

Orthodontics in the 21st century. Where are we now? Where are we going? (2002)

Editors: Kenji Takada and William Proffit
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This book contains papers of the Proceedings of the Symposium 'Orthodontics in the 21st century. Where are we now? Where are we going?', in Osaka, 2001, to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the founding of Osaka University and the 50th anniversary of the Faculty of Dentistry. The book is divided into three parts: the first and the second are devoted to the papers given by the keynote speakers at the symposium, and the third part comprises the posters presented at the meeting.

The first part of the book deals with a) the paradigm changes in orthodontics and b) modern diagnosis and treatment planning. In this part, Dr Ackerman presents findings based on the use of digital videoing as a clinical tool for dynamic smile analysis and design in diagnosis and treatment planning, Dr Kuijpers-Jagtman exemplifies the importance of evidence-based orthodontic care, and Dr Rekow presents advances in tissue engineering and their implications for orthodontics. The advances in three-dimensional (3D) facial growth analysis are described by Dr Kreiborg, while Dr Shibata presents an approach to expertise knowledge-based intelligent image processing, used for instance in automatic landmark identification on cephalographs. Dr Stephens, in his paper, considers early treatment of crowding and open bite and describes an expert system for assisting the general practitioner in identifying anomalous development in the mixed dentition. Finally, Dr Takada presents the advancements in jaw kinematics and the way they may be used for evaluating occlusal function in individuals with malocclusions.

The second part of the book deals with a) efficient treatment procedures, b) basic science developments affecting clinical orthodontics and c) growth modification and solutions of severe problems. In these sections, Dr Isaacson describes the advantages of 3D digital orthodontic records replacing plaster casts, Dr Soma presents the trend and prospects for the future use of Ti-Ni wires, and Dr Roberts deals with the basics of bone physiology, and the use of the implants in orthodontics. The importance of CBFA1 as a fundamental transcription factor for skeletogenesis is presented in the article by Dr Komori, while Dr Yamashiro covers pain in orthodontics and how to modulate the patients' sensitivity to pain. Dr Stephens deals with artificial intelligence and how we can deal with growth problems early enough to prevent them from happening. Dr Baik discusses the limitations of orthopaedic treatment and combined surgery in skeletal Class III malocclusion and Dr Proffit the advantages and disadvantages in the use of distraction osteogenesis and conventional orthognathic surgical approaches.

As mentioned above, the third part of the book comprises the posters presented at the meeting. However, the transformation of each of these posters to form an 'article' suitable to be printed in a book, reaches different levels of success.

In conclusion, these proceedings commemorate a successful meeting. The monograph would be a meaningful memory to the participants, themselves, and may awake a certain interest for other orthodontists.

Stavros Kiliaridis

Essential dental public health (2002)

Authors: Blánaid Daly, Richard G. Watt, Paul Batchelor and Elizabeth T. Treasure
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This new textbook, targeted at UK dental undergraduates, aims to provide an overview of the core elements of dental public health. Such a textbook is long overdue and will be a very useful addition to the undergraduate reading list.

There are 23 chapters divided into four sections. Each chapter commences with a useful list of objectives which should be achievable when that chapter has been studied. There are also 'discussion points' in each

chapter which encourage the reader to focus their thinking on those specific subject areas. Each chapter concludes with a list of references which have been quoted in the text, but also a list of books and papers for further reading.

The first section: 'Principles of Dental Public Health', starts with a history of the British public health movement and makes clear at the outset, the importance of public health to current and future dental