

International Conference on

Restorative Dentistry and Prosthodontics

October 20-21, 2016 Houston, USA

Periodontal status and gestational diabetes of Saudi women: Relationship with low birth weight infants

Enaam Al-Hasan

Riyadh Colleges of Dentistry and Pharmacy, Saudi Arabia

Aim of this study is to determine any potential relationship between the periodontal screening and recording (PSR) values in pregnant women who have impaired glucose intolerance on the duration of gestation and weight of delivered infants. The study consisted of 100 Saudi women, 59 medically fit pregnant lady and 41 with gestational diabetes mellitus. PSR table was used when screenings were performed; PSR values were recorded for all patients and weights of all born babies were recorded. Other materials were also used like WHO periodontal probes. Disposable OD kits, cotton rolls and gauze (masks, gloves, pep napkin and disinfectant) were used to improve the infection control. Patient were seated in a comfortable chair during examination and after initial examination, an oral report was given to explain the dental status and any urgent recommendation or future expectations.

Conservative approach in dentistry- A practical challenge for dentist; innovative standard of care for dental patients

Adil Habib

Dow University of Health Sciences, Pakistan

Minimally invasive dentistry is now considered to meet the standard care among public health and to explore factors associated with the use of different techniques in dentistry. During the last few decades, advances in instrumentation, materials and techniques have enabled dentist to transit from traditional principles to a conservative approach of diagnosis and management. Therefore, preservation of a healthy tooth structure of each patient should be the primary goal for a dentist according to the "Beneficence" code of ethics. The state of art facilities has drastically improved the conventional procedures to a more conservative approach. This embraces an idea that integrates prevention, remineralization and minimal intervention. It reaches the management objective to conserve maximum natural tissues and uses least invasive surgical approach. The objective encompasses a range of preventive approaches that may vary from assessment of risk factors to early detection of disease and impedes the loss of natural structure. Minimally invasive treatments improve affordability, availability and accessibility of dental treatment. There is a need to establish clear guidelines on the management of infectious diseases. This component consists of risk assessment and development of a customized treatment plan for the individual patient to include appropriate strategies to modify individual risk. This approach to treating dental diseases includes many nonsurgical modalities, as well as the key concept that dental diseases should be treated early. Emerging technologies will facilitate evolution to primary prevention of caries, though technical, cultural and economic obstacles do exist in clinical practice.

adilhabib786@gmail.com