU in 2010 and converted to the Clinical Assistant Professor in Periodontology in 2013 and being the Assistant Dean (Undergraduate Education) from 2013-2017 in the Faculty of Dentistry, the University of Hong Kong.

He is a member in the Hong Kong Dental Council Taskforce on Review of Code of Professional Discipline since 2015 and offering his expertise on reviewing the code regarding record keeping and consent.
Oral Potentially Malignant Disorders – An Update

Invasive oral squamous cell carcinomas (OSCC) are preceded by potentially malignant disorders (PMD), distinct mucosal lesions including leukoplakia, erythroplakia, or erythroleukoplakia and widespread disorders such as proliferative verrucous leukoplakia (PVL). Characteristic of PMD is the variable presence of epithelial disorganisation and dysmaturation, identified microscopically as dysplasia and subjectively graded for severity. The natural history of PMD remains poorly understood, however, with varying malignant transformation rates quoted between 0.13 to 36.4% occurring over periods of 1 to 30 years; systematic review estimates an overall 12% cancer risk over a mean transformation time of 4.3 years.

Although readily identifiable on examination, clinicians remain unable to predict PMD behaviour or quantify the risk of malignant transformation emphasizing our poor understanding of carcinogenesis. Contemporary PMD management relies upon incision biopsy for histological confirmation followed by surgical excision for definitive excavation to the caries-infected areas and application of advanced dental adhesion concepts.

In this presentation we will review current understanding of the diagnosis and interventional management of PMD, emphasizing the pivotal role of primary care clinicians in the early diagnosis of this life-threatening oral disease.

Peter Thomson
Prof Peter Thomson, Clinical Professor in Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery at the Faculty of Dentistry, The University of Hong Kong

A UK and Australian specialist in Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery and Oral Medicine, Peter Thomson was Professor of Maxillofacial Surgery at Newcastle University (UK) for 20 years, where he was a founding member of the Northern Head & Neck Cancer Unit, before moving to the University of Queensland in 2016. He joined HKU in October 2017.

An Interesting Cariology Story: From “Extension for Prevention” to “Prevention of Extension”

Caries is from the Latin word that means “rottenness”. Dental caries is defined as “an infectious microbiological disease of the teeth that results in localized dissolution and destruction of the calcified tissue”. In early ninetieth century, Webb & G.V. Black introduced the fundamentals of tooth preparation based on the available scientific knowledge about nature of the disease. However, due to rapid development in dental adhesive strategies and caries detection methods, most of Black’s principals are no longer existing. A new conservative philosophy called “minimally invasive dentistry” (MID) is more acceptable nowadays. The main purpose of MID is to achieve maximum preservation of dental tissue. In cariology field, MID includes early-detection of dental caries, assessment and control of caries-risk factors, remineralization of early caries lesions, restriction of diagnosis and effective treatment of lesions deemed “high risk”. Whilst controversy exists over the assignment of risk, early diagnosis and intervention during the progression of dysplasia to OSCC has the potential to improve patient prognosis and reduce both morbidity and mortality.

In this presentation we will review current understanding of the diagnosis and interventional management of PMD, emphasizing the pivotal role of primary care clinicians in the early diagnosis of this life-threatening oral disease.

Hamdi Hamama
Dr Hamdi Hamama, Clinical Assistant Professor in Operative Dentistry and Cariology Course Leader at the Faculty of Dentistry, The University of Hong Kong

Dr Hamama graduated from Mansoura University (Egypt) where he obtained his BDS (2002) and MDS (Oper Dent & Endod, 2009) degrees. In 2014, he was awarded PhD degree in the field of Aesthetic and Operative Dentistry from The University of Hong Kong. In 2015, he received the Outstanding Research Postgraduate Student Award (HKU). Dr Hamama is an active member of the European organization of Caries Research (ORCA). He contributed 2 innovative testing methodologies to the dental field and a “new minimally invasive” clinical bleaching technique referred to as “Focal Bleaching Technique” (published in the American Academy of Cosmetic Dentistry, USA, 2013). Also, he has several peer-reviewed journal articles on chemomechanical caries removal methods and bonding to caries-affected dentine. [https://scholar.google.com.hk/citations?user=SqhQGtQAAAAJ&hl=en]
Registration Methods
1) Register online at http://facdent.hku.hk/cde, and pay with Visa or MasterCard; or
2) Complete and return this registration form and pay by cheque; The Cheque should be made payable to “The University of Hong Kong”

Mail to: Ms Cathie Chui, Room 6B27, Faculty of Dentistry, 6/F Prince Philip Dental Hospital, 34 Hospital Road, Sai Ying Pun, Hong Kong. General enquiry: cdep@hku.hk

Registration Deadline: 1 week prior to the date of the seminar
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