

R G U H S

Compendium of Dental Research Publications

Publication by the Faculty of affiliated Colleges
in National & International Journals



June 2011 / Vol 2

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VICE-Chancellor's Message



The Scientific and Research papers published in reputed National and International Journals by the teachers of Dental Colleges affiliated to this University is being compiled in one bunch. This compendium will be useful for the teachers, research scholars as well as post graduate students of the respective faculty.

With the intension of boosting inter disciplinary research activities in all the affiliated colleges of this University, RGUHS brought out the compendium of research publications in March 2010. In this compendium, the scientific research articles already published in reputed International and National Journals by the faculty of the affiliated colleges during the year 2009 were included.

There was overwhelming response from the faculty and students of the affiliated colleges which encouraged us to publish Volume II of the compendium separately for Medical, Dental and Pharmacy faculties.

I hope that the publication of compendium of scientific publications by the faculty of this University will be well received by all the stake holders. If this publication inculcates in the faculty and students of this University to undertake new research activities and publish the research articles in reputed Journals, the effort of University will be considered as successful.

I welcome the comments and suggestions for improvement.

Dr. S. Ramananda Shetty

Vice-Chancellor

**Faculty with Maximum Numbers of Publications of
Research Articles in National and International Dental Journals
during 2010**



Dr. Arvind Shetty
Bapuji Dental College & Hospital
Davangere
(16 Articles)



Dr. Vijayalakshmi
Maratha Mandal Dental Science
Belgaum
(12 Articles)



Dr. D. R. Prithviraj
Government Dental College & Research Center
Bellary
(11 Articles)

RGUHS

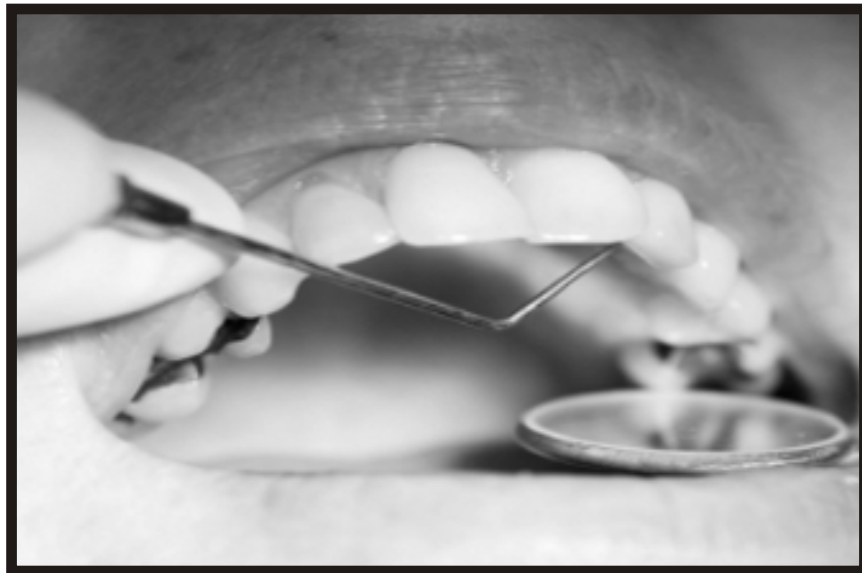
Compendium of Dental Research Publications

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*Compendium of
Dental Publications*

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BAPUJI DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL

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ORAL MEDICINE

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Indian J Dent Res 2010;21(2):218-223.	Kamarthi Nagaraju Shivaprasad Ashok L	Diagnostic efficiency of toluidine blue with Lugol ' s iodine in oral Premalignant and malignant lesions.

Abstract :

Background and Objectives: *In vivo* stains are prompt resources, which have emerged, in the recent years, to aid as clinical diagnostic tools in detecting early premalignant and malignant lesions. The aim of the study was to determine the diagnostic efficiency of toluidine blue with Lugol's iodine in oral premalignancies and malignancies and to evaluate the reliability of *in vivo* staining with toluidine blue and Lugol's iodine in the lesions at risk of malignancy.

2.	Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development 2010;1(2):96-98.	Shubha C, Ashok L, Sujatha G. P	Bilateral tonsillolith: A case report
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Abstract:

Tonsilloliths present as medical curiosities that are discovered incidentally on dental or soft tissue radiographs. They are usually asymptomatic and are found usually during routine imaging procedures. A rare case of bilateral tonsillolith in a male patient aged 70 years, which was incidentally discovered on routine panoramic radiograph and confirmed by Computed Tomography. In conclusion, even though in our case tonsillolith was asymptomatic, special emphasis is made on differential diagnosis as some of the soft tissue calcifications that occur in orofacial region may hint occult systemic conditions like atherosclerosis associated cardiovascular or cerebrovascular diseases.

3.	Journal of Pearlident 2010;1(3):26- 31.	Ashok L. Poornima R.	Leukemic gingival enlargement: a diagnostic challenge
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Abstract:

The oral cavity might be thought of as the window to the body, because oral manifestations accompany many systemic diseases. There is no region in the body in which so many diseases manifest themselves as in the oral cavity. A series of diseases may be unique to the oral cavity and its components; others may involve other parts of the body. However, they localize preferentially and appear as a partial manifestation of an acute or chronic general disease and elicit such characteristic oral changes which are of great importance for the diagnosis. These oral manifestations must be properly recognized if the patient has to receive appropriate diagnosis, referral and treatment. Oral physicians are credited to be the first detectors of few occult systemic diseases. One such entity is leukemic gingival enlargement

4.	Journal of Indian Academy of Oral Medicine and Radiology Oct-Dec 2010;22(4):197-200.	Kamala K. A Rajeswari G. Annigeri Ashok L.	Ultrasonic diagnosis of masseteric hypertrophy in oral submucous fibrosis: a preliminary study.
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Abstract:

: Background and objectives: Oral submucous fibrosis is a well-recognised and most prevalent premalignant condition of oral mucosa in India and Southeast Asia. Frequent and prolonged chewing of gutkha (readymade mixture of arecanut, tobacco, lime, catechu and sweetening agent) exerts undue pressure on muscles of mastication, which in turn may result in work hypertrophy of muscle. The present study was undertaken to measure thickness of masseter muscle at rest and at maximum clenching position by ultrasonography with masseter muscle hypertrophy in oral submucous fibrosis patient and control group, and also to establish the normal value of masseter muscle thickness ultrasonographically and to prove that ultrasonography is reliable diagnostic technique for the evaluation of masseter muscle hypertrophy in oral submucous fibrosis patient.

5.	Journal of Pearlident 2010;1(3):1- 8.	Ashok L, Sujatha G P Ranjani Shetty	Central giant cell granuloma of left posterior maxilla – A case report
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Abstract:

CGCG is a benign proliferation of fibroblasts & multinucleated giant cells that occurs almost exclusively within the jaws. The clinical behavior of central giant cell granuloma (CGCG) of the jaws is variable; they are clinically classified as aggressive and non-aggressive, the most common site being the mandibular anteriors crossing the midline. Aggressive types of tumours are usually expansive and rapidly grow, causing pain, bleeding, and displaced and loose teeth. The management of CGCG can include conventional surgery with or without medical adjunctive treatment or resection in-bloc for the aggressive variant. Although the most common therapy is surgical curettage, the high recurrence rate, especially in aggressive lesions, has raised concern. This is a case of CGCG occurring in the upper left maxilla with a peripheral soft tissue growth and central radiographic changes leading to various differential diagnoses. The treatment plan included surgical excision and curettage which was followed up for 5 months without recurrence.

6.	Guident 2010;3(8):28-33.	Shamik M. Shastri Shivaprasad S. Amish Mehta	Energy medicine and dentistry from concept to clinic
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Abstract:

For centuries the art of palm reading has been practiced in many parts of the world. This ancient healing art was thought to transfer a powerful energy from the practitioner, to the patient an energy that brought healing and well being. Although these ancient practitioners did not know the technical reasons why their palm healing improved. Thermal therapy existed for years and it has taken many decades to recognize this and put to practice the energy medicine. This paper attempts to review the concept of energy in medicine and dentistry to clinical practice.

7.	World Journal of Dentistry July-Sep 2010;1(2):121-124.	Devarshi Nandi, Shivaprasad S. Ashok L Ahmed Mujib B.R.	Carcinoma ex pleomorphic adenoma of upper lip: an unusual presentation.
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Abstract:

Carcinoma Ex Pleomorphic Adenoma is a rare salivary gland malignancy, usually derived from s long-standing or recurrent benign tumor, the pleomorphic adenoma. This rare tumor comprises less than 4% of salivary gland neoplasms and 11.6% of salivary gland carcinomas. They mostly involve the “major” salivary glands and their occurrence in the minor salivary gland is considered rare, especially in the upper lip. So far there is only one report of CXPA occurring in the upper lip in the literature. Hereby we present a case of carcinoma ex-pleomorphic adenoma in a 52 year old woman who reported to our department with a painful swelling on the upper lip which was diagnosed and treated successfully.

8.	Libyan J Med 2010,5; 5084	Gajendra Veeraghavan, Ashok Lingappa, Shiva Prasad Shankara, Gowda Panchakshrapa Mamatha, Bastin Thattil Sebastian, Ahmed Mujib	Determination of sex from tooth pulp tissue
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Abstract:

Objective: This study was carried out to determine the reliability of sex determination from teeth pulp tissue.

9.	Int Poster J Dent Oral Med 2010; 12(3):Poster 501.	Shenoy Archana R Sushma P, Ashok L, Sujatha G. P.	Cone-beam computed tomography: Small cone big scoop!
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Abstract:

Introduction of Cone-Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT) represents a radical change and it is making a breakthrough because of its low effective radiation dose, unique accessibility and low cost with major contributions in the Dentomaxillofacial field. CBCT scanners utilize a cone-shaped ionizing radiation and a two-dimensional detector which allow for a single rotation of the gantry to generate a scan of the entire region of interest. A plethora of applications have been developed that use the 3-dimensional data for a variety of tasks: dentomaxillofacial imaging, implant site assessment, orthodontic planning, impacted tooth evaluation, jaw pathologies, cephalometric analysis, TMJ analysis, periodontal diseases, radiotherapy guidance and more. The virtual modeling and development of a 3D setup that displays individual crowns, roots and craniofacial structures would greatly help the clinician in diagnosis and treatment planning, to determine various treatment options, monitor changes over time, predict and display final treatment results, and measure treatment outcomes accurately. In short, it is ideally suited for high quality and affordable CT scanning of head and neck. CBCT has often been described as the gold standard for imaging oral and maxillofacial area and will definitely become a part of everyday life of most practices in the coming decades.

This poster is presented as a review about the development, principle, diagnostic value, benefits and limitations of the emerging diagnostic modality- CBCT.

10.	Int Poster J Dent Oral Med 2010;12(3): Poster 496.	B. J. Shilpa V Gajendra Ashok L.	Cystic hygroma in an adult.
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Abstract:

Cystic hygroma is known as lymphangioma which is a benign hamartomatous hyperplasia of lymphatic vessels. This tumour is thought to be developmental malformation of vessels which have poor communication with the normal lymphatic system. Most of the cases of cystic hygroma present before the age of 1-2 year. Only some cases of cystic hygroma present in childhood that enlarged in adulthood. Head and neck is the commonest site of occurrence. Many of this located in the posterior triangle of the neck. They may extend into oral tissues and oro-facial spaces. They may associated with macroglossia, mandibular prognathism, asymmetry of the face. They may cause respiratory embarrassment and dysphagia. We are reporting a case of cystic hygroma in an adult.

11.	Medico-Legal Update. July- December 2010;10(2):73-77.	Ranjani Shetty, Ashok. L Sujatha G.P.	Age estimation in adults using intra oral periapical radiographs in Indian population using Kvaal's method.
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Abstract:

This study was undertaken to establish a precise technique for estimation of age in adults, both living and dead in forensic work and in archeological studies and to know the accuracy of the technique in age estimation. The aim of the study was to estimate the chronological age of an adult from measurements of size of the pulp obtained from intra oral periapical radiographs. The study group comprised of 100 normal individuals ranging from 20 to 70 years divided into six age groups. Patients with the presence of maxillary central and lateral incisors and second premolars and mandibular lateral incisors, canines and first premolars, from either left or right side as in the original study were selected for the study. The paralleling cone technique was used to take intra oral periapical radiographs of these teeth. The measurements of the teeth on the radiographs were taken using vernier calipers and stereomicroscope and the results were statistically analyzed. In the results it was noted that Pearson's Correlation Coefficient of the width ratio's was more significantly correlated ($P < 0.001$) with age than length ratio's ($P < 0.05$). The standard error of estimation (S.E.E) in years of calculated age when compared to the chronological age for the three maxillary teeth was the lowest (10.2 years), followed by all six teeth (10.5 years). Among the single tooth maxillary central incisors had the least S.E.E. (11.5 years) and mandibular canines had maximum error of estimation (13.3 years). Gender wise student t-test showed no significant differences in age between male and female subjects.

ORAL SURGERY

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Journal of Maxillofacial and Oral Surgery: 2010:9(1):42-47	Dr. Geetha N.T Dr. Neelakamal Hallur Dr. Gayathri Goudar Dr Sikkerimath B.C Dr. Santhosh S. Gudi	Cervical Lymph Node Metastasis in Oral Squamous Carcinoma Preoperative Assessment and Histopathology after Neck Dissection

Abstract:

The presence or absence of nodal metastasis has a great impact on prognosis and survival of patients with head and neck cancer. Risk of occult metastasis is related to the method by which the lymph nodes are evaluated. It is possible to reduce the risk of undiagnosed metastasis with accurate imaging techniques and thus probably reduce the number of elective neck treatments.

PEDODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Indian Journal Of Dental Research, V :21, I: 1, 2010	A.R Prabhakar, Santhosh C H Kumar	Antibacterial Effect Of Bioactive Glass In Combination With Powdered Enamel And Dentin.

Abstract:

Background and objectives: In endodontics, various intracanal medications have been advocated to eliminate bacteria after root canal instrumentation. A recent study has revealed that addition of powdered dentin to bioactive glass (BAG) led to increased glass dissolution, and an increased antibacterial efficacy. Therefore, the present study was undertaken to compare the effect of enamel and dentin powder on the antibacterial efficacy of a commercially available BAG.

2.	International Journal of Clinical Pediatric Dentistry, V:3, I:2, P:69- 77, 2010.	A.R Prabhakar, Jibi Paul. M, N. Basappa	Comparative Evaluation Of The Remineralizing Effects And Surface Microhardness Of Glass Ionomer Cements Containing Bioactive Glass. An Invitro Study.
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Abstract:

Dental cements including the glass ionomer cement (GIC) have found widespread use in restoring tooth structures. In this study, modifications of glass ionomer cements (GICs) were made by adding bioactive glass (BAG) to GIC to obtain bioactive restorative materials. This study used polarized light microscopy (PLM) to examine the remineralization effects of the study materials on dentin. It also evaluated the Vickers microhardness of the experimental materials. Experimental glass ionomer cement (GIC)-BAG materials were made by mixing 10 wt% of BAG particles with conventional cure and resin modified GIC powders. Class V restorations were made in 80 extracted mandibular teeth which included 4 groups of 20 teeth each. 100 μ m sections of the teeth were examined under polarized light microscope after undergoing pH cycling. Materials were also processed into 80 cylindrical specimens and immersed in water for 7 days and 30 days before mechanical tests. Resin modified GIC containing BAG showed a thick uniform layer of mineralization on the restoration- dentin interface. The conventional cure GIC based materials had higher surface microhardness than the resin modified materials.

3.	Journal of Dentistry for Children, V: 77, I: 1,P: 42-8, 2010.	Verma Arparna, A.R.Prabhakar O.S. Raju	Coronal Pulp Dimensions in Non Carious and Restored Deciduous Second Molars: A Radiovisiographic Study
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Abstract:

Purpose: The purpose of this study was to measure the coronal pulp dimensions in primary maxillary and mandibular second molars and to evaluate the influence on restorative procedures on them.

4.	Journal of Minimal Interventional Dentistry, V: 3, I: 1, 2010.	Gautham. K.K, Sughandhan. S, Roopa K. B, Basappa. N	Evaluation Of Antimicrobial Effect And Surface Morphology Of Conventional Glass Ionomer Cement Containing Chlorhexidine- An In Vivo Study
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Abstract:

This study compared the antimicrobial effect and surface morphology of glass ionomer cement (GIC) and glass ionomer cement containing 1% w/w chlorhexidine (GIC + CHX) in vivo. Using split mouth design 32 pairs of mandibular molar teeth with dentin caries were sampled microbiologically using ART method. On the first day, an initial sample was taken from the demineralized dentin followed by a second sample, which was taken from the hard dentin after removal of all soft carious dentin. The cavities were restored with GIC or GIC + CHX. The dentin was re-sampled after 7 days and the cavity subsequently re-restored with respective materials. All samples were processed for microbiological determination of total viable count (TVC), mutans streptococci (MS) and lactobacilli (LB) count. Rubber base impressions were made and the casts poured on after 6 month and 1 year. These casts were analyzed for surface morphology under stereomicroscope. The recorded values were statistically analyzed using Wilcoxon's signed rank test, Mann- Whitney test and Chi-square test. The results demonstrated considerable antibacterial effect by GIC and GIC + CHX. The antibacterial activity of GIC + CHX was found to be better than the GIC. There was no clinical difference found for change in surface morphology over the period of 12 months.

ORTHODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Journal Of Indian Society Of Periodontology/ 14/2/2010/139- 143	Deepa.D, D.S.Mehta, Viren K.Puri, Sadashiva Shetty	Combined Periodontic-Orthodontic-Endodontic Interdisciplinary Approach In The Treatment Of Periodontally Compromised Tooth.

Abstract:

Orthodontic treatment in adult patients is one of the most frequently encountered components involving multidisciplinary approached. In the present report, a 28-year-old male patient was treated for localized chronic periodontitis with pocket formation, mobility, pathologic migration and malalignment of maxillary left lateral incisor tooth #22. The periodontal therapy included motivation, education and oral-hygiene instructions (o. h. i.), scaling and root planning and periodontal flap surgery. Subsequently on resolution of periodontal, orthodontic therapy was carried out using the orthodontic aligner for a period of 6 months. Post-treatment (3years) results showed complete resolution of infrabony pocket with significant bone fill, reduced tooth mobility and complete alignment of the affected maxillary left lateral incisor, thus restoring the esthetics and function.

2.	Journal Of Indian Orthodontic Society /44/2010/44-48	Shika Jain, A.T. Prakash K.Sadashiva Shetty, Rajeev Gulati	Evaluation Of Long – Term Stability Of The Leveled Curve Of Spee – A Clinical Study
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Abstract:

Background and Objectives: - Leveling and aligning is normally the first stage in the contemporary orthodontic practice. The objectives of this study were to evaluate the long term stability of the curve of Spee following its leveling during the orthodontic treatment.

3.	Journal Of Indian Orthod. Society 2010;44: 32-37.	Valid Nikkhilesh R., Roy E.T. D'souza Lancy, Simha Ashok, Nikhilesh R. Vaid	The Bold And The Beautiful!!! The Influence Of Dental Malocclusion and Orthodontic Problems on 'Social Phobia (Shyness)' and 'Self- Esteem'
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Abstract:

The study reports the influence the influence of dental malocclusion and orthodontics problems on 'social phobia (Shyness)' and 'Self-Esteem' of male and female subjects. A total of 240 subjects (120 male and 120 females) were selected for the study having orthodontic problems (age 15-25 years) and were divided into 6 groups (one control and five experimental groups), based on the severity and the effect of malocclusion on facial appearance. Coppersmith's Self-esteem scales (1986) and Crozier's Shyness scales (1995) were employed to find out the level of self-perception and social phobia influencing social conduct. Results revealed that orthodontics problems had a significant influence over subjects' social phobia and self-esteem. In essence, the BEAUTIFUL, were indeed BOLD in their social conduct and vice-versa. The study comprehensively indicates that orthodontic therapy not only influences the appearance of a person, but also manifests changes in his personality, that is positive.

4.	Journal Of Indian Orthod .Society 2010;44:52-61	Neha Rajni, K. Sadashiva Shetty A. T. Prakash	To Compre Treatment Duratio, Anchor Loss and Quality of Retraction using Conventional Enmasse Sliding Mechanics and Enmasse Sliding Mechanics using Micro - Implants
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Abstract:

Introduction: Anchorage control is the cornerstone of the orthodontic force system. When maximal anchorage is required, additional aids are often needed to support the anchoring teeth but conventional methods pf reinforcing anchorage has several disadvantages. Implants are an excellent alternative to traditional orthodontic anchorage methodologies.

Keywords: Anchorage control, Maximum anchorage, Enmasse sliding mechanics, Micro-implants.

5.	Pierre Fauchard Academy journal/24/3	Dabas Ashish, Shetty K. Sadashiva, MSV. Kishore, Sidhu M.S. Futela Navin	Evaluating Orthodontic Treatment Using Par & Iotn Indices
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Abstract:

The objective of this study was to assess the differences between the treatment effectiveness of non extraction cases treated with Begg and Pre Adjusted Edgewise Appliance by PAR and IOTN index. The Pre, Post and 1 year Post treatment records of twenty patients, who were treated in Orthodontics department of the Bapuji Dental College and Hospital, Davangere, were evaluated. The sample was divided into two groups: Group 1 comprises of 10 patients treated with PEA Appliance. Group 2 comprises of 10 patients treated with Begg Appliance. Pea appliance has performed better than Begg appliance therapy.

PERIODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Journal of Indian Society of Periodontology Year : 2010 Volume : 14 Issue : 1 Page : 23-29	NK Sowmya, AB Tarun Kumar, DS Mehta	Clinical evaluation of regenerative potential of type I collagen membrane along with xenogenic bone graft in the treatment of periodontal intrabony defects assessed with surgical re- entry and radiographic linear and densitometric

Abstract:

Background and Objectives: The primary goal of periodontal therapy is to restore the tooth supporting tissues lost due to periodontal disease. The aim of the present study was to compare the efficacy of combination of type I collagen (GTR membrane) and xenogenic bone graft with open flap debridement (OFD) in treatment of periodontal intrabony defects. **Materials and Methods:** Twenty paired intrabony defects were surgically treated using split mouth design. The defects were randomly assigned to treatment with OFD + collagen membrane + bone graft (Test) or OFD alone (Control). The clinical efficacy of two treatment modalities was evaluated at 9 month postoperatively by clinical, radiographical, and intrasurgical (re-entry) parameters. The measurements included probing pocket depth (PD), clinical attachment level (CAL), gingival recession (GR), bone fill (BF), bone density (BD) and intra bony component (INTRA). **Results:** The mean reduction in PD at 0-9 month was 3.3 ± 0.82 mm and CAL gain of 3.40 ± 1.51 mm occurred in the collagen membrane + bone graft (Test) group; corresponding values for OFD (Control) were 2.20 ± 0.63 mm and 1.90 ± 0.57 mm. Similar pattern of improvement was observed when radiographical and intra-surgical (re-entry) post operative evaluation was made. All improvement in different parameters was statistically significant ($P < 0.01$). **Interpretation and Conclusion:** Treatment with a combination of collagen membrane and bone graft led to a significantly more favorable clinical outcome in intrabony defects as compared to OFD alone.

2.	Journal of Indian Dental Association. Vol. 4, No. 10, October 2010	Kanchan Mehta Sophia Thakur Girija Sajjan Tarun Kumar	Comparative Evaluation of Two Treatment Modalities (Endodontic Alone or Endodontic + Periodontal Therapy) in the Management of Endo-Perio Lesions: A Clinical Study
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Abstract:

The endodontic – periodontal lesions have always posed a diagnostic and therapeutic dilemma for the clinicians. Even though there may be difficulties in establishing a correct diagnosis, this is the most important phase of their management as the diagnosis will determine the nature and sequence of treatment required. In the present clinical study, 44 patients (24 males and 20 females) in the age range of 22-60 years (mean age; 39.04 ± 8.25) presenting with primary endodontic secondary periodontal lesions were treated by endodontic therapy alone or endodontic + periodontal therapy.

3.	Journal of Indian Society of Periodontology Year : 2010 Volume : 14 Issue : 2 Page : 126-131	M Parimala, DS Mehta	Clinical evaluation of regenerative potential of type I collagen membrane along with xenogenic bone graft in the treatment of periodontal intrabony defects assessed with surgical re-entry and radiographic linear and densitometric
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Abstract:

Background: The aim of the present clinical study was to compare the efficacy of bovine porous bone mineral (BPBM) with and without platelet-rich plasma (PRP) for the treatment of periodontal intrabony defects.

4.	Journal of Indian Society of Periodontology Year : 2010 Volume : 14 Issue : 2 Page : 139-143	D Deepa, DS Mehta, Viren K Puri, Sadashiva Shetty	Combined periodontic-orthodontic-endodontic interdisciplinary approach in the treatment of periodontally compromised tooth
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Abstract:

Orthodontic treatment in adult patients is one of the most frequently encountered components involving multidisciplinary approaches. In the present report, a 28-year-old male patient was treated for localized chronic periodontitis with pocket formation, mobility, pathologic migration and malalignment of maxillary left lateral incisor tooth #22. The periodontal therapy included motivation, education and oral-hygiene instructions (O.H.I.), scaling and root planing and periodontal flap surgery. Subsequently on resolution of periodontal inflammation, orthodontic therapy was carried out using the orthodontic aligner for a period of 6 months. Post-treatment (3 years) results showed complete resolution of infrabony pocket with significant bone fill, reduced tooth mobility and complete alignment of the affected maxillary left lateral incisor, thus restoring the esthetics and function.

5.	Dentistry Today 2009 Vol VII Issue III page 7-8	DS Mehta, Ullas	Immediate Loading Of Dental Implants: A Dream Come True!!!
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Abstract:

The two stage surgical protocol given by Branemark which included a waiting period of 3 to 6 months during which implants were submerged below the soft tissue before they could be loaded in function has now almost become un-necessary and the concept is fast becoming obsolete. During the last 15 years, several authors have reported that the waiting period of 3 to 6 months before loading the implant is not a pre-requisite to achieve osseointegration and with the present day patients becoming more demanding for esthetics, function and more importantly prompt and instant treatment, be it at any cost, the one stage surgical or non submerged implant procedure has become very popular. Results from the literature indicate that immediate loading of dental implant have achieved similar success as noted with conventional (delayed) approach however a careful case selection, proper treatment, meticulous surgery & proper design of prosthesis are essential for optimal outcomes when this approach is adopted.

6.	Dentistry Today 2009 Vol VII Issue III page 7-8	DS Mehta, . Ullas	Immediate Loading Of Dental Implants: A Dream Come True!!!
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Abstract:

Nanotechnology, a science which deals with atoms a few nanometers large, has the potential to make scientific strides. Dentistry also in facing a major revolution in the wake of this technology having already been targeted with novel ' nano-materials.' Molecular technology is destined to become the core technology underlying all of 21st century medicine & dentistry.

CONSERVATIVE & ENDODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Journal Of The Indian Dental Association Vol. 4, No.2, February 2010; page: 60-61	Triveni MG, DS Mehta, Aarti Choudhary	Jones Syndrome – A Case Report

Abstract:

Jones syndrome is a rare hereditary disorder , characterized by the clinical presentation of gingival fibromatosis associated with progressive neural hearing loss. Here a case of similar clinical finding has been reported in a 22 year old female patient with a history of such anomalies in her family since last three generations.

NATIONAL JOURNAL

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Indian Dentist Research and Review, Vol 4 Issue 6 Jan 2010 pp 63	Dr. Arvind Shenoy	Direct composite restorations : material aspects and Clinical considerations

Abstract:

Composite resins are the material of choice for most direct restorations. They have evolved along way from the early unfilled resins. Concurrent developments in filler and bonding technology have ensured that these materials are versatile and long lasting. This review attempts to discuss the clinical implications of restorative composites.

2.	Famdent Practical Dentistry Handbook pg 98 Vol. 10 Issue 3 Jan. - Mar. 2010	Dr Arvind Shenoy	My name is bond – tips and tricks in restorative dentistry
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Abstract:

This series on bonding will deal with the anatomical, morphological and clinical implications of bonding to tooth structure

3.	Indian dentist research and review, Vol 4 Issue 7 , Feb,2010.	Dr Arvind Shenoy	The anterior composite resin restoration
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Abstract:

This series of articles will deal with all aspects related to the anterior composite restoration , both in terms of materials and techniques.

4.	Indian dentist research and review, Vol 4 Issue 8, March, 2010.	Dr Arvind Shenoy	Restore to success-The anterior composite resin restoration
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Abstract:

This series of articles will deal with all aspects related to the anterior composite restoration , both in terms of materials and techniques

5.	Indian dentist research and review, Vol 4 issue 9 , May2010.	Dr Arvind Shenoy	Restore to success The class IV restoration
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Abstract:

This series of articles will deal with all aspects related to the anterior composite restoration , both in terms of materials and techniques

6.	Famdent Practical Dentistry Handbook Vol. 10 Issue 4 Apr - June 2010	Dr Arvind Shenoy	My name is bond – tips and tricks in restorative dentistry
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Abstract:

This series of articles will deal with all aspects related to the anterior composite restoration , both in terms of materials and techniques

7.	Restoration Indian Dentist Research and Review, Vol 4 Issue 11 July 2010 pp 63	Dr Arvind Shenoy Dr Nina Shenoy	Restore to success The Class V restoration
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Abstract:

Restorations of lesions in the cervical area of the teeth pose a complex set of problems for the clinician. Their unique location creates stress vectors within restorations which need to be counteracted in the restorative process. Morphologic variations can complicate the process and the choice of restorative material and technique is of paramount importance. This article deals with all such aspects of the Class V restoration.

8.	Famdent Practical Dentistry Handbook pg 98 Vol. 11 Issue 1 July – Sept 2010	Dr Arvind Shenoy	My name is bond – Tips and tricks in restorative dentistry
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Abstract:

This series on bonding will deal with the anatomical, morphological and clinical implications of bonding to tooth structure.

9.	Indian dentist research and review pg 74 Vol 4 Issue 12 Aug 2010	Dr Arvind Shenoy	The Posterior Composite restoration
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Abstract:

Composites are gaining in popularity for the restoration of endodontically treated teeth. Their use in the posterior quadrant has evoked interest and controversy in equal measure during the last few years. This series of articles will discuss in detail clinical implications of the posterior composite restoration.

10.	Indian dentist research and review pg 76 Vol 5 Issue 1 Sep 2010	Dr Arvind Shenoy	The Posterior Composite restoration
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Abstract:

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11.	Famdent Practical Dentistry Handbook Vol. 11 Issue 2 Oct - Dec 2010.	Dr Arvind Shenoy Bonded ceramic restoration	Tips and tricks in restorative Dentistry – the
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Abstract:

Ceramic restorations are gaining in popularity and are the treatment of choice for most indirect restorations. In this era of bonding it is relevant to be updated about technical aspects of bonding to various ceramic substrates. This article attempts to cover contemporary aspects of ceramic bonding.

12.	Journal of Conservative dentistry Oct-Dec 2010 Vol 13 Issue 4 195	Dr Arvind Shenoy Dr Nina Shenoy	Dental ceramics – An Update Invited Review
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Abstract:

: In the last few decades, there have been tremendous advances in the mechanical properties and methods of fabrication of ceramic

materials. While porcelain-based materials are still a major component of the market, there have been moves to replace metal ceramics systems with all ceramic systems. Advances in bonding techniques have increased the range and scope for use of ceramics in dentistry. In this brief review, we will discuss advances in ceramic materials and fabrication techniques. Examples of the microstructure property relationships for these ceramic materials will also be addressed.

13.	Indian J Dent Res, 21(4), 2010 Considerations	Dr Arvind Shenoy Dr Nina Shenoy	Endo-Perio Lesions: Diagnosis and Clinical
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Abstract:

The interrelationship between periodontal and endodontic disease has aroused confusion, queries and controversy. Differentiating between periodontal and endodontic problems can be difficult. A symptomatic tooth may have pain of periodontal and/or pulpal origin. The nature of that pain is often the first clue in determining the etiology of such a problem. Radiographic and clinical evaluation can help clarify the nature of the problem. In some cases, the influence of pulpal pathology may create periodontal involvement. In others, periodontal pathology may create pulpal pathology. This review article discusses the various clinical aspects to be considered for accurately diagnosing and treating endo-perio lesions.

14.	Indian dentist research and review Nov 2010	Dr Arvind Shenoy Dr Nina Shenoy	The Class II composite restoration – Clinical techniques
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Abstract:

The article deals with salient aspects of The Class II composite restoration. Detailed aspects of clinical techniques including matricing and layering techniques are discussed in detail.

15.	National publication: Dental Practice, Vol 9 no 2, January- february 2010	Dr Shweta Jain, Dr Sophia Thakur Dr Mallikarjun Goud	Management of lateral luxated tooth and its prognosis : a case report
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Abstract:

Anterior crown fractures are common form of traumatic dental injuries that mainly affect maxillary lateral incisor in children and adults. However, there are complex cases, in which more than one tooth are involved with fractures differing from each other and requiring specific treatment of each fracture. This case report describes an 18 year old boy who sustained a dental trauma with complicated crown fracture with #21,22. Along with lateral luxation with respect to #22 there was buccal cortical plate fracture. The displaced incisor was repositioned and splinting of teeth was under local anaesthesia. Splint was in place for a period of 4 weeks. The endodontic treatment was initiated with respect to #21,22. In the follow up visit endodontic therapy was completed and periodontal procedure was carried out to recreate the gingival contours followed by adhesive restoration. The post operative period uneventful and the recovery was satisfactory.

16.	National publication: Dental Practice, Vol 9 no 2, January- february 2010	Dr Shweta Jain, Dr Sophia Thakur Dr Mallikarjun Goud	Management of lateral luxated tooth and its prognosis : a case report
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17.	Journal of Conservative Dentistry Vol 13 Issue 4,209-217,2010	Usha Carounanidy, Sathyanarayanan R	Dental caries: A complete changeover, PART III: Changeover in the treatment decisions and treatments
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Abstract:

Comprehensive management of dental caries should involve the management of disease as well as the lesion. Current decision making process in cariology is influenced by numerous factors such as the size/ depth/ activity of the carious lesion and age/ the caries risk status of the patient. Treatment decisions should involve planning the non-operative/ preventive treatment for non-cavitated or early cavitated lesions and also formulating operative treatment for cavitated lesions. Apart from these two responsibilities, a clinician should also be knowledgeable enough to decide when not to interfere in the caries dynamics and how frequently to recall the patient for follow-ups. The non-operative treatment prescriptions vary in dose, intensity and mode of delivery according to the caries risk status. Minimal invasion and maximal conservation of tooth structure has become the essence of current operative treatments. This part of the series elaborates on the paradigm shift in the management of dental caries.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Int J Oral Sci, 2(4): 215–221, 2010 -	Deepak J. Parekh, Sathyanarayanan R, Mangala Tiptur Manjunath	Clinical Management of Mid-Root Fracture in Maxillary Central Incisors: Case Reports

Abstract:

Management of mid-root fractures presents a formidable challenge for clinicians because of the difficulty of achieving a stable reunion of fracture fragments. This article presents two varied treatment options for mid-root fractures. A 15-year-old female reported an impact injury to the maxillary anterior teeth 2 days after its occurrence. Clinically, the maxillary left central incisor was palatally-extruded with a negative vitality response and radiographic evidence of an oblique fracture at the middle third of the root. An endodontic implant was employed which utilized an open technique and has been on follow-up for ten months. A 32-year-old male reported an injury, which resulted in a mobile maxillary right central incisor, three months after its occurrence. Through clinical and radiographic means, a discolored, extruded, and non-vital maxillary right central incisor with an oblique root fracture at the alveolar-crest level was observed. Exploratory surgery was performed; an apical barrier was created with a mineral trioxide aggregate and obturated with gutta percha. The fragments were stabilized with a fiber post and patient has been on follow-up for five months. Short-term follow-up for both of the cases showed promising results both clinically and radiographically.

2.	Endodontic Practice September 2010.	Fayaz Ahmed Ahangar, Pragati Mirikar, Mallikarjun Goud K, Arvind Shenoy Shenoy	Endodontic management of radix entomolaris in mandibular first molars in the Indian population – A case series
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Abstract:

This clinical article aims to present an organized and integrated clinical approach towards successful endodontic management of radix entomolaris. It focuses on the importance of correct radiographic interpretation and modifications in the access cavity preparation that are required during endodontic therapy of these teeth.

3.	IJCD, 1(2), Nov 2010	Dr Arun A, Dr Shilpa H. Bhandi, Dr Subhash T. S.	Palato-gingival Groove(PGG)- An Enigma
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Abstract:

Aim: To Treat The Palatogingival Groove, An Endo-Perio Entity With Conservative And Surgical Endodontic Approach.

4.	Endodontic Practice, September 2010	Fayaz Ahmed Ahangar, Pragati Mirikar, Mallikarjun Goud K Arvind Shenoy	Endodontic management of radix entomolaris in mandibular first in the Indian population – A case series
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Abstract:

To achieve successful root canal treatment, knowledge of basic root canal morphology and possible variations in anatomy of root canal system are important. Several teeth display variations from the norm, such as mandibular first molars. An important anatomical variation is the presence of an additional third root called the radix entomolaris an awareness and understanding of the presence of unusual root canal morphology can thus contribute to the successful outcome of root canal treatment. The purpose of this case series is to present an organized and integrated clinical approach towards successful endodontic management of radix entomolaris. It focuses on the importance of correct radiographic interpretation and modifications in the access cavity preparation that are required during endodontic therapy of these teeth.

5.	IJCD, 1(2), Nov 2010	Dr Arun A Dr Shilpa H Bhandi, Dr Subhash T. S.	Palato-gingival Groove(pgg)- An Enigma
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Abstract:

Aim: To treat the Palatogingival groove, an Endo-perio entity with conservative and Surgical Endodontic approach.

PROSTHODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Indian journal of dental research, 21(4), 210	Dr.Nanditha .Kumar	Fluoride content in bottled drinking water, carbonated soft drinks and fruit juices in Davangere city, India

Abstract:

The regular ingestion of fluoride lowers the prevalence of dental caries. The total daily intake of fluoride for optimal dental health should be 0.05 – 0.07 mg fluoride/kg body weight and to avoid the risk of dental fluorosis, the daily intake should not exceed a daily level of 0.1 mg fluoride/kg body weight. The main source of fluoride is from drinking water and other beverages. As in other countries, consumption of bottled water, juices and carbonated beverages has increased in our country.

Key words : Bottled drinking water, carbonated soft drinks, clear juice, fluoride concentration.

2.	Karnataka State Dental Journal Vol. 29, No.4. Pg 94 -97	Dr. Pavan Kumar.K.R Dr. Nandeeshwar D.B	Prosthetic management of an ocular defect: A Case Report
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Abstract:

Eyes are the vital organ not only in terms of vision but also for being an important component of facial expression. Loss of an eye has crippling effect on the psychology and physiology of the patient. For the treatment of such cases, a removable custom made or stock ocular acrylic prosthesis is a better option than implant retained ocular acrylic prosthesis due to economic factors. This article presents a case treated with a stock ocular acrylic prosthesis which has good retention and esthetics

PREVENTIVE & COMMUNITY DENTISTRY

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Journal of the Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry. Issue 16, 2010 p 186-8.	Sujatha A, Nagesh L, Karibasappa G.N	Assessment of sterilization efficacy of Domestic pressure cooker

Abstract:

Background: There is injustice and inequality in the availability of health care services to the economically disadvantaged population. Conducting outreach programs is one of the strategies to overcome the existing disparity. Maintaining aseptic conditions while providing health care with simple and appropriate technology is the need of the hour.

2.	Indian Journal of Dental Research. 2010 Jul-Sep; 21(3):357-9.	Pooja Agarwal, Nagesh L Murlikrishnan	Evaluation of the antimicrobial activity of various concentrations of Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>) extract against <i>Streptococcus mutans</i> : an in vitro study
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Abstract:

Aim: To determine if Tulsi (*Ocimum sanctum*) extract has an antimicrobial activity against *Streptococcus mutans* and to determine which concentration of Tulsi (*Ocimum sanctum*) extract among the 15 concentrations investigated has the maximum antimicrobial activity.

3.	Journal of Oral Health and Community Dentistry 2010 4(2):38-41	Ravi V Shirahatti, Anil V Ankola, L Nagesh	Effect of fennel seeds on dental plaque and salivary pH – a clinical study.
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Abstract:

Aim: Numerous types of practices have been developed over a period of time and have been traditionally followed by various cultures. Chewing of fennel seeds is one of such practices. Scientifically known as *Foeniculum vulgare*, seeds of this plant are commonly chewed after food in Indian sub-continent. Aim of this study was to know the effect of chewing fennel seeds on plaque pH and salivary pH.

4.	Journal of the Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry. Issue 16, 2010 p 186-8.	Sujatha A, Nagesh L, Karibasappa G.N	Assessment of sterilization efficacy of Domestic pressure cooker
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Abstract:

Background: There is injustice and inequality in the availability of health care services to the economically disadvantaged population. Conducting outreach programs is one of the strategies to overcome the existing disparity. Maintaining aseptic conditions while providing health care with simple and appropriate technology is the need of the hour.

5.	Indian J Dent Res 2010;21:528-30	H.M Thippeswamy, Nanditha Kumar, S.R Anand, G.N Chandu G.M Prashant	Fluoride content in bottled drinking waters, carbonated soft drinks and fruit juices in Davangere city, India
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Abstract:

Background: The regular ingestion of fluoride lowers the prevalence of dental caries. The total daily intake of fluoride for optimal dental health should be 0.05-0.07 mg fluoride/kg body weight and to avoid the risk of dental fluorosis, the daily intake should not exceed a daily level of 0.10 mg fluoride/kg body weight. The main source of fluoride is from drinking water and other beverages. As in other countries, consumption of bottled water, juices and carbonated beverages has increased in our country.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Oral Health and Preventive Dentistry 2010;8(3):237-42.	Sudheer G Hongal, Anil Ankola , Nagesh L.	Malocclusion and treatment needs of cleft lip and/or palate subjects aged between 12 and 18 years visiting KLE's Hospital, Belgaum, India.

Abstract:

The aim of the present study was to investigate the malocclusion status and treatment needs of adolescents with cleft lip and/or palate aged between 12 and 18 years, and to compare them with those of non-cleft subjects.

2.	Journal of the Pakistan Dental Association, Jan-Mar 2010; 19(1):24-31.	V.K. Prashanth, L.Nagesh, Anil V Ankola, Pradny Hegde, Shushma Nayak.	Comparison of Glass Ionomer, Fuji III and resin based fissure sealant [3MESPE] one year clinical trial
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Abstract:

Objective: To compare and evaluate the retention rate, marginal integrity and surface structure of Glass Ionomer (Fuji III) with resin based fissure sealants (3M ESPE)

3.	Oral Health and Preventive Dentistry Vol 8, No 4, 2010	Sangeeta Chavan Nagesh L Muralikrishna Kanuri	Comparative Evaluation of Garlic Extract Mouthwash and Chlorhexidine Mouthwash on Salivary Streptococcus mutans Count-An In vivo Study
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Abstract:

Purpose: the aim of the present study was to assess and compare the antibacterial effect of garlic extract, with those of chlorhexidine and negative control mouthwashes against streptococcus mutans.

4.	Poster journal Dent Oral Med 2010, Volume 12, No 4 Poster 509	Sowya Anaberu Rajshekar, Sundar kariyappa Kote, Laxminarayan Nagesh	Dentist- Patient relationship: Is it just a contract agreemen?
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Abstract:

Introduction: Besides technical expertise, the success of dental care depends on the behaviour of dentist and the patient and the way they interact with each other.

5.	Oral Health and Preventive Dentistry 2009; 7(1): 33-8.	Dr. Bhagyajyothi C.S. Dr. Pushpanjali K	Perceptions and Concerns derived from dental fluorosis as assessed by tooth surface index of fluorosis [TSIF] among high school children in an area of endemic fluorosis – Kaiwara
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Abstract:

PURPOSE: The aim of this study was to assess the perceptions and concerns about dental fluorosis among high school children in an area that is endemic to fluorosis, and to correlate the children's perceptions of dental fluorosis with different scores of tooth surface index of fluorosis.

ORAL PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	World journal of dentistry July- september 2010, Vol 1, No 2, 121- 124	Dr. Ahmed Mujib B.R.	Carcinoma Ex pleomorphic adenoma of upper lip- An unusual presentation

Abstract:

Carcinoma ex-pleomorphic adenoma is a rare salivary gland malignancy, usually derived from a long-standing or recurrent benign tumour, pleomorphic adenoma. This rare tumour comprises less than 4% of salivary gland neoplasm and 11.6% of salivary gland carcinomas. They mostly involve the major salivary glands and their occurrence in the minor salivary gland is considered rare, especially in the upper lip. So far there is only one report of CXPA occurring in the upper lip in the literature. Hereby, we present a case of carcinoma ex-pleomorphic adenoma in a 52- year old woman who reported to our department with a painful swelling on the upper lip which was diagnosed and treated successfully.

2.	Libiyan J Med 2010	Dr. Ahmed Mujib B.R.	Determination of sex from tooth pulp tissue
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Abstract:

This study was carried out to determine reliability of sex determination from teeth pulp tissue. This study was carried on 60 maxillary, mandibular premolars and permanent molars (30 male teeth and 3 female teeth) which were indicated for extraction. The teeth were categorized into three groups (20 each). Group-1 pulp tissue from teeth examined immediately after extraction, Group-2 & 3 pulp tissue examined from teeth 1 & 5 month after extraction respectively. Teeth were sectioned and pulpal cells were stained with quinacrine dihydrochloride. The cells were observed with fluorescent microscope for fluorescent body. Gender determined by identification of Y chromosome fluorescence in dental pulp. Freshly extracted teeth and for those examined 1 month later, sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value, negative predictive value and efficiency were all 100%. Fluorescent Y body test is reliable simple and cost effective technique for gender identification in immediate post mortem period upto 1 month.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Oral Health and Preventive Dentistry 2009 :7(1) : 33-8	Dr. Bhagyajyothi C. S Dr. Pushpanjali K	Perceptions and Concerns derived from dental flourosis as assessed by tooth surface index of flourosis (TSIF) among high school children in an area of endemic flourosis - Kaiwara

Abstract:

Purpose : The aim of this study was to assess the perceptions and concerns about dental flourosis among high school children and area that is indemic to flourosis, and to correlate the children's perceptions of dental flourosis with difference scores of tooth surface index of floursis.

S.D.M COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES & HOSPITAL

Dhavalnagar, Sattur, Dharwad – 580 009.

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Indian Journal of Dental Research 2010;21(4):544–8.	Aparna S, Setty S Thakur S	Comparative efficacy of two treatment modalities for dentinal hypersensitivity: A clinical trial

Abstract:

Background: Dentin hypersensitivity is a recurrent condition causing discomfort and sometimes pain to the patient, which also deters him from maintaining adequate oral hygiene. Home care and office measures are used for treatment of this malady. Aim: To evaluate and compare the efficacy of 2 treatment modalities for dentinal hypersensitivity, iontophoresis with acidulated phosphate gel (APF) gel, and dentin-bonding agent application.

2.	Journal of Periodontology 2010;81(8):1174–1179	Acharya AB, Banakar C, Rodrigues SV, Nagpal S, Bhadbhade S, Thakur SL A	nterior middle superior alveolar injection is effective in providing anesthesia extending to the last standing molar in maxillary periodontal surgery
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Abstract:

Background: Multiple injections are required to anesthetize the maxilla for periodontal surgery that involves a quadrant or multiple teeth across the midline. The anterior middle superior alveolar (AMSA) field block was reported to effectively anesthetize the central incisors to the mesial aspect of the first molar of the maxilla with one or two injections. To our knowledge, the extent of anesthesia has not been reported beyond first molars in the literature.

3.	International Journal of Diabetes in Developing Countries 2010;30(2):69–74	Acharya AB, Satyanarayan A, Thakur SL	Status of association studies linking diabetes mellitus and periodontal disease in India
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Abstract:

Background: The prevalence of diabetes mellitus (DM) and periodontal disease / periodontitis (PD) is high, and the association of these two as risk factors influencing each other has been recognized and is extensively documented. However, a majority of these association studies have been done in developed countries and / or in developing countries other than India.

4.	Journal of Forensic Dental Sciences 2010;2(1):1	Acharya AB	A decade of forensic odontology in India
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Abstract:

The guest editorial describes the development of forensic dentistry in India over the last ten years, beginning with the formation of the Indian Association of Forensic Odontology in 2000, the presence of qualified experts in the field, the necessity for dissemination of information on the subject among dentists, and creation of awareness of the specialty among the public, police and judiciary.

5.	American Journal of Forensic Medicine and Pathology 2010;31(2):133–137	Acharya AB	A new digital approach for measuring dentin translucency in forensic age estimation
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Abstract:

Assessment of age from the dentition constitutes an important step in constructing an identity profile of the decedent. Dentinal translucency is one of the morpho-histologic parameters considered best for dental age estimation, not only in terms of accuracy but also simplicity. By convention, translucency has been measured using calipers. Computer-based methods have been proposed for the same, although these required the use of custom-built software programs. The present study describes a method to measure translucency on sectioned teeth using commercially available computer hardware and software. Translucency measurements on 81 tooth sections were obtained using the digital method and compared with those obtained using a caliper. Correlation coefficients of translucency measurements to age were statistically significant for both methods ($P < 0.001$) and marginally higher for the digital approach ($r = 0.49$). Application of linear regression equations derived from both methods on an independent sample ($n = 15$) revealed better ability of the digital method to assess age-60% of age estimates were within ± 5 years of the actual age as against 40% for caliper-based method. The superior results using the digital method are attributed to refined measurements obtained under magnification and the "touch-free" approach of measuring translucency on digital images of thin tooth sections. Moreover, the computer hardware and software used in the present study are ubiquitous and easy to use. Considering these advantages, the report recommends the use of the digital method to assess translucency for age estimation.

6.	Journal of Investigative and Clinical Dentistry 2010;1:55–58	Anegundi RST, Shetty S, Yavagal C, Pandurangi A	Trichotillomania in children – The Occult Truth
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Abstract:

A major emphasis of modern-day pediatric dental care is a holistic approach to children and the importance of treating them as individuals and not merely as patients with mouth diseases. We should not restrict ourselves to the oral cavity alone, but also explore the mind of an individual, for in it lays the hidden clue to successful management. In order to achieve this, we need to meet the mind of the child before meeting the mouth. Surmounting pressure on today's children builds a lot of anxiety in them, and this in turn is the foundation for various psychological problems. One such rare but important psychological disorder is "trichotillomania." The present study is an attempt to provide an insight into this intriguing disorder based on a case report. The signs and symptoms of trichotillomania are discussed, and various management options are outlined.

7.	Gerodontology 2010;27(4):272– 277	Anehosur GV, Acharya AB, Nadiger RK	Usefulness of a patient photograph as a marker for identifying denture-wearers in India
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Abstract:

Denture marking has been recommended for identifying the Aim: edentulous, both in day-to-day recognition when dentures are misplaced as well as in forensic scenarios. The purpose of this study was to test the use of patient photographs as a denture marker and to compare it with conventional marking systems as well as discussing its suitability A photograph of the in the Indian context.

8.	Journal of Prosthodontics 2010;19(5):387–390	Anehosur GV, Patil NP, Nadiger RK, Guttal SS	Effect of anchorage on the fit on removable partial denture framework
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Abstract:

Purpose: This study evaluated the effect of anchorage on the accuracy of fit in removable partial denture framework. **Materials and Methods:** Twenty-four partially edentulous maxillary refractory casts were duplicated from a machine-milled metal cast. Twelve of these were included in the test group, which had the provision for anchorage in the refractory cast, and the remaining 12 were taken as control group, which did not have provision for anchorage. Identical wax patterns for the maxillary strap major connector were invested and cast in cobalt chromium alloy. The accuracy of fit of the cast partial major connector frameworks were measured at two selected points using a profile projector. The resultant data were analyzed using student's t-test and unpaired t-test.

9.	Forensic Science International 2010;197:125e1-e4	Babshet M, Acharya AB, Naikmasur V G	Age estimation in Indians from pulp/tooth area ratio of mandibular canines
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Abstract:

In India, age estimation of living individuals is gaining importance, particularly in cases of child labour, ascertaining majority status and to assess disputed age in criminals. Previous studies on adult age prediction in Indians have focused on histological parameters, which are invasive in nature and not feasible in the living. Methods for age estimation in living adults make use of radiographs to indirectly measure the rate of secondary dentine deposition and studies have focused on ratios of linear measurements rather than absolute dimensions per se. Recently, the ratio of the pulp/tooth area of canines was suggested by a group in Italy who developed regression formulas for age estimation.

The present study has assessed the usefulness of one of the formulas on an Indian sample and also examined the use of an India-specific equation in age prediction. Intraoral periapical digital radiographs of mandibular canines were obtained from 143 individuals (aged 20-70 years) using the paralleling technique; pulp and tooth areas were measured using a commercially available computer software programme and the pulp/tooth area ratio was computed. Age was calculated using the Italian formula which revealed a mean absolute error (MAE) of 11.01 years in Indians, an error recognisably greater than the 4.38 years reported in the Italian sample. The divergence may be explained on account of population differences that exist between Italians and Indians as well as variation in the pattern of secondary dentine deposition in Indians.

The Indian formula derived ($\text{age} = 64.413 - (195.265 \times \text{PTR})$, where PTR is the pulp/tooth area ratio) was applied on a control group of 35 radiographs. The Italian formula was also applied on the control sample to ascertain if the Indian formula markedly improved age prediction. No apparent difference was observed between the two (MAE was 10.76 and 11.58 years, respectively, using the Indian and Italian formula) however, the Indian formula had a tendency to produce more 'stable' age estimates. This could be on account of low correlation ($r = -0.34$) between secondary dentine deposition and age in Indians and the consequent large pulp/tooth area ratio in some cases; such cases would invariably result in very low age estimates using the Italian formula, unlike the Indian formula which had factored in the low correlation.

10.	International Journal of Clinical Pediatric Dentistry 2010;3(1):43–50	Battepati P, Hegde R	Clinical applications of mineral trioxide aggregates: report of 4 cases
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Abstract:

The greatest threats to developing teeth are dental caries and traumatic injuries. The primary goal of all restorative treatment is to maintain pulp vitality so that normal root development or apexogenesis can occur. If pulpal exposure occurs, then a pulpotomy procedure aims to preserve pulp vitality to allow for normal root development. Historically, calcium hydroxide has been the material of choice for pulpotomy procedures. Recently, an alternative material called mineral trioxide aggregate (MTA) has demonstrated the ability to induce hard tissue formation in pulpal tissue. This article describe the clinical and radiographic outcome of a series of cases involving the use of MTA in pulpotomy, apexogenesis and apexification procedures and root perforations repair..

11.	Rare Tumours 2010;2:68–70	Fauzdar S, Rao DD, Arthanari KK, Krishnan G, Naikmasur VG, Revanappa MM	Malignant melanoma of mandibular gingiva – a rare case report
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Abstract:

: Oral malignant melanoma is an infrequent neoplasia making up less than 1% of all melanomas, which exhibits much more aggressive behavior than those found on the skin. We present an aggressive case of oral malignant melanoma located on the mandibular gingiva in a 24-year-old male patient, who developed metastases to not only the regional lymph nodes but also the lungs and liver. The advanced stage of the disease contraindicated any surgical intervention and palliative chemotherapy was planned.

12.	Book of Abstract, American Association of Orthodontists (AAO), 110 th Annual meet, Washington D.C., USA 2010;p. 10	Gandedkar NH, Liou Y, Liou JW	Impact of alternate rapid maxillary expansions and constrictions on alveolar bone dehiscence: a CBCT study
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Abstract:

Objective: To study the impact of alternate rapid maxillary expansions & constrictions (Alt-RAMEC) on the alveolar bone dehiscence. Material& Method: Sixteen Class III growing patients underwent the protocol of 7 weeks of Alt-RAMEC for maxillary protraction were included. Cone beam CT's were taken before (T0) & after Alt-RAMEC (T1). Serial 0.25 mm-thick multiplanar axial sections extending 3 mm below CEJ to the root apex of the maxillary first molar (M1), second premolar (PM2), & first premolar (PM1) were analyzed for the differences in buccal alveolar thickness at T0 & T1.

13.	World Journal of Orthodontics 2010;11:369	Gandedkar NH, Liou YJ, Liou EJW	A prospective CBCT study on opening of circumaxillary sutures by alternate rapid maxillary expansions and constrictions
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Abstract:

Objective: To analyze quantitatively the circumaxillary suture opening after alternate rapid maxillary expansions and constrictions (Alt-RAMEC).

14.	World Journal of Orthodontics 2010;11:369–379	Gandedkar NH, Revankar AV, Ganeshkar SV	Correction of a severe skeletal class II occlusion with a fixed functional appliance anchored on mini-implants: A patient report.
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Abstract:

This report describes the treatment of a patient with a severe skeletal Angle Class II occlusion with a 14-mm overjet, crowding, and protrusion of the mandibular anterior teeth. The Class II relationship was caused mainly by a short corpus of the mandible. A fixed functional appliance was directly anchored on mini-implants, which were inserted in the mandible. A significant amount of mandibular advancement was achieved, with no protrusion of the mandibular anterior teeth. Facial esthetics improved considerably. This is the first patient report to demonstrate that mini-implants can be applied to anchor fixed functional appliances. The rationale to use mini-implants with fixed functional appliances and the potential benefits of this procedure are discussed.

15.	Oral Diseases 2010;16(1):29–33	Gokul S, Patil VS, Jailkhani R, Hallikeri K, Kattappagari KK	Oxidant and antioxidant status in blood and tumor tissues of oral squamous cell carcinoma patients
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Abstract:

Background and Objective: Increased oxidative and nitrosative stress associated with disturbances in antioxidant defense system have been implicated in the pathogenesis of several diseases, most notably oral cancer. The aim of this study was to evaluate the oxidant-antioxidant status in blood samples and tumor tissue in oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC) patients in comparison with the healthy controls.

16.	Journal of Californian Dental Association 2010;38(3):193–195	Guttal KS, Rao R Naikmasur VG, Bathi RJ	Lingual ulceration in disseminated histoplasmosis – A case report
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Abstract:

Histoplasmosis is a rare systemic fungal infection commonly presenting as mucosal ulceration of the oral cavity. It has been increasingly reported in India as disseminated disease with lesions in the oral cavity as a consequence of rapid spread of HIV infection. The authors report a case of disseminated histoplasmosis with oral manifestation in a 40-year-old male patient.

17.	European Journal of Dentistry 2010;4:263–269	Guttal KS, Bathi RJ Naikmasur VG, Bhargava P	Frequency of developmental dental anomalies in Indian population
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Abstract:

Objectives: To evaluate the frequency of developmental dental anomalies in the Indian population. Methods: This prospective study was conducted over a period of 1 year and comprised both clinical and radiographic examinations in oral medicine and radiology outpatient department. Adult patients were screened for the presence of dental anomalies with appropriate radiographs. A comprehensive clinical examination was performed to detect hyperdontia, talon cusp, fused teeth, gemination, concrescence, hypodontia, dens invaginatus, dens evaginatus, macro- and microdontia and taurodontism. Patients with syndromes were not included in the study.

18.	Indian Journal of Cancer 2010;47:59–64	Guttal KS, Naikmasur VG, Rao CB, Nadiger RK, Guttal SS	Orofacial rehabilitation of patients with post cancer treatment – an overview and report of three cases
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Abstract:

According to World Health Organisation statistics, individuals of the Indian subcontinent have the highest prevalence of orofacial cancer. Surgery, radiation, chemotherapy or combination therapies are commonly administered treatment modalities for treatment of oral cancer. Surgical resection can be mutilating, disfiguring and may deeply affect self-image of patients. Orofacial defects have unique limitations and challenges. A coordinated effort from the surgeon, oral physician and the maxillofacial prosthodontist to treat such patients is the need of the hour. This article presents an overview of the orofacial rehabilitation of postcancer treatments along with case reports.

19.	European Journal of Dentistry 2010;4(4):482–486	Guttal SS, Vohra P, Pillai LK, Nadiger R	Interim prosthetic rehabilitation of a patient following partial rhinectomy: A Clinical report
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Abstract:

Surgical defects often have adverse effects on patient perception of esthetics and self-esteem. Rehabilitation of such surgical defects poses a challenge to the clinician. Presented here is a clinical report of an interim prosthetic rehabilitation of a patient who underwent partial rhinectomy for basal cell carcinoma. Nasal resection included part of the nasal septum, the entire cartilage, and the ala. An interim nasal

prosthesis was fabricated for this patient 3 weeks after surgery, to provide early rehabilitation. This prosthesis provided a sociopsychological benefit to the patient, and the prosthesis was well tolerated. The spectacle glasses retained the prosthetic nose.

20.	Journal of Indian Society of Pedodontic and Preventive Dentistry 2010;28(3):179–182	Harini PM, Anegundi RT	Efficacy of a probiotic and chlorhexidine mouth rinses: a short-term clinical study
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Abstract:

Introduction: Probiotic technology represents a breakthrough approach to maintaining oral health by utilizing natural beneficial bacteria commonly found in healthy mouths to provide a natural defense against those bacteria thought to be harmful to teeth and gums. However, data are still sparse on the probiotic action in the oral cavity. The review article on probiotics in children published by Twetman and Stecksén-Blicks in 2008 showed only one study of dental interest on probiotics in children.

21.	Indian Journal Medical Research 2010;131:711–719	Kaliwal MB, Kumar A, Shanbhag AB, Dash AP, Javali SB	Spatio-temporal variations in adult density, abdominal status & indoor resting pattern of <i>Culex quinquefasciatus</i> Say in Panaji, Goa, India
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Abstract:

Background & objectives: Goa is one of the filariasis endemic states of India. However, information on density pattern and resting behavior of *Culex quinquefasciatus* Say, the principal vector of filariasis in Goa is lacking. Therefore, current longitudinal study was undertaken to investigate these aspects. Methods: Panaji was divided into six zones and a total of 240 man hours were spent in 60 fixed catching sites to collect the adult *Cx. quinquefasciatus* mosquitoes on fortnightly basis from indoor resting sites during 2005-06. The female mosquitoes were classified as unfed, fed, semi-gravid and gravid to ascertain the resting behavior of *Cx. quinquefasciatus* adults. The data were analysed to evaluate the spatio-temporal variations in adult density, abdominal status and indoor resting sites and linked to meteorological variables like temperature, relative humidity, rainfall and number of rainy days.

22.	Quintessence International 2010;41(5):e90–e100	Krishnapillai R, Angadi PV	A clinical radiographic and histologic review of 73 cases of ameloblastoma in Indian population
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Abstract:

Objective: Ameloblastomas in Indians have rarely been studied. The present study was undertaken to retrospectively compare the clinical, radiologic, and histopathologic features of 73 cases of ameloblastoma in Indians.

23.	New York State Dental Journal 2010;76(2):47–50	Kumar SN, Patil NP, Guttal SS, Nadiger RK	Full mouth rehabilitation of severely attrited dentition
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Abstract:

Tooth wear and its management should be accurately diagnosed and planned. In some patients, long-term monitoring is essential before embarking on any irreversible, interventional treatment. Patients with excessive wear often require extensive restorative treatment. This article describes the case of one such patient who had severe tooth wear, resulting in reduced vertical dimension.

24.	The Journal of Indian Prosthodontic Society 2010;10(1):36–40	Meshramkar RD, Sajjan S	A comparative evaluation of shear bond strength of porcelain and composite using different bonding agents-An in vitro study
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Abstract:

Objective: The purpose of the present in vitro study is to compare and evaluate the shear bond strength of porcelain and composite using different bonding agents.

25.	Oral Health and Preventive Dentistry 2010;8:211–219	Nagarajappa S, Prasad KVV	Oral microbiota, dental caries and periodontal status in smokeless tobacco chewers in Karnataka, India- A case control study
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Abstract:

Purpose: The aim of the present study was to compare dental caries and periodontal disease status associated with oral microflora among smokeless tobacco chewers and non-chewers.

26.	Deccan Dental Journal 2010;1:3–6	Nagarale G, Thakur SL	Microscopes in periodontal practice
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Abstract:

A smile can be the most eye-catching feature of a face. Even the subtlest change in a smile can make a dramatic difference in the way one looks and feels about oneself, as looking good is a prime concern today and beauty in health is the new mantra. The domain of periodontics has changed from curative to creative. Today many patients expect an ideal of periodontal therapy that will improve their appearance and function. They expect such therapy to be administered with minimal trauma and discomfort. Microscopes in periodontal practice have thus evolved and broadened the horizons of dentistry in general and periodontics in particular. Improvement in visual acuity, made possible through optical magnification, has become an integral part of modern periodontal practices. Currently the application of magnification to periodontics promises to change clinical concepts of periodontal surgical care.

27.	Journal of Pearlident 2010;1(2):15–18	Nagarale GP, Thakur SL Ravindra S	Aerosol contamination during ultrasonic scaling
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Abstract:

Potential transmission of disease to personnel during dental procedures has become a source of increased concern to the dental professionals. Aerosols generated during ultrasonic scaling can transport microorganisms from the patients' mouth and respiratory tract to contaminate the skin and mucous membranes of the mouth, respiratory passages and eyes of dental personnel. Health of the dental team may be compromised by such airborne hazards. An effort has been made to highlight the importance of aerosol contamination during ultrasonic scaling.

28.	Indian Dentist Research and Review 2010;4(6):26–30	Naik RD, Revankar AV	Direct anthropometry in orthodontics – A forgotten art: an overview
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Abstract:

Current concepts in diagnosis and treatment planning focus on the balance and harmony of various facial features where facial esthetics gains more importance than dental occlusion. This is because, patient perceives beauty based on the overall appearance of the face and not just the dentition. The standards for facial esthetics should be based on data obtained from the general population. Even though anthropometry is an integral part of orthodontic diagnosis, rarely does a clinician use this affordable tool for analyzing cases. The literature pertaining to studies on facial form, esthetics and anthropometry encompasses the fields of plastic surgery, oral and maxillofacial surgery and anthropology, in addition to playing a pivotal role in establishing orthodontic treatment goals. The main aim of this paper is to provide an overview of direct anthropometry and sensitize orthodontic fraternity with the nuances of the same.

29.	Quintessence International 2010;41:e75–e79	Naikmasur VG, Rai A, Revanappa MM, Mutalik S	Thurston syndrome: oral manifestations case report and review
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Abstract:

Orofaciodigital (OFD) syndrome is a generic name for a variety of different but possibly related genetic disorders that result in malformations of the mouth, teeth, jaw, facial bones, hands, and feet and are therefore categorized as oroacral disorders. Nine subtypes of OFD syndromes have been identified. OFD type V is known as Thurston syndrome, of which only 11 cases have been reported to date. A case is reported of a 19-year-old man with this syndrome. A brief review of previously reported cases and discussion of anomalies of the syndrome is presented.

30.	Oral Radiology 2010;26(1):46–51	Naikmasur VG, Sattur AP, Burde KN, Nandimath KR, Rai A	Central hemangioma of the mandible: role of imaging in evaluation
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Abstract:

We report a case of central hemangioma in the ramus of the mandible in a 45-year-old woman. Conventional radiographic, computerized tomography, and ultrasonographic features of the lesion are described.

31.	Cleft Palate–Craniofacial Journal 2010;47(6):654–660	Naikmasur VG, Sattur AP, Joshi SK, Rai A	Congenital syngnathia: a case report and review of literature
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Abstract:

Congenital bony fusion of the maxilla and mandible, especially as an isolated occurrence, is a very rare condition. The very few cases reported in the literature are mostly inadequate in description and confusing in nomenclature. An isolated case of syngnathia in a 60-year-old female patient with unilateral bony fusion (synostosis) of the maxilla and mandible associated with fibrous adhesions (synechiae) of the opposite site is reported. The existent literature is also reviewed.

32.	Forensic Science International 2010;197:e1–e6	Naikmasur VG, Srivastava R, Mutalik S	Determination of sex in southern Indians and immigrant Tibetans from cephalometric analysis and discriminant functions
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Abstract:

Skeletal components play significant role in sex determination in forensic and anthropological fields. Skull is considered second best, after pelvis, in determination of sex. Methods based on morphological characteristics and morphometry are already in use with reasonable accuracy. Standardized radiographic techniques like cephalometry have advantages of being more precise and objective when compared to morphologic methods. The present study aimed at obtaining and comparing the reliability of cranio-mandibular parameters in South Indian and Indian immigrant of Tibetan populations using lateral and postero-anterior (PA) cephalograms. A total of 11 cephalometric parameters were traced on lateral and PA cephalograms manually.

Functions to aid in the sex determination were developed by subjecting the cephalometric parameters to discriminant analysis. Among the chosen parameters bizygomatic width, ramus height, depth of face contributed most for sexual dimorphism in both the populations. Upper facial height was the additional parameter for sexual dimorphism in immigrant Tibetan population. The discrimination accuracy in South Indian population was 81.5% while that of immigrant Tibetan population was 88.2%. With the current study it can be concluded that cephalometric cranio-mandibular parameters can be used to discriminate the sex using discriminant function analysis and similar cranio-mandibular parameters contribute to sex prediction across populations.

33.	Indian Journal of Dental Research 2010;21(1):10–15	Parveen S, Taneja N, Bathi RJ, Deka AC	Evaluation of circulating immune complexes and serum immunoglobulins in oral cancer patients – A follow up study
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Abstract:

Background: High serum immunoglobulins and circulating immune complexes (IgG, IgM, IgA and CIC) values in patients with cancer have been used as tumor markers. Hence, the aim of the study was to estimate these immunological markers in pre- and post-treatment phases with a follow-up of 3-24 months and to understand the prognostic significance of the same in patients with oral cancer.

34.	Book of Abstract, American Association of Orthodontists (AAO), 110 th Annual meet, Washington D.C., USA 2010;p. 15	Patil AK, Niveditha S	Effects of ibuprofen and acetaminophen on PGE2 levels during orthodontic tooth movement
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Abstract:

Forty-two patients undergoing fixed orthodontic therapy were taken for the study. They were subjected to canine distalization using NiTi coil springs developing 150 gms of force. The subjects were randomly divided into 3 groups. At the appliance activation, subjects in the 1st group received Ibuprofen, 400 mg 3 times daily for 3 days. The second group received Acetaminophen, 500 mg 3 times daily for third group received no analgesics. GCF samples were collected from the distal sulcus of the maxillary canines using micropipettes, before the appliance activation (T0) & after activation at 24(T1), 48(T2) & 168 (T3) hrs. All samples were subjected to immunoassay for PGE2. Ones the PGE2 levels were assessed in all groups; statistical analysis was performed to compare the groups. Results showed that when the drugs were compared, the inhibition effect of Ibuprofen on PGE2 was more than that of Acetaminophen. The Acetaminophen group showed PGE2 levels comparable to that of the control group.

35.	Journal of Prosthodontics and Restorative Dentistry 2010;18(3):111– 115	Patil NP, Dandekar M, Nadiger RK, Guttal SS	Evaluation of shear bond strength of porcelain bonded to laser welded titanium surface and determination of mode of bond failure
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Abstract:

The aim of this study was to evaluate the shear bond strength of porcelain to laser welded titanium surface and to determine the mode of bond failure through scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and energy dispersive spectrophotometry (EDS). Forty five cast rectangular titanium specimens with the dimension of 10 mm x 8 mm x 1 mm were tested. Thirty specimens had a perforation of 2 mm diameter in the centre. These were randomly divided into Group A and B. The perforations in the Group B specimens were repaired by laser welding using Cp Grade II titanium wire.

The remaining 15 specimens were taken as control group. All the test specimens were layered with low fusing porcelain and tested for shear bond strength. The debonded specimens were subjected to SEM and EDS. Data were analysed with 1-way analysis of variance and Student's t-test for comparison among the different groups. One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) showed no statistically significant difference in shear bond strength values at a 5% level of confidence. The mean shear bond strength values for control group, Group A and B was 8.4 +/- 0.5 Mpa, 8.1 +/- 0.4 Mpa and 8.3 +/- 0.3 Mpa respectively. SEM/EDS analysis of the specimens showed mixed and cohesive type of bond failure. Within the limitations of the study laser welding did not have any effect on the shear bond strength of porcelain bonded to titanium.

36.	Journal of Pierre Fauchard Academy 2010;24:108–112	Patil SB, Anegundi RT, Math S, Sheikh Z	Awareness among general practitioners about early childhood caries
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Abstract:

Early Childhood Caries (ECC) is a particular virulent form of dental caries affecting the primary teeth of children which in turn affects the

general health of the children. Hence the study was intended to evaluate and compare the amount of awareness regarding ECC among dental (BDS) and medical (MBBS) general practitioners. The study was carried out using self administered questionnaire distributed to 50 Medical general practitioners and 50 Dental general practitioners, selected by randomized sampling method from the region of Hubli-Dharwad city. The result showed that 58% of Dental general practitioners had adequate knowledge about ECC while only 2% of Medical practitioners were aware about ECC. There was no statistical significant difference in the awareness among male and female general practitioners (male – 29.17%, female – 26.92%) whereas 80% of general practitioners in the age group of 41–50 years had adequate awareness about ECC as compared to general practitioners in the age group of 31–40 yrs (22.41%) and 21-30 yrs (11.11%).

37.	Indian Journal of Dental Education 2010;3(1):7–14	Patil SB, Anegundi RT, Wajapey ML, Mendon C	What lay behind the mask of a neonatal tooth? An unusual case report
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Abstract:

One of the current guiding principle of dentistry is to provide early infant care during the first year of life as a way of maintaining oral health. This is an unusual case report illustrating an intra oral mass on the gum pad of a 20 day old baby , which clinically mimicked neonatal tooth but was diagnosed to be an inflammatory abscess which could have led to septicemia .Clinical diagnosis of these conditions are important in order to provide necessary therapeutic procedure and suitable information to parents about the nature of the lesion and proper infant oral health care.

38.	British Journal of Oral Maxillofacial Surgery 2010;48:205–207	Prabhu S, Mahesh KP	Tuberous sclerosis with oral angiofibroma – A case report
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Abstract:

Tuberous sclerosis is a multisystem disorder characterised by the formation of hamartomas in various parts of the body. We present a patient who presented with facial angiofibromas (adenoma sebaceum), shagreen patches, and epileptic seizures. Oral papules showed histological features of angiofibroma, which was peculiar to this case.

39.	Journal of Oral Maxillo-Facial Pathology 2010;14(1):12–15	Prabhu S, Rekha K, Kumar GS	Glandular odontogenic cyst mimicking central mucoepidermoid carcinoma
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Abstract:

Glandular odontogenic cyst (GOC) is a rare developmental cyst of the jaws. The most common site of occurrence is the anterior mandible, and it is most commonly seen in middle-aged people. It is a destructive lesion with a high rate of recurrence. A predilection for men is observed. Clinical and radiographic findings are not specific, and it can mimic as any other destructive lesion of the jaw. The histopathological features of GOC and those of low-grade central mucoepidermoid carcinoma (MEC) are similar. Often, they are misdiagnosed as MEC. We present a case of GOC in the posterior maxilla, which is a rare site. The similarities and differences between GOC and central MEC are also discussed.

40.	British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery 2010;48:48– 50	Prabhu S, Shetty S, Punnya A	A merkel cell carcinoma of the alveolar mucosa in young adult - an unusual case
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Abstract:

Merkel cell carcinoma (MCC) is an extremely rare and aggressive primary neuroendocrine neoplasm of the skin with a poor prognosis. It occurs mainly in the sixth and seventh decades of life and is usually associated with damage caused by over exposure to the sun. Its occurrence in intraoral mucosal sites is rare, and we know of only six reported cases. We report a rare case of MCC that arose in the alveolar mucosa of a young adult.

41.	Indian Journal Dental Research 2010;21(2):224–230	Prasad KVV, Sohoni R, Tikare S, Yalamalli M, Rajesh G, Javali SB	Efficacy of two commercially available dentifrices in reducing dental hypersensitivity
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Abstract:

Objective: A parallel design clinical study evaluated reduction in hypersensitivity after brushing for 12 weeks with Anchor toothpaste (containing potassium citrate, zinc citrate, triclosan and sodium monofluorophosphate) (test) and Colgate Total (sodium fluoride, silica, triclosan and copolymer) (control) dentifrices.

42.	International Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery 2010;39(10):1036– 1039	Rao DD, Aggarwal N, Anehosur V, Doddihal H, Shiraganvi M, Gopalkrishnan K	Plasmablastic lymphoma of the oral cavity in immunocompetent patients: report of two cases
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Abstract:

Plasmablastic lymphoma (PBL) is a diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, a new entity, the incidence of which is increasing, predominantly in the oral cavity of immunocompromised patients, most of whom are infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); only four cases have been reported in non-HIV-infected patients. This report details two cases of PBL of the oral cavity in immunocompetent patients. In both cases, the tumour manifested as a solitary, firm mandibular swelling with dense infiltration of plasma and blastoid cells in the stroma with strong positivity for CD 138 and negativity for CD 20. The patients received radiotherapy and chemotherapy, which resulted in complete remission of the lesion. This is the only case report of two cases of PBL in the oral cavity in immunocompetent patients in which both patients received treatment and showed complete remission of the lesion.

43.	Oral Surgery Oral Medicine Oral Pathology Oral Radiology and Endodontics 2010;110(4):e7–e12	Rao DD, Desai A, Kulkarni RD, Rao CB Gopalkrishnan K	Comparison of maxillofacial space infection in diabetic and nondiabetic patients
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Abstract:

Introduction: Orofacial space infections are common presentations in maxillofacial clinics even in the post-antibiotic era. One of the main factors determining the spread of infection is the host defense mechanism. Diabetes is one of the most common systemic illness suppressing the immunity of an individual and increasing their susceptibility to infections. This study was carried out to compare the spaces involved, the severity of infection, the virulent organism, the efficacy of empirical antibiotics, the length of hospital stay, and the complications encountered in the management of maxillofacial space infection of odontogenic origin in diabetic patients as compared with nondiabetic patients. Methodology: A 4-year prospective study was carried out on patients with maxillofacial space infection of odontogenic origin. The patients were divided into 2 groups on the basis of presence or absence of diabetes.

44.	American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics 2010;137:147–149	Revankar AV, Gandedkar NH, Ganeshkar SV	WiPics: wireless and beyond
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Abstract:

A WiPics transmitter allows wireless transfer of images from the camera to the computer as the photos are being shot. This article describes this novel technological approach and its application in orthodontic imaging.

45.	American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics 2010;137:712–714	Revankar AV, Gandedkar NH	Effective communication in the cyberage
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Abstract:

Gone are the days of physical data transmission with paper “hard” copies, floppy disks, compact disks, or any other storage media. Data transmission via the Internet, ranging from plain text to multi-media, is now routine. Contemporary orthodontic practice requirements integrate well with what technology has to offer. Whether it is interacting with a colleague through text, voice, or video; transferring patient records to distant locations; or submitting manuscripts to journals, the Internet is sculpting the contemporary orthodontic visage. This article describes various modalities of Internet communication, from the humble e-mail to real-time video interactions.

46.	American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics 2010;138:118– 120	Revankar AV	Reading between the lines: making practical sense of research reports
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Abstract:

The paper describes objective techniques for evaluating research papers based on specific scientific criteria.

47.	Oral Health and Preventive Dentistry 2010;8(4):389–394	Rodrigues SV, Acharya AB, Thakur SL Bhadbhade S	Hyaluronan-containing mouthwash as an adjunctive plaque-control agent
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Abstract:

Purpose: Hyaluronan, commonly known as hyaluronic acid, has been shown to have anti-inflammatory action, bacteriostatic effect and antioxidant properties, thus, making the use of hyaluronan as a long-term anti-plaque and anti-gingivitis agent an appealing proposition. The aim of the present study was to evaluate the efficacy of 0.025% hyaluronan containing mouthrinse in comparison with 0.2% chlorhexidine and a water-based mouthwash and also to evaluate its antibacterial efficacy on isolated strains of periodontopathogens.

48.	New England Journal of Medicine 2010;362(17):e59	Sattur AP, Goyal M	Koilonychia
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Abstract:

A 26-year-old malnourished woman presented with a 4-day history of mouth pain and a 3-month history of fatigue, general malaise, and palpitations. Physical examination revealed pallor of the conjunctiva and nail beds, as well as koilonychia (spoon-shaped nails). Laboratory studies revealed a hemoglobin level of 30 g per liter, a platelet count of 45,000 per cubic millimeter, and a leukocyte count of 4100 per cubic millimeter. Iron studies were not done, because of financial limitations; however, the clinical and laboratory findings were suggestive of iron-deficiency anemia. Intraoral examination revealed an abscess, which was drained. The patient underwent blood transfusion; the repeat hemoglobin level was 71 g per liter, and there was clinically significant improvement in her systemic symptoms. The cause of the iron deficiency was not identified but was presumed to be related to hookworm infestation, which had a high local prevalence. She was given albendazole empirically, and iron supplementation was begun on discharge. The patient returned 3 weeks later for tooth extraction, and her general condition was found to have improved.

49.	Journal of Indian Association of Oral Medicine and Radiology 2010;21:174–176	Sattur AP, Naikmasur VG, Burde KN, Goyal M	Zimmerman-Laband syndrome: report of a case with early cardiac complications
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Abstract:

Laband syndrome (LS) is a rare autosomal dominant inherited disorder characterized by coarse facial appearance, gingival fibromatosis, and hypoplasia of the terminal phalanges and nails of hands and feet. Additionally, more variable features include hyperextensibility of joints, hepatosplenomegaly, mild hirsutism, and mental retardation. This paper reports a case study of 22-year-old male exhibiting

symptoms of Laband syndrome, including cardiac involvement described only in one other case. Detection and timely recognition of such syndrome associated with gingival fibromatosis allows adequate dental care and cardiac evaluation at periodic intervals is merited to prevent complications and improve the overall quality of life for these patients. Dental practitioners should be alert for developmental abnormalities that may occur in patients with gingival fibromatosis as this may indicate the presence of a rare disorder like Zimmermann-Laband syndrome. A comprehensive medical history and physical systemic evaluation are essential for correct diagnosis, treatment and prevention of cardiovascular complications in future in these patients.

50.	Karnataka State Dental Journal 2010;1:29	Shaikh SA, Nadiger RK, Patankar A	Different custom impression tray solutions for microstomia patients – An overview
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Abstract:

The prosthodontic rehabilitation of a patient having microstomia present difficulties in all clinical steps right from preliminary impression till the insertion of complete dentures. Because of restricted mouth opening, making of impression represent initial difficulty. It may be impossible to make impression using conventional methods. Various impression material and designs being used are discussed and well documented. This article describes the comprehensive assessment of five different technique of fabrication of sectional custom trays.

51.	Head and Neck Pathology 2010;4:27–30	Shetty S, Punnya A Rekha K	Radicular cyst in deciduous maxillary molars – A rarity
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Abstract:

Radicular cyst arising from deciduous teeth is exceedingly rare accounting for 1% of all radicular cysts. A total of 122 cases have been reported to date in the English language literature. We present a rare case of a radicular cyst associated with a decayed deciduous maxillary molar tooth without any history of prior pulp therapy. Our aim is to emphasize the recognition of inflammatory radicular lesions associated with deciduous teeth which may adversely impact underlying permanent successor.

52.	Journal of Clinical Dentistry 2010;21: 13–19	Sreenivasan PK, De Vizio W, Prasad KVV, Patil S, Chhabra KG, Rajesh G, Javali SB, Kulkarni RD	Regional differences within the dentition for plaque, gingivitis, and anaerobic bacteria
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Abstract:

Objective: This investigation assessed regional differences in dental plaque and gingivitis within the human dentition in conjunction with microbiological analyses of dental plaque.

53.	Journal of Periodontology 2010;81(2):277–283	Srinath R, Acharya AB, Thakur SL	Salivary and gingival crevicular fluid melatonin in periodontal health and disease
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Abstract:

Background: Melatonin, with its antioxidant properties, plays a pertinent role in influencing the pathogenesis of periodontal disease. This study aims to detect the presence of melatonin in gingival crevicular fluid (GCF) and to assess the levels of salivary and GCF melatonin in periodontal disease and show the correlation between salivary and GCF melatonin.

54.	Journal of Californian State Dental Association 2010;38(7):512–513	Tavargeri A, Rao CB, Thakur S	Foreign body in the oral cavity – dilemma in diagnosis
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Abstract:

Foreign bodies impaled or stuck in the oral cavity have been reported in literature. The purpose of this case report is to document an embedded foreign object in the maxillary tuberosity region of a 6-month-old baby, mimicking features of a tumor leading to a diagnostic dilemma. This report cautions the clinician faced with diagnosis of tumor in infants to consider the possibility of a foreign body.

55.	International Dental Journal 2010;60(4):300–304	Tikare S, Rajesh G, Prasad KVV, Javali SB	Dermatoglyphics – a marker for malocclusion?
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Abstract:

Introduction: Dermatoglyphics is the study of dermal ridge configurations on palmar and plantar surfaces of hands and feet. Dermal ridges and craniofacial structures are both formed during 6-7th week of intra-uterine life. It is believed that hereditary and environmental factors leading to malocclusion may also cause peculiarities in fingerprint patterns.

56.	Indian Journal of Dental Advancements 2010;2(2):5–11	Tilakchand M, Latha S, Kidiyoor KH	A comparative evaluation of cleaning ability of chlorhexidine with various irrigants using scanning electron microscope – an in vitro study
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Abstract:

Aims and Objectives: The present invitro study has been conducted to compare the cleaning ability of 2% Chlorhexidine with Saline, 2.5% Sodium hypochlorite, 2.5% Sodium hypochlorite + 17% EDTA in cervical, middle and apical thirds of extracted teeth under scanning electron microscope.

57.	Annals and Essences of Dentistry 2010;2(3):134–136	Yeli M, Kidiyoor KH, Naik B, Kumar P	Recent advances in composite resins – a review
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Abstract:

The introduction of resin-based dental materials around the mid of the last century was a revolution in restorative dentistry. The early formulations were characterised by numerous problems like improper handling characteristics, polymerization shrinkage, improper marginal adaptation, inappropriate proximal contact and most importantly secondary caries and inadequate wear resistance. The need to improve shrinkage properties and wear resistance is obvious for dental composites and a vast number of attempts have been made to accomplish these aims. Based on recent clinical information, it appears that major successes have been achieved in reaching the goal. This article discusses the advances in resin restorative materials.

58.	Journal of Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry 2010;16:107–10.	Kalyanpur R, Prasad KVV	Socio-demographic factors and knowledge of primary oral preventive measures among the patients attending a dental hospital in Dharwad, India.
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Abstract:

Objective: To determine the association between socio-demographic factors and knowledge of oral primary preventive measures the patients a dental hospital in India. **Materials and Methodology:** present study was conducted among 200 patients attending out-patient department of SDM College of Dental Sciences & Hospital, Dharwad, India. Convince sampling method and questionnaire was employed for assessment of knowledge about primary preventive measures for common oral diseases with information on socio-demographic

factors. Results: 27.5%, 50%, 57.5% and 61% of study subjects had knowledge on primary preventive measures for dental caries, oral cancer, malocclusion and periodontal disease respectively. A significant higher knowledge ($F=6.2654$, $p < 0.001$) for primary prevention was observed among subjects with higher education levels ($p < 0.01$). Multiple regression analysis revealed that as age increased knowledge of primary preventive measures increased. Conclusion: Age and education emerged as positive factors associated with the knowledge of primary preventive measures. Other factors like income, marital status and gender had no influence on knowledge about primary prevention of common oral diseases.

59.	Journal of Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry 2010;16:24–31.	Prasad KVV, Sohani R, Rajesh G, Rao SH, Kalyanpur R, Javali SB	Efficacy of two toothpastes in reducing dental plaque and gingivitis
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Abstract:

Objective: To assess the efficacy of Anchor Toothpaste (test) in reducing of plaque and gingivitis as compared to Colgate total (control). **Method:** 90 subjects participated in double blinded randomized clinical trial for four weeks. Plaque and gingivitis scores of study subjects were recorded at baseline, test and control dentifrices were randomly allocated to them and they were instructed to use the dentifrices twice daily. They were reexamined at two and four weeks for plaque and gingivitis. **Results:** In test group, there was reduction in mean GI scores by 2.92% and 8.43% at two & four weeks respectively and reduction in mean PI scores by 17.34% and 14.47% at two & four weeks respectively. In control group, GI scores reduced by 4.26% and 7.05% at two & four weeks respectively and PI scores reduced by 22.01% and 19.64% at two & four weeks respectively. No statistically significant differences were found in plaque and gingivitis reductions between the two dentifrices. **Conclusions:** Anchor tooth paste and Colgate total were equally effective in reducing plaque and gingivitis scores among study.

60.	Journal of Indian Society of Periodontology 2010;14(3):147–151	Javali SB, Pandit PV	A comparison of ordinal regression models in an analysis of factors associated with periodontal disease
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Abstract:

Aim: The study aimed to determine the factors associated with periodontal disease (different levels of severity) by using different regression models for ordinal data. **Design:** A cross-sectional design was employed using clinical examination and 'questionnaire with interview' method.

61.	Indian Journal of Dental Research 2010;21(4):480–485	Javali SB, Pandit PV	Using zero inflated models to analyze dental caries with many zeroes
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Abstract:

Aim: To identify key discriminating factors associated with dental caries status by linear discriminant function analysis. **Design:** A cross sectional study design was employed using clinical examination and questionnaire method.

62.	Journal of Pierre Fauchard Academy 2010;24:53–61	Javali SB, Tippeswamy V, Prasad KVV, Shetty P, Rajesh G, Shodan M	An Epidemiological Investigation in Relative Importance of Factors Associated with Dental Caries
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Abstract:

To identify key discriminating factors associated with dental caries status by linear discriminant function analysis. **Design:** A cross sectional study design was employed using clinical examination and questionnaire method.

**MARATHA MANDAL ' S N.G.HALGEKAR INSTITUTE OF
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Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Journal of International Oral Health, August 2010, Vol 2 (issue 2)	Praveena Tantradi Ramakant Nayak	Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma of the mandibular alveolar ridge and floor of the mouth – A case report

Abstract:

BSCC (Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma) is a rare & aggressive variant of SCC (Squamous cell carcinoma) indentified recently. It is a histological district lesion that commonly involves the tongue. Out of less than 50 cases reported occurring in the oral mucosa, only 4 cases involving the retromolar/ gingival has been documented so far in the literature. We report a case of BSCC, involving the mandibular alveolar ridge & the floor of the mouth with bone involvement in a 70 year old patient.

2.	World Journal of Dentistry, April-June 2010;1(1):59-64, April-June 2010	Sujata M Byahatti Ranganath Nayak Ramakant Nayak Bhushan Jayade Jagadish Hosmani	Juvenile Ossifying Fibroma in a Juvenile Diabetic: A Case Report with Surgical Management
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Abstract:

Juvenile ossifying fibroma (JOF) is a highly aggressive uncommon libro-osseous lesion occurring in the facial bones. Two histological varians of JOF. Irabecular and psamomatoid have been reported. Here we present a case of a 20- years old juvenile diabetic patient with massive growth on here left side of the jaw which was diagnosed as juvenile ossifying libroma. This huge aggressive mass in the left side of the mandible had lead to complete lingual titting of molars and premolars. After clinical and radiological examination, a bipsy led to the histopathological diagnosis of mixed variant of juvenile ossifying libroma. The required surgical treatment (hemimandibulectomy) was undertake under GA. The aggressive local behaviour and high recurrence rale of JOF emphasizes the need for an early diagnosis, and appropriate radical treatment with long-term follow-up. One such case is reviewed and discussed in detail in the following article.

Keywords : Juvenile ossifying librona, libro-lesson, aggressive ossifying libroma.

3.	Guident, Vo.3, Issue 8, July 2010	Dr. Ramakant S. Nayak Dr. Jagadish V. Hosmani Dr. Deepa Hugar	Dentigerous Cyst with sebaceous differentiation
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Abstract:

A Provisional diagnosis of dentigerous cyst was made routine lab investigation followed by FNAC were done colored flowed was drawn. FNAC mear revealed sheers of and neurophills patient was referred to oral surgery where lesion was surgically and specimen was subjected histopathological examination. Micropically the lesion showed 3,4 laved non kerarin scientified epichlium with focal areas heperpl. The underlying connective issue was inflamed characterizers diffuse infiltration of lymphocyst, plama cells macrophages. Focal sebaceous cells were identified association with the connective issue. (Figure 2&3).A diagnosis of infected dentigerous eyust with sebace differentiation within the connective issue was given.

4.	International Journal of Contemporary denstistry September 2010: 1(1)	Ramakant S Nayak Shirish Degwekar Alka D. Kale, Pooja Bhat Praveena Tantradi, Tanya Kumar	Mesiodens – A collective report of 11 cases with review of literature
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Abstract:

Mesiodens is a supernumerary tooth located in the anterior maxilla, placed palatally, labially or in between the maxillary central incisors. It may be single or paired, erupted or impacted and at times even inverted. Eleven different presentations of mesiodens are reported.

5.	Journal of Indian Dental Association, Accepted Jan 2010	Dr. Ramakant Nayak Dr. Pradeep Dr. Deepa Hugar	Calcifying ghost cell odontogenic cyst or tumor: A Review
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Abstract:

Calcifying odontogenic cyst is an uncommon benign cystic neoplasm of odontogenic origin. Which shows extensive diversity in its clinicopathological appearance and biological behaviour. Although named and defined as a cyst, there is no agreement in the literature regarding its classification as a cyst or neoplasm. Thus confusion prevails regarding its terminology and classification of this lesion. Literature suggest various types of classification and terminology of calcifying odontogenic cyst depending upon its clinical and histopathology. World Health Organisation classified it as a neoplasm rather than a cyst, but confirmed that most of the cases are non-neoplastic. In view of this duality, many different terminologies have been applied to cystic and solid calcifying odontogenic cyst variants, but calcifying odontogenic cyst is the preferred term. In addition, several calcifying odontogenic cyst classifications have been suggested in the literature, each of them trying to separate its cystic from solid variants, but none has been universally accepted. In this article we discuss the various classifications of calcifying odontogenic cyst reported in the English language literature.

Keywords: Calcifying odontogenic cyst, odontogenic cysts, and odontogenic neoplasms.

6.	Journal of Indian Dental Association, Accepted Jan 2010	Dr. Ramakant Nayak Dr. Vijaylakshmi K Dr. Jagadish H	Validity of Deciduous canines in sex determination amongst South Indian Population.
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Abstract:

The use of dentition in determining the gender has been explored and advocated owing to its strength and resistance to peri and post mortem insult. Among the teeth permanent canine is most studied and has greatest sexual dimorphism. Using permanent mandibular canines many researchers have predicted a high level of accuracy in identifying the gender correctly. There are only few studies where deciduous teeth have been used to determine the sexual dimorphism. Thus this study was conducted with the aim to determine whether deciduous canines can be used for sex identification in children, if so to determine the accuracy rate in predicting the sex correctly. A total of 112 samples were included in the study with 49 males and 63 females and mean age range was between 4-6 years. Mesio-distal dimension and inter-canine distance of both the maxillary and mandibular right and left canine was recorded using digital vernier caliper. The obtained values of all parameters were marginally greater in males compared to females. The standard mandibular canine index obtained showed predictive value ranging from 18.36%-59%. The left deciduous mandibular canine showed better predictive value with 51% in males and 54.85% in females. Hence it can be concluded that deciduous canine provides average accuracy rate in determining the sexual dimorphism and canine odontometry in isolation cannot be used as a tool in identification of sex in children.

Keywords : Deciduous canines, Mandible, Maxilla, Canine index, Canine width, Sex determination, human identification

7.	Journal of Contemporary Dental Insight	Dr. Ramakant Nayak Dr. Praveena T	Calcifying Cystic Odontogenic tumour associated with granular cell variant of ameloblastoma : A rare presentation.
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Abstract:

A rare case of simple ameloblastoma, acanthomatous type, which contained ghost cells and granular cells is reported. Although the ghost cells were noted only in the center of some tumor cell follicles, these staining properties were the same as those in the calcifying odontogenic cyst. It is suggested that, like the granular cell and hyaline body in odontogenic tumors and cysts, the presence of ghost cells is not a specific feature of the calcifying odontogenic cyst.

8.	KLE Health Science Journal 2010:3(1): 49-52, January 2010	Mane DR, Kale AD Hallikerimath S Kotrashetti V	Oral basaloid squamous cell carcinoma : Report of five cases with emphasis on differential diagnosis
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Abstract:

Squamous cell carcinoma is the most prevalent malignancy of the oral cavity. The conventional squamous cell carcinoma and several histologic subtypes of squamous cell carcinoma have varying behaviour when they occur in the oral mucosa. Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma is an extremely rare variant of squamous cell carcinoma. It is known to have a poor survival rate and is frequently diagnosed at an advanced stage with metastases. Hence, earlier diagnosis helps in a better prognosis. Here, we report five new cases of basaloid squamous cell carcinoma, its clinicopathological comparison with conventional squamous cell carcinoma and differential diagnosis with other basaloid tumours of oral cavity. In the present series of cases the floor of mouth was the most common site with male predilection. Furthermore they presented with distinct histological features which may aid in the correct diagnosis accurate treatment and better outcome.

Keywords : Oral Basaloid Squamous cell carcinoma, Oral Squamous cell carcinoma, Floor of the mouth.

9.	Indian J Dent Res, 21(3), 2010, March 2010	Vijayalakshmi S Kotrashetti Alka D Kale, Sudhir S Bhalaerao, Seema R Hallikerimath	Histopathologic changes in soft tissue associated with radiographically normal impacted third molars
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Abstract:

Background the incidence of impact or embedded third molars accounts for approximately 98%. Since 1948, there are studies reporting pathological changes in an asymptomatic dental follicles. Controversy still exists for removal of asymptomatic impacted teeth. Hence, this study was performed to histologically evaluate soft tissue pathology in the pericoronal tissues of impacted third molars with pericoronal radiolucency measuring up to 2.5 mm on orthopantomographs.

Keywords : Dental follicle, Follicular space, third molar

10.	Indian Journal of Medical Ethics : 18(2):90-94, April – June 2010	Vijayalakshmi S Kotrashetti, Alka D Kale, Mamata Hebbal, Seema R Hallikerimath	Informed consent : Optimism versus reality – A survey among general dental practitioner of Belgaum city
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Abstract:

The informed consent process allows the patient or legal guardian to participate in and retain autonomy over the medical service received. Obtaining informed consent, may also decrease the practitioner's liability from claims associated with miscommunication. The aim of this study was to assess knowledge and practices of general dental practitioners (GDP;s) regarding informed consent 118 GDPs in Belgaum city, Karnataka India, were given questionnaires asking for information on their were given questionnaires asking for information on

their knowledge covered general information, treatment specific issue and the consent process so responses that they obtained written content of 4 of them reported that they obtained and general consent in the local language 37 said they gave a detailed donation of the procedure 3 said they did not inform their patients on radiation exposure. Dentists should upgrade their knowledge regarding legal jurisprudence and legal medicine to avoid any litigation.

11.	Dentistry India: –Vol. 4, Iss. 2, June 2010	Vijayalakshmi S Kotrashetti, Alka D Kale, Yasmin Satpathy	Lymphangioma of the Palate : A case report
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Abstract:

Lymphangiomas are benign malformations of the lymphatic channels, diagnosed in infancy or early childhood. These malformations are often found in the head and neck region. In the oral cavity, the tongue is the most common site, while lesion on the palate in a 65-year-old female.

12.	Perceptions, KLEVKIDS, Vol 2(2), August 2010	Dr. Achla Bharti, Dr. Alka D Kale, Dr. Seema Hallikerimath, Dr. Vijayalakshmi Kotrashetti Dr. Pooja Bhat	Overview on biomedical waste management
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Abstract:

Bio-medical waste is “any waste which, is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals or in any research activities pertaining thereto or in the production or testing of biological” as defined by the Bio-medical waste (management and handling) rules, 1998. Waste management hence is collection, transport, processing recycling or disposal of waste material.

13.	Journal of Oral Science, Vol.52. No.3,505-507.2010	Deepa R. Mane, Alka D. Kale, Seema Hallikerimath Punnya Angadi Vijayalakshmi Kotrashetti	Trichilemmal carcinoma associated with xeroderma pigmentosa : report of a rare case
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Abstract:

Trichilemmal carcinoma is a rare malignant skin adnexal tumor derived from the outer root sheath epithelium of the hair follicle. We describe a rare case of trichilemmal carcinoma of the upper lip associated with xeroderma pigmentosa in a young patient. We demonstrate that this tumor, as well as the patient. We demonstrate that this tumor, as well as the more frequently reported squamous cell carcinoma and basal cell carcinoma can occur in association with xeroderma pigmentosa. Making this diagnosis is imperative as the biological behaviour of Trichilemmal carcinoma is less aggressive than that of other epithelial malignancies requiring a different approach to treatment planning. (J Oral Sci 52, 505-507,2010)

14.	Indian Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Under Review	Vijayalakshmi Kotrashetti	Recurrent case of bilateral cystic hygroma of submandibular space in an adult patient
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Abstract:

Reviewers have now commented on your paper. You will see that they are advising that you revise your manuscript. If you are prepared to undertake the work required, I would be pleased to reconsider my decision

15.	Eastern Journal of Medicine, Accepted for publication (In press)	Punya A, Alka K, Seema H, Pooja B, Vijayalakshmi K, Deepa M, Deepika S	Hybrid desmoplastic ameloblastoma: an unusual case report with immunohistochemical investigation for TGF- β
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Abstract:

Ameloblastoma, a relatively common epithelial odontogenic tumor includes several histopathologic subtypes like follicular, plexiform, acanthomatous and desmoplastic variants. Hybrid desmoplastic ameloblastoma (DA) composed of typical desmoplastic ameloblastoma along with areas of follicular/plexiform ameloblastoma is an extremely rare variant of ameloblastoma and to date only 16 cases have been documented. We report a new case of hybrid DA which additionally showed remarkable histologic findings of extensive bone formation and presence of mucous cells. It occurred in a 64 year old female patient involving the left maxilla from lateral incisor to distal to first molar. A comprehensive review of hybrid DA and the unusual finding aimed to offer an insight into the pathogenesis of these heterogenetics in odontogenic epithelium and clinical implications was also undertaken. Hybrid DA showed characteristic clinicopathologic features of a desmoplastic ameloblastoma with the exception of predominant mandibular occurrence. A likelihood of areas of solid multicystic ameloblastoma being a part histopathologic spectrum of DA questions the need for use of term "hybrid" was observed. Regarding the osteoplasia, most cases occurred in Asians and in anterior maxilla. The prominent TGF- β expression seen in our case adds emphasis to its role in desmoplasia and osteoplasia. Furthermore, we identified an interesting association of desmoplasia with incidence of mucous cell metaplasia.

Keywords : Ameloblastoma, hybrid desmoplastic ameloblastoma. Osteoplasia, mucous cells, TGF- β .

16.	AIM Under Review	Dr. Vijayalakshmi K F	fibrosarcoma of the Maxilla in HIV patient : An unusual Case Report
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Abstract:

please note we will consider for publication on the understanding that it has not been submitted elsewhere unless it is rejected by AIM. Meanwhile your manuscript is receiving attention

17.	ASCRO (Acta Stomatologica Croatia) Under Review	Dr. Vijayalakshmi K Dr. Hallikerimath	Oral Juvenile Hyaline Fibromatosis : A rare entity
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Abstract:

Juvenile hyaline fibromatosis is an exceedingly rare condition in infants and children which appears to have autosomal recessive inheritance. It is characterized by multiple slowly growing dermal or subcutaneous tumors, especially in the head and neck region and upper extremities associated with gingival hypertrophy, severe flexural contractures in bone lesions. There is no mental retardation. Histologically, unevenly dispersed fibroblasts. Lesions excised early stave. The precise nature of the eosinophilic hyaline of the capillary morphogenesis gene - 2, has been differential diagnosis of juvenile hyaline fibromatosis systemic hyaline fibromatosis, which is now known to be allelic. Accepted effective treatment exists for juvenile hyaline infantile systemic hyaline fibromatosis are sometimes difficult to separate significance overlap. We report one such unusual case of fibromatosis in 10 year old female presenting mainly with hyperplasia.

Keywords : Fibromatosis, Juvenile, hyaline fibromatosis, infantile system.

18.	Indian Journal of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology Accepted for publication December 2010	Dr. Khushboo G Dr. Vijayalakshmi K Dr. Alka Kale Seema Hallikerimath	Determination of sexual dimorphism in mandible and crania using lateral cephalogram and postero-anterior radiograph among Indian Population.
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Abstract:

Ethanol extract of the roots of *C. spinarum* was evaluated for hepato-protective and antioxidant activities in rats. Oral pre-treatment with ethanol extract (100, 200 and 400 mg/kg) showed significant hepatoprotective activity against CCl₄ and paracetamol-induced hepatotoxicity by decreasing the activities of bilirubin and lipid peroxidation, and significant increase in the levels of uric acid, glutathione, super oxide dismutase, catalase and protein in a dose dependent manner, which was confirmed by the decrease in liver wet weight and histopathological examination. The extract possessed strong antioxidant activity. This suggests that the hepatoprotective activity of *C. spinarum* is possibly attributed to its free radical scavenging properties. Submitting original research article "Determination of sexual dimorphism in mandible and crania using lateral cephalogram and poster-anterior radiograph among Indian Population" with changes as per instruction. The word count of the text with abstract and reference is 2581 the manuscript consists of 2 tables, 5 histograms and two figures.

19.	International Journal of Contemporary Dentistry, 1(1), September 2010	Taranjit Kaur, Ranganath Nayak Jagadish V. Hosmani Deepa Hugar	Plasmablastic lymphoma, an oral manifestation of AIDS related complex in an HIV Positive patient: A case report
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Abstract:

Plasmablastic Lymphoma, an aggressive variant of Non Hodgkins Lymphoma, relatively rare entity in the past but presently seen as a second most common lymphoma (after Burkitts lymphoma) in immunodeficient patients particularly in HIV positive patients. The authors present the case report of a 34 years old female HIV patient. The lesion was a clinical dilemma and the initial impression of the presentation was more in favor of poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma. Following incisional biopsy, routine histopathological and immunohistochemical studies, reports were more in accordance with the diagnosis of plasmablastic lymphoma. Patient was referred to the higher centre for chemotherapy and radiotherapy.

Keywords : Plasmablastic lymphoma, Hodgkins lymphoma, HIV

20.	KLESH Lifeline Page no 29-31 Jan 2010	Renuka Ammanagi, Anshul aggarwal, Vaishali Keluskar	Swollen lips-just don't neglect it.
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Abstract:

Granulomatous cheilitis is a chronic swelling of the lip due to granulomatous inflammation also called as Meibisch's cheilitis. Cheilitis granulomatosa is an episodic nontender swelling involving one or both the lips. After few episodes of exacerbation and remission, swelling may persist and slowly increase in size, eventually becoming permanent. Attacks sometime are accompanied by fever and mild constitutional symptoms like headache and visual disturbance. The disease leaves marked effect on the aesthetics of the person. Here we are reporting a rare case of Granulomatous Cheilitis with an added emphasis on diagnosis and medical management.

Keywords : orofacial granulomatosis, Miescher cheilitis, Meibersch-Rosenthal syndrome

21.	Perceptions KLE VK IDS Science Magazine Issue 2(1), 51-52 Feb 2010	Nidhi Gupta, Renuka Ammanagi, Anjana Bagewadi	OPG as a diagnostic marker for osteoporosis
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Abstract:

Osteoporosis is a condition characterized by a decrease in the density of bone, decreasing its strength and resulting in fragile bones. It affects 30% of the postmenopausal women. Osteoporotic fractures are associated with substantial morbidity and increased mortality in the elderly patients especially females. Oral health care provider can be first one to diagnose it early by proper assessment of radiographs and decrease the mortality and morbidity caused by osteoporosis. This article is on early diagnosis of osteoporosis.

22.	Perceptions KLE VK IDS Science Magazine Issue2(1), 25-27 Feb 2010	Kiran Ghatole Renuka Ammanagi	Dentistry- It is beyond oral cavity
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Abstract:

Dentistry is not only examination or treatment of oral hard and soft tissue but it also deals with general health either by suspecting oral manifestations of systemic diseases or by identifying whether the patient is medically fit for dental treatment. Hence knowledge about all systems is required for proper dental treatment of the patient.

Keywords : Systemic evaluation, Dental treatment

23.	Journal Of Indian Academy Of Oral Medicine, Radiology Apr-22(2) 93-98 June 2010	Renuka Ammanagi, Anjana Bagewadi, Vaishali Keluskar	Ectodermal Dysplasia – report and analysis of eleven South Indian patients with review of literature
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Abstract:

Ectodermal dysplasia represents a rare syndrome affecting two or more ectodermally derived structures. The condition is thought to occur in approximately 1 in every 100,000 live births. It affects men more frequently and severely. While women being the carriers and heterozygotes usually show minor defects. There are more than 150 different variants of ectodermal dysplasia (ED) reported in the literature. Most commonly encountered among them is hypotrichosis. Here we make an attempt to collectively report and discuss eleven South Indian patients who reported to our department during the year 1998 to 2004. An added emphasis is laid on family history of consanguineous marriage among the parents of these patients.

Keywords : Hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia, hypodontia, hypohidrosis, hypotrichosis, anhidrotic, consanguineous marriage.

24.	Perceptions : Vol 2(2) 2010	Dr. Sapna Panjwani, Dr. Anjana Bagewadi, Dr. Vaishali Keluskar, Dr. Renuka Ammanagi	A colouring agent covering the ailment
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Abstract:

“The art of healing comes from nature and not from the physician. Therefore, the physician must start from nature with an open mind.”

25.	Perceptions : Vol 2(2) 2010	Dr. Alka Hebbar, Dr. Arvind Shetti, Dr. Vaishali Keluskar, Dr. Renuka Ammanagi	Music therapy and dentistry
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Abstract:

“Music for your ears, music for your soul, music is what you should hear when you feel low”. “Rhythm and harmony find their way into the inward places of the soul.”

26.	Guident 2010 June Vol:3(Issue 7):18 June 2010	Sujata.M.Byahatti	Gingival cyst
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Abstract:

The Gingival cyst of the adult is an uncommon lesion. It is considered to represent the soft tissue counterpart of the lateral periodontal cyst being derived from rests of the dental lamina (rests of Serres). The diagnosis of gingival cyst of the adult should be restricted to lesion with the same histopathological features as those of the lateral periodontal cyst. Clinically they have a striking predilection to occur in the mandibular canine and premolar area (60% to 75% of cases). Gingival cyst of adult is most commonly found to patients in the fifth and

sixth decades of life. They are almost invariably located on the facial gingival or alveolar mucosa. Maxillary gingival cysts are usually found in the incisor, canine and premolar areas. They appear as painless, dome-like swellings, usually less than 0.5cm in diameter, although rarely they may be somewhat larger. They are often bluish or bluish gray.

27.	J Clin Exp Dent.; 2(4): e1-6. 2010	Sujata.M.Byahatti, Mohammed S H	Prevalence of tongue lesions in Libyan adult population
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Abstract:

This is the first ever-detailed study of tongue diseases in Libyan population, where the tongue conditions found in 320 patients (90.2%) of 3,460 consecutive patients screened in the department of Oral Medicine and Oral Diagnosis at Faculty of dentistry, Benghazi Libya. Both sexes were affected almost equally and only 25 patients were aware of their tongue disease. Forty patients had one or more systemic illness, 34 of them were on regular medications. Fissured tongue was the most prevalent condition, as it has been found in 155 (48.4%) patients, depapillated tongue in 82 (25.6%) patients and geographic tongue in 55 (17.2%) patients, other disease conditions were found in a lesser number of patients. Fifty-four patients had painful tongue conditions other complaints included malodor, speech interferences or swallowing difficulties. Most conditions were confined to the tongue and in more than 90%, there had been involvement of the dorsum of the tongue. Fortunately, most tongue conditions can easily be diagnosed on clinical grounds by any experienced clinician, hence, the histopathological examination and other investigations are needed in only a few cases. There is a wide variation in the prevalence of most of tongue disease worldwide due to the lack of uniformity in criteria of the studies. Thus, more studies are needed in this regard.

Keywords : Tongue disorders, Libyan patients, Clinical study, oral diseases.

28.	IJDR-PUBMED INDEXED. Indian J Dent Res, 21(2), 2010	Sujata.M.Byahatti, B R Ramamurthy, Mubeen, PG Agnihotri	Assessment of diagnostic accuracy of high- resolution ultrasonography in determination of temporomandibular joint internal derangement
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Abstract:

Aim: The aim of this study was to determine the value of dynamic high-resolution ultrasonography (HR-US) in the evaluation of internal derangements of a temporomandibular joint TM in the open and closed mouth position.

Keywords : Temporomandibular joint, ultrasound examination, MRI, ultrasonography

29.	PUBMED INDEXED Lung India Jul-Sep 2010	Girish L Dandagi, Sujata.M.Byahatti	An Insight into the Swine-influenza A (H1N1) virus infection in humans
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Abstract:

WHO declares on June 11, 2009, that H1N1 (Swine-influenza A) is pandemic. There have been nearly 30,000 confirmed H1N1 cases across 74 countries. The reports have shown a sharp increase in the number of infections reported in recent days from Chile, Japan, and the UK, and other parts of the world, with the most dramatic increase recorded in Australia where more than 1200 cases were reported in a very short duration. As per the latest report of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, death from swine flu was reached to 1235. Also 28,861 cases have been tested positive for swine flu in India. Around 12,3397 people have been tested in India as on February 1, 2010. In India, 23.3% of people who have tested for swine flu are found suffering from swine flu. Also around 4% of people who have tested positive for swine flu have died and could not be saved in India. The New York Times has reported that this is the first flu for being pandemic in the last 41 years. This article enlightens the brief review about the swine influenza virus, its modes of spread, and prevention measures. The aim of this article is to bring awareness in general and know the consequences of the infection.

Keywords : H1N1 influenza, pig flu, swine flu, swine influenza in humans, H1N1 India, swine flu, vaccine.

30.	IAOMR July-sep 2010	Sujata.M.Byahatti	Evolution of temporomandibular joint
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Abstract:

Jaws and jaw joints particular importance in the history of vertebrates. Comparative study of naby different species have documented to understand the idea of evaluation changes of thse species over time. There are no articles available regffaring the evolutionary changes of tempotomandibular joint. Very little documentation exists the anthropology of tempotomandibular joint. The following article orovides detailed information about the evolution of the temporomandibular with the epidemiology and etiology of TMDs.

Keywords : Epidemiology of TMDs, etiology of TMDs, temporomandibular joint

31.	World Journal of Dentistry 2010	Sujata.M.Byahatti, B R Ramamurthy, Mubeen, PG Agnihothri	Clinical Status of patients having temporomandibular joint internal derangement and asymptomatic subjects- A comparative clinical study.
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Abstract:

Aim : The aim of this study is to assess signs and symotms associated and the discomfort noted during any fuyunctional movement in patients with temporomandibular joint internal derangement.

Keywords : TMJ, TMDS, internal derangement.

32.	IDA times 2010	Sujata. M. Byahatti	Biomedical waste management
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Abstract:

Hospital is one of the complex institutions which are frequently visited by people from every standard of life without any distinction between age, sex, race and religion. Most of these hospitals and helath clinics produce a waste which is increasing in its amount and type and leading to risk for patients and personnel who handle these wastes and poses a thereat to public health and environment. Keeping in view inappropriate biomedical waste management, the Ministry of Enviornment and Forests notified the "Biomedical Waste (management and handling) Rules, 1998" in July 1998. In accordance with these Rules, it is the duty of every "occupier" i.e a person who has the contriol over the institution and or its premises, to take all stpes to ensure that waste generated is handled without any adverse effect to human health and enviornment . The hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, dispensary, animal house, pathological lab etc., are therefore required to set in place whre the biological waste treatmen facilities are available. It is however not incumbernt that every institution and health clinics has to hgave its own waste treatment facility. However it is incumbent on the ocipier to ensure that the waste is treaed within a period of 48 hours. The aim of the present article is to enlighten in detail regarding the different types of wastes, the side effects from these wastes and different modalities of their management.

Keywords : Biomedical waste, Hospital, dental waste.

33.	Journal of Clinical and experimental Dentistry, In review	Sujata.M.Byahatti, Mohammed S H	Prevalence of eruption status of third molars in Libyan students.
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Abstract:

The Aim of the present study is to determine the number of third molars per person, angulation, level, amount of space for eruption of third molar between ramus of mandible and second molar.

Keywords: Prevalence, third molar, impaction.

34.	Journal of Clinical and experimental Dentistry, In review	Sujata.M.Byahatti, Mohammed S H	Lingual abscess-a rarity
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Abstract:

Abscess of the tongue seems to be a rare clinical entity and is a potentially life threatening infection. This acute enlargement of the tongue can present as an emergency, due to an air-way compromise and disseminated infection to other regions. Thus, a tongue abscess should be considered in all cases of acute tongue swellings, especially when host defenses are severely impaired. In acute cases the diagnosis of tongue abscess can be reached clinically. In later cases, culture and smear analysis are useful diagnostic tool, whereas antibiotics provides considerable amelioration of symptoms. Although none of our cases were life threatening, but we could able to diagnose these cases, based on their classic clinical symptoms and all 3 cases were confirmed by using standard diagnostic tool. They were put on antibiotics and anti-inflammatory drugs for the relief of symptoms followed by the local drainage. The following article explains patho-physiology, differential diagnosis and management of these tongue abscess cases in detail.

key words: Tongue, Abscess, Lingual.

35.	IJDR,21(2), 266-269. 2010	Dr. T.Praveena Sreenivasan V, Kadaganche H	Role of bitewing in enhancing the assessment of DMFS index in a group of Indian adolescents
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Abstract:

caries epidemiological studies based on clinical examination alone tend to underestimate proximal caries. **Aim:** This study aims to determine the additional value of radiographic examination (bitewings) compared to clinical examination in assessing posterior proximal caries. It also aims to determine the radiographic multiplication/adjusting/correction factors by which a clinical decayed surface (D-S) and decayed-missing-filled surfaces (DMFS) score could be multiplied, to obtain an actual D-S and DMFS score.

Key words: Bitewing radiograph, caries, DMFS index, radiographic adjusting factor, radiographic correction factor.

36.	Journal of International Oral Health 2010	Kamala KA Prashant Gupta	Oral Consideration And Dental Management In Organ Transplant Patient
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Abstract:

Organ transplantation is now a widely undertaken procedure. Life expectancy of patients who have undergone heart, lung, kidney, liver or bone marrow transplantation has improved dramatically over the past 10 to 20 years. The increase in the number of organ transplant patients has also had an impact on oral and dental services. Oral and dental problems that arise in these patients are usually consequences of drug induced immunosuppression. The successful management of various oral lesions associated with organ transplantation patients necessitates close co-operation of dental physician with the various transplant teams.

Key words: Organ transplantation; complications: dental management.

37.	Orthodontic Cyber Journal Jan 2010	Dr. Ruchi Saxena Dr. Priyanka Sethi Dr. Madhur Upadya Dr. Nagaraj K. Dr. Vijay Naik	Mini Implant for management of Orthodontics relapse : A case report
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Abstract:

Stability is a primary objective in orthodontic treatment. Without it, ideal function or esthetics or both may be lost. Despite the utmost care in treatment and retention, relapse may occur either due to patient's non-compliance in wearing the retainer or sometimes when orthodontists fail to exercise the basic. In few cases re-treatment is required in the form of re-banding or re-bonding most if not all the teeth. Admittedly this is an extreme measure but an interested and co-operative patient deserves that kind of consideration.

38.	World Journal of Orthodontics : vol.11 Nov 2010	Dr. Sujata G. D. Dr. Nagaraj K. Dr. Vijay Naik	The ideal smile and its orthodontic implications
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Abstract:

Aim To determine the parameters for an ideal smile. **Methods:** Ten laypersons classified frontal photographs of 62 smiling individuals between 18 and 25 years of age into five categories: 1, poor; 2, fair; 3, good; 4, very good; and 5, excellent. The scores obtained for each smile were averaged. The five smiles with each the highest and lowest scores were analyzed for seven parameters: buccal corridor, smile index, smile symmetry, smile line ratio, upper lip line, smile arc, and upper lip curvature.

Key words: smile, esthetics, frontal photographs.

39.	International Journal of Contemporary Dentistry, Vol 1, No. 2(2010) November 2010	Dr. Vijay Naik Dr. Pooja Chauhan	Invisalign : The invisible braces
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Abstract:

Invisalign system is proprietary to align technology. In this system the clinician forms a diagnosis, plans the treatment and communicates this desired plan through internet to lab technicians. Who refine these communications via the computerized clin check until the clinician is satisfied with plan; Aligners are then fabricated and shipped to the treating clinician. Patient compliance is superior because of high accuracy and invisibility.

40.	Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development 17th, Nov2010 Accepted	Dr. Vijay Naik Dr. Vikram Pai	Lingual Orthodontics : The invisible braces
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Abstract:

Invisalign, system is proprietary to align technology. In this system the clinician forms a diagnosis, plans the treatment and communicates this desired plan through internet to lab technicians. Who refine these communications via the computerized clin check until the clinician is satisfied with the plan; Aligners are then fabricated and shipped to the treating clinician. Patient compliance is superior because of high accuracy and invisibility.

Key words: Invisalign, Aligners.

41.	World Journal of Dentistry, 04/12/2010 Accepted	Dr. Vijay R.Naik	Management of Bimaxillary Protrusion- a case report
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Abstract:

The present case report was to evaluate the management of bimaxillary protrusion in adult patient with extraction of premolars. Clinical & cephalometric revealed class I skeletal pattern, Class III dental pattern, bimaxillary protrusion, high mandibular plan angle, increased lower anterior facial height, Protruded lower lips, decreased overbite. The case was successfully managed by extraction of all first Premolars & fixed appliance therapy using MBT mechanics.

Keywords: bimaxillary protrusion, MBT mechanics.

42.	Indian Dentist Research and Review March 2010	Dr. U. S. Krishna Nayak Dr. Sanjay Naduwinmani	Rapid Maxillary expansion – The contemporary perspective
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Abstract:

Rapid Maxillary Expansion (RME) is a dramatic C. Angell reported on the procedure in 1860 (known as Father of RME), and since then it has gone through periods of popularity and decline. By its tooth movements and mechanic's, it must basically come within the field of orthodontics, yet its ramification taken it into such other surgical disciplines as oral surgery, ENT and plastic surgery.

43.	Journal of contemporary dental insight, August 2010	Dr. Jyosna Naduwinmani Dr. Sanjay Naduwinmani	The role of third molars in the crowding of lower incisors
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Abstract:

The purpose of this article is of review the controversy regarding the effects of third molars on the dental arch. The clinician should have a sound knowledge of this debate to make an appropriate treatment plan which is best suited for individual patient.

Key words: Third molars lower incisor crowding.

44.	International Journal of Contemporary Dentistry, Accepted December 2010	Dr. Sanjay Naduwinmani Dr. Jyosna Naduwinmani	Treatment of a skeletal class II malocclusion with open bite – A case report
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Abstract:

Management of an adult skeletal class II with vertical growth pattern is a challenging task. To achieve a good profile, a definite ortho surgical procedure has to be undertaken. This article describes the case report of a female who had a skeletal class II with a vertical growth Pattern, a gummy smile and a deficient chin treated with anterior maxillary setback combined with genioplasty. The outcome of this treatment was pleasing at the same time very satisfying to the patient.

Key words: skeletal class II, vertical growth pattern, gummy smile

46.	IJCD, December 2010	Dr. Sanjay Naduwinmani Dr. Jyosna Naduwinmani	Evaluation of Bolton ' s tooth width ratios in crowded and non - crowded dentitions among the south Indian Population : An in vitro study
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Abstract:

Discrepancies in tooth width ratios could affect the excellence in the finishing of orthodontic cases. The aim of this study was to evaluate Bolton's tooth width ratios in crowded and non-crowded dentitions in class I and class II skeletal bases among the south Indian population and discuss the clinical implications of the possible differences. Hundred and twenty upper and lower patient dental casts were grouped into four according to the presence of crowding and sex. Carey's Arch perimeter analysis was done. Tooth width ratios were calculated in the four groups using formulas proposed by Bolton. The results suggested that not much of statistical difference was observed among class I and II patients, and between crowded and non crowded dentitions in the males and females, although there was a moderate significance between class I and class II skeletal bases in the anterior ratio in males. In the crowded dentition, the teeth had larger mesiodistal when compared to that of the non-crowded dentition. The mean anterior and overall ratio for the crowded dentition in the South Indian population was 78.5% and 90.67% respectively. The same for the non-crowded dentition was 78.27% & 91% respectively.

Key words: Tooth Width Ratio, Ratio, Overall Ratio, Tooth size arch length discrepancy, Bolton's, Proportion, Standard deviation (SD).

47.	J Contemporary Dental Insight, August 2010, Vol 1 issue 1, Page No.12-19.	Mandoli PS	Pediatric Treatment Planning in Pediatric Dentistry: an overview
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Abstract:

Pediatric dentistry is the most challenging and satisfying branches of dentistry. A pediatric dentist needs to render preventive, restorative, minor surgical and also rehabilitative care for the unique requirements of infants, children, adolescents and those with special health care needs. There is also a strong need for behavior guidance. The treatment plan for a child patient should be planned out keeping in mind the growth and development, family and peer influences, past medical and dental experiences and parents about the importance of the recommended procedures. The article provides a brief overview of the contemplated approach to pediatric treatment planning.

Key words: Treatment planning child behavior, parental attitude, informed consent.

48.	International Journal of Clinical Dental Science Accepted for publication 03/12/2010	Dr. Praveen K. Mandroli	OSCE based assessment of three commonly performed pediatric dentistry procedures
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Abstract:

Assessment holds key to the entire learning process. Assessment is one of the defining features of students' approaches to learning. Types of evaluation or assessment tend to determine student's approaches to learning. Assessment needs to be valid, reliable and reproduced. The traditional methods of assessment have been challenged. Dissatisfaction has been expressed over their validity and reliability. Several new methods and tools are now available, the use of which requires special training. The need of the hour is to adopt academic practices that are in consonance with those prevailing in the developed countries. This paper suggests an objectives structured clinical evaluation (OSCE) based assessment of three commonly performed pediatric dentistry procedures.

Keywords : Assessment OSCE Dental education

49.	Impression, March 2010, Volume 10, Issue-04	Dr. Santosh Sholapurmath	Chemo Mechanical Caries Removal : A Review of Literature
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Abstract:

Compared to the past, caries removal has become more efficient, however inherent fundamental drawbacks of the drilling approach have remained unpleasant to patients, need for local anesthesia, and potential adverse effects to the pulp due to heat and pressure. Chemo mechanical caries removal involves the chemical softening of carious dentin followed by its removal by gentle excavation. A new system Carisol, has been recently launched on to the market. It comes as gel, requires volumes of 0.2 to 1.0 ml and is accompanied by special designed instruments.

Keywords : Chemo mechanical caries.

50.	Journal of International Oral Health 2010	Dr. Santosh Sholapurmath Dr. Anand Shigli	Use Of Polyethylene Fiber In Pediatric Esthetics – Clinical Reports Of Two Cases
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Abstract:

Aesthetic requirements of severely mutilated primary anterior teeth in the case of early childhood caries has been a challenge to pediatric dentist. Among restorative treatment options pre-fabricated crown, and biological and resin composite restoration either by means of direct or indirect technique are mentioned in the literature. This article presents two cases of early childhood caries where Reinforcement fibers (polyethylene fiber) has been used as an intra canal retainer. Polyethylene fibers appear to have best properties in elasticity, translucency, adaptability, tenaciousness, resistance to traction and to impact. Along with ease of application fiber can be used as an alternative to traditionally used materials in the management of early childhood caries.

Keywords : Early childhood caries, Esthetics, Hybrid composite, Polyethylene fiber

51.	Impression May 2010, Vol – 1, issue - 06	Dr. Santosh Sholapurmath Dr. Anand Shigli	Metal Free space Maintainer-Case Report
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Abstract:

Maintaining the space due to loss of anterior permanent teeth in trauma has been challenge to pediatric dentist. This article presents case report, where Reinforcemnet fibers (poly ethylene fiber) has been used to fabrican and deliever adhesive esthetic and metal free tooth replacement in the case of trauma.

Keywords : Esthetics, Trauma, Hybrid composite, Polyethylene fiber (Ribbond)

52.	RGUHS, Journal of Dental Sciences August 2010, Vol.3, issue	Dr. Madhu Pujar	Fiber posts and the silane as an adhesion promoter
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Abstract:

Development in composite and fiber technology have resulted in the introduiction of fiber Reinforced (FRC) Posts. These FRC post systems are composed of fibers of carbon, glass, quartz and polyethylene and have several advantages over the conventional metal posts. Theyare esthetic, have modulus of elasticity similar to that of dentin and appear to perform well clinically. The chemical affinity between luting material, fiber posts and composite core material is extremely important in achieving high bond strengths. Bond strength can enhanced by using various pre-treatment procedures. Application of a silane onto the post surface significantly increases the adhension of post to the resin cement and the compostire core.

Keywords : Fiber-Reinforced (FRC) post systems, retention, silane, resin cements adhesive system.

53.	Journal of Contemporary Dental Insight vol 1 issue 1, Page No. 32-38 August 2010	Ashwini TS	Evaluation of different Interfaces in composite - amalgam complex restoration – A microleakage study.
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Abstract:

Context: With the increasing acceptance and demand for the aesthetic dentistry, the dental profession now embraces the concepts of minimal intervention and maximum conservation of tooth structure. In view of this, a newer technique of combined amalgam-composite restoration is explained, as an alternative to the retentive form.

Key words: Amalgam-Composite restoration, Micro leakage, Dye penetration, Complex restorations.

54.	International Journal of Contemporary Dentistry, Accepted 2010	Ashwini TS	An alternative approach for re-attachment of the fractured fragment :a case report
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Abstract:

Coronal fracture of the anterior teeth is relatively common from of dental trauma Different treatment modalities for complicated crown fractures are proposed depending on severity of the fracture as well as soft tissue damage. In this case of complicated crown fracture we have used one such technique where the fractured fragment was attached onto a glass fiber post (intra-canal anchorage) which resembled a 'Richmond Crown' and which was then repositioned using resin luting cement. Gingival complex was accordingly been reshaped.

Key words: Crown fractures, Dental trauma, fiber post, treatment option of for fracture tooth.

55.	Journal of International Oral Health, Vol 2, issue 1 68-74 June 2010 Kishore Bhat	Ranganath Nayak Aarati Nayak	Antimicrobial activity of aqueous extract of spore powder of <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> an in vitro study
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Abstract:

Introduction: Bacteremia has become the scourge of modern medical care. With increasing resistance to antibiotics, the search is always on to discover newer molecules with antibacterial activity. Mushrooms have always been a source of antibiotics. *Ganoderma lucidum*, is one such mushroom with known medicinal properties.

Key words: *Ganoderma lucidum*, aqueous extract, spore power, antimicrobial, serial broth dilution, MIC.

56.	Journal of International Oral Health, Vol 2, issue 2, 39-44, August 2010	Aarati Nayak Ranganath Nayak Kishore Bhat	Antifungal activity of a toothpaste containing <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> against <i>Candida albicans</i>
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Abstract:

Candida albicans is the most common oral fungus associated with oral candidial infections. Various antifungal agents are in use and the search is on for more agents showing anti candidial properties. *Ganoderma lucidum* has been in use in Traditional Chinese Medicine for years. Literature supports the use of this *Ganoderma lucidum* as a medicinal mushroom for its antimicrobial, antiviral properties.

Key words: *Ganoderma lucidum*, toothpaste, *Candida albicans*, serial broth dilution, MIC.

57.	International Journal of Research in Ayurveda & Pharmacy, IJRAP 01 (140) Accepted	Dr. Aarati Nayak	Evaluation Of Antibacterial And Anticandidial Efficacy Of Aqueous And Alcoholic Extract Of Neem (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>) – An In vitro Study.
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Abstract:

Medicinal plants are part and parcel of humans since the dawn of civilization. In recent years, multiple drug resistance has developed due to indiscriminate use of synthetic drugs. This drives the need to screen medicinal plants for novel bioactive compounds as plant based drugs are biodegradable, safe and have fewer side effects. Neem (*Azadirachta indica*) is perhaps the most commonly used traditional medicinal plant of India. Almost all parts of the plant are endowed with medicinal properties. Several pharmacological activities and medicinal applications of various parts of Neem have been documented in the ancient literature. Teeth and their supporting structures are subject to infection by *Streptococcus* species, a number of facultative anaerobes like *Enterococcus faecalis*, and opportunistic pathogens like *Candida albicans*. Literature shows that Neem is a powerful agent that inhibits the increase and establishment of microorganisms that cause infectious diseases in the oral cavity.

In the present study we have evaluated the antimicrobial potential of Neem leaf aqueous and alcohol extracts.

Key words: Aqueous Neem extract, alcoholic neem extract, *E. faecalis*, *S. mutans*, *C. Albicans*, serial broth dilution, MIC.

58.	Journal of IDA M.P State 2010	Dr. Kanteshwari I. Kumathalli, Dr. Pushpa	Comparative evaluation of efficacy of tetracycline fibers Vs scaling and root Planning in the management of Periodontal pockets-A clinical study
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Abstract:

There has been emerging demand for the site specific treatment of periodontal disease, consequential to untoward side effects of systemic Antimicrobial therapy. In view of this a pilot study was carried out with an Aim & objective of comparing the efficacy of local drug delivery of Tetracycline over scaling & root planning alone. Material & methods included 20 sites with pocket depths ≥ 5 mm. study Was carried out in

a spit mouth design, where the sites on one side of the arch served as test sites (treated by Tetracycline fibers in addition to scaling & root planning) and those on the contra lateral side served as control site (treated with scaling & root planning alone). Clinical parameters included Gingival Index & Probing Pocket Depths, which were assessed preoperatively and 1 month postoperatively. Results were statistically analysed using paired t-test which revealed significant reductions in the clinical parameters at test sites as compared to control sites. Thus the study concluded that, local drug delivery of tetracycline proves to be beneficial in the management of periodontal pockets.

Key words: Tetracycline fibers, LDD, Periodontitis.

59.	Journal of international oral health, August Vol.II issue II. 2010	Dr. Pushpa Dr Soumya	Herpesviruses in Human periodontal disease . Reality or Myth....?
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Abstract:

Viruses are known to be immunosuppressive and facilitate establishment of sub gingival pathogens and have been detected in the gingival crevicular fluid. Virus-like inclusions have been identified in gingival inflammatory cells from localized juvenile periodontitis. Viruses are known to infect the inflammatory cells of the periodontium; they are present more frequently in diseased sites than in healthy sites. Progressing periodontal disease may be associated with reactivation of HCMV in periodontitis which harbor elevated levels of putative periodontal pathogens like tannerella forsythia, treponema denticola to name a few. The following review is an attempt to explore the reality behind the above said inter-relationship.

60.	RGUHS Journal of Dental Sciences Accepted 2010, Volume 3, issue 1	Dr. Sachin Shivnaikar, Dr. Mohamed F, Dr. Kishore G.Bhat	Influence of smoking on fibroblast apoptosis in chronic periodontitis
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Abstract:

Periodontal disease is a chronic inflammatory condition initiated by microorganisms inhabiting the gingival crevice, leading to destruction of the tooth supporting tissues. There are various risk factors for the disease and smoking is one of them. The maintenance of equilibrium between the host defense and microorganism in the sulcus is essential to preserve health. Apoptosis or programmed cell death is a very important phenomenon in regulating homeostasis and disturbance in this is often associated with disease. Fibroblasts are the important component of the connective tissue, with is responsible to maintain homeostasis. The aim of this investigation was to study the influence of smoking on apoptosis of fibroblasts by quantifying them in the gingival connective tissue of smoking and non smoking subjects suffering from chronic periodontitis. 30 Gingival biopsies were harvested from smokers (n=15) and non smokers (n=15) who suffered from chronic periodontitis. The apoptosis of fibroblasts was assessed and quantified using p53 monoclonal mouse antihuman antibody. The mean ages of the smokers was 47.20±0.70 and non smokers was 44.40±13.40. There was no significant difference in plaque and bleeding index and in probing depth in two groups, but clinical attachment loss showed a significant increase in smokers with p value of 0.036*. There was an increase in apoptosis of fibroblasts among smokers than non smoking subjects suffering from periodontitis

Key words: Apoptosis, Smoking, Fibroblasts

61.	The Open Dentistry Journal,2010,4, 27-28, 2010	Aquaviva Fernandes Neha Dua Manisha Herekar	Corrective Primary Impression Technique
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Abstract:

The article describes a simple, quick and corrective technique for making the preliminary impression. It records the extensions better as compared to the impressions made using only impression compound. This technique is accurate and gives properly extended custom tray. Any deficiencies seen in the compound primary impression are corrected using this technique hence, this technique is called as a "corrective primary impression technique".

62.	European Journal of Esthetic Dentistry, Accepted	Dr. Manisha Herkar	A study evaluating the variability in shade selection among dental practitioners
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Abstract:

Statement of the problem: Shade matching forms a critical final step and is dependent on the knowledge, experience and skill of the dentist. Shade analysis and selection requires accurate and objective evaluation of hue, chroma and value, the three parameters of Albert Munsell's color system.

Key words: Shade selection, Color science.

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DEPARTMENT OF PERIODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	International Journal of Contemporary Dentistry 2010: 1(3): 121-124	Buma Sudhakar Babu, Gururaja Rao T.R	Coronal Flap Anchorage- A cost effective alternative to GTR?

Abstract:

In Coronally anchored flap (CAF) histological observations by few researchers found new attachment in furcation lesions. We report clinical changes in human intrabony lesions with coronal flap anchorage. Two sites in a patient are included in this report. At one site CAF was performed. At one site flap was sutured at crestal level. Gain in probing attachment averaged 4.0mm with CAF site compared to flap sutured at crestal level. The combination of crown anchorage and root demineralization in the treatment of intrabony lesions appeared as effective in obtaining bone fill as when additional enhancing procedures such as bone grafts or collagenous membranes were used. More studies are needed to find out if this regenerative procedure should become included among therapeutic approaches in the management of intrabony lesions. (International Journal of Contemporary Dentistry 2010: 1(3): 121-124).

Keywords: Coronally anchored flap, intrabony lesions, crown anchorage, root demineralization

2.	Journal of Oral Science. 2010: 52 (3): 431-437	Nagaraj B. Kalburgi, Aman Bhatia, Shivaprasad Bilichodmath, Sudhir R. Patil, Sachin B. Mangalekar Kishore Bhat	Interleukin-6 promoter polymorphism (-174 G/C) in Indian patients with chronic periodontitis.
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Abstract:

Recent studies have focused on genetic polymorphism of the interleukin-6 (IL-6) gene, which has led to a better understanding of the intricate interactions between host response, microorganisms, and genetics. Genotype prevalence appears to vary by the race and ethnicity of the population studied. We used a polymerase chain reaction technique to determine the prevalence of single nucleotide polymorphism in IL-6 at position -174 G>C in a population of 30 South Indians. Blood samples were collected from 15 chronic periodontitis patients and 15 healthy controls. The results showed that the G/G genotype was significantly more frequent in the chronic periodontitis group and that the C/C genotype was significantly more frequent in the control group ($P = 0.0069$ for both). The G allele was more frequent in chronic periodontitis patients (76.67%), whereas the C allele was more frequent in the control group (73.33%). Among chronic periodontitis patients, the odds ratio for having the G allele, as compared with the controls, was 9.04. In this population, the presence of the G/G genotype of IL-6 (-174) might increase susceptibility to chronic periodontitis, whereas the C/C genotype may have a protective effect. (J Oral Sci 52, 431-437, 2010).

Keywords: interleukin-6; single nucleotide polymorphism; genotype; chronic periodontitis.

3.	Journal of Indian Society of Periodontology. 2010: 14 (1): 40-45	Veena H.R, Deepak Prasad	Evaluation of an aminobisphosphonate (Alendronate) in the management of Periodontal osseous defects.
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Abstract:

Background and Objectives: Alendronate, an aminobisphosphonate, is capable of inhibiting periodontitis associated osteoclastic activity and hence is effective in protecting the alveolar bone in periodontitis. In the present study, we explored the efficacy of local delivery of alendronate on the alveolar bone following mucoperiosteal flap surgery. This is the first study to use polymer impregnated gel based delivery of alendronate.

Keywords: Alendronate/therapeutic use, alveolar bone loss, bisphosphonates/therapeutic use, bone resorption, osteoclasts, surgical flaps.

4.	Journal of international Oral Health. 2010:2(1):51-58	Mahantesha, Shobha K.S, Mani R, Amrita Deshpande	Influence of scaler tip design on root surface roughness: An Vitro study.
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Abstract:

Objectives: To investigate the influence of two different scaler tips on root surface roughness following piezoelectric ultrasonic scaling using laser profilometer.

Key Words: Optical Profilometer, Universal Scaler tip, Perio-Probe, root surface roughness

5.	Journal of Indian Society of Periodontology - Vol 14, Issue 3, Jul-Sep 2010: 160-167	Shobha K. S., Mahantesha, Hema Seshan, Mani R, Kranti K	Clinical evaluation of the biological width following surgical crownlengthening procedure: A prospective study
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Abstract:

Background and Objectives: The purpose of this study was to evaluate the positional changes of the periodontal tissues, particularly the biological width, following surgical crown-lengthening in human subjects.

Key words: Biological width, crown-lengthening, osseous resection

6.	Journal of Indian Dental Association. 010:4(9):330-331	Parveen Khatri, Uday R Dangi, Sidharth Shankar	Delayed Removal of a Fully Intruded Primary Tooth in the Nasal Cavity After Facial Trauma : A Case Report
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Abstract:

Intrusive luxation is an apical displacement of tooth into the alveolar bone. Traumatic intrusion is a common type of dental injury in the primary dentition and is often complicated with some degree of alveolar bone fracture. We present the report of a patient with a fully intruded tooth in the nasal cavity after facial trauma without facial bone fracture. Our goal is to emphasize the need for tooth counting & that of radiologic examinations while taking care of patients with facial trauma and the necessity of dental consultation in those patients with missing teeth.

Key Words: Intrusive luxation, Primary dentition, Facial traum

DEPARTMENT OF ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPEDICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Journal of Clinical Orthodontics, Volume No. 44, Issue 9, September, 2010.	Dr. B.C. Karunakara	Precise Insertion of the Forsus Fatigue Resistant Device
2.	Journal of Clinical Orthodontics, Volume No. 44, Issue 9, SEPTEMBER 2010	Dr. G.S. Shwetha	Precise Insertion of the Forsus Fatigue Resistant Device

Abstract:

The Forsus Fatigue Resistant Device is a hybrid functional appliance used for treatment of Class II malocclusion and for midline corrections. To ensure a symmetrical installation on the left and right sides, we recommend the following procedure:

1. Mark the leg of one of the L-pins at a point 2mm away from the L-bend.
2. Insert the marked pin into the headgear tube of a spare prewelded molar bracket, so that the lies immediately distal to the tube. Make a second mark on the pin just mesial to the molar tube.
3. Remove the pin from the tube and transfer the same markings to the second pin. The mesial marks will be visible during installation of the Forsus, so the pins can be bent precisely and symmetrically at these marks. Later reactivation using the manufacturer's crimpable stops will also be more precise if these steps are followed.

1.	KLE Health Sciences jr.2010:3(1):53-56.	Dr. Srivatsa	Arnold chari malformation
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Abstract:

The Chiari malformation(also called as Arnold-Chiari malformation) is a group of congenital deformities of the brain stem and cerebellum that are marked by caudal displacement of the hindbrain. These malformations have been subdivided to reflect the degree of displacement as well as the varying etiology of the malformations. A case report of 12 years old boy with Arnold-Chiari Type II malformation and with intraoral finding of pseudoanodontia who was treated with pedodontic complete dentures is reported here for its varity.

2.	KSDJ, Jan – Mar 2010 volume 29(1) pg 27-30	Dr. Srivatsa, Dr.Rohit Mohan Shetty	Acrylic removable partial dentures- Minimizing damage to the tissues.
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Abstract:

One of the popular means to treat the partially edentulous patients to restore oral function and esthetics is by fabrication of an acrylic partial denture. A very important requirement for a removable partial denture is that it should not cause any damage to the underlying tissues. An acrylic partial denture is supposed to be a temporary prosthesis and may harm the integrity of adjacent teeth and health of supporting tissues, if worn for extended periods without supportive care. Of considerable concern are reports that many patients expressed satisfaction with these dentures, inspite of the fact that their dental health had deteriorated markedly. As we continue to use this prosthesis in this manner, it is better to know a few more points about them so that their ill effects are minimized.

3.	Journal of Indian Academy of Aesthetic and Cosmetic Dentistry; Vol 7, March 2010, pg 33-35)	Dr. Rohit Mohan Shetty	Bonding to Zirconia: Elucidating the confusion
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Abstract:

Optimal surface preparation methods for chemical and /or mechanical bonding to porcelain substrates are critical to ensure clinical success when placing indirect porcelain restorations, as well as when repairing them intraorally. A variety of surface preparation techniques have been advocated, which includes the use of acids, partial abrasion, adhesives and silane coupling agents. This article will discuss various methodologies currently advocated for the surface treatment of zirconia- based ceramics.

4.	Journal of Indian Academy of Aesthetic and Cosmetic Dentistry; Vol 7 (March 2010 – pg 33-35)	Dr.Rohit Mohan Shetty	MARGIN ” : The Most Often Overlooked Zone
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Abstract:

Longevity and success of direct as well as indirect bonded restorations and prostheses carried out for esthetic purposes is so dependent on a number of factors with the margin being one of the most critical ones. This article highlights this factor and looks at the various options and possibilities and the rational choices that have to be made in making the decision for the kind of margin that should be incorporated. The authors have presented the pros and cons of these possibilities and explicitly defined the reasoning for the choices made

5.	Smile (Kerala State Dental Journal) March- may 2010;10(2):20-24.	Dr.Rajeshwari.C.L.	Nutritional assessment in dental practice
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Abstract:

Diet and nutrition plays a vital role for good health. Nutrition assessment is an in-depth evaluation of both objective and subjective data related to an individual's food and nutrient intake, lifestyle, and medical history. Dietary assessment focuses on what patients are currently eating. Dentist has the opportunity to check the initial changes of the highly specialized tissues in the patient's oral cavity and can assess the both local and systemic factors affected by nutrition. This article reveals the nutrition requirements and various dietary assessment methods used for practicing dentistry.

6.	People ' s Journal of Scientific Research July 2010;3(2):45-47.	Dr. Rajeshwari C.L.	Prosthodontic considerations in Parkinson's disease
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Abstract:

Parkinson's disease is a neurological disorder characterized by tremors, rigidity, Bradykinesia and postural instability. The population of this disease varies greatly throughout the world, though India has low prevalence but in Parsi community of Mumbai, have a prevalence of 328.3 per 100,000. This disease increases with age. The physical disability of these patients is compromising their daily activities, including food intake and oral hygiene. Due to impaired oral hygiene the extent of dental caries and edentulism is increasing, and so the number of these patients to dental clinic or dental hospitals is increasing. This article reveals the clinical features, orofacial findings and the Prosthodontic management for such patients.

7.	Indian Dentist Research & Review, Nov 2010;5(3):40-43.	Dr.Rajeshwari.C.L.	Geriatric Prosthodontic patients: Nutrition and Dietary Counseling
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Abstract:

Dietary habits and nutrient intake are important through life, but perhaps are most important for elderly people. A decreased in quantity and quality of food consumption leads to decrease energy and nutrient intake and, subsequently, to malnutrition. Malnutrition in turn is associated with a decrease in functional skills, increased susceptibility to infection and increases the visit to dental clinics and hospitals for both oral and systemic health. Hence this article reveals the aging factors influencing the nutrition and the diet, and nutrition counseling for Prosthodontic elder patients.

8.	International Journal of Oral Implantology and Clinical Research Jan-April 2010;1(1):43- 48.	Dr.Deepmala S.	Implant restoration materials: An overview.
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Abstract:

Implant success depends not only on successful osseointegration, but also on the harmonious integration of a crown into the dental arch. With more and more materials being introduced in implant dentistry, it is imperative to acquire knowledge about various materials available and understand the factors which will contribute to the success or failure of the restorations.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY & ENDODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	People ' s Journal of Scientific Research, Vol 3, Issue 2; July 2010: 17-20	G.S Gulati, R.S. Hegde.	Comparative evaluation of two polishing systems on the surface texture of an esthetic material (nano- composite): A Profilometric study

Abstract:

Composites have revolutionized the concept in asthetic dentistry. Proper finishing and polishing of composites are important aspects of clinical restorative procedures that enhance both asthetics and the longevity of the restoration. A number of finishing and polishing devices are available, but to decide the efficacy of various materials is still a challemnge to the dentists or clinicians. Hence the study was undertaken to determine the effectiveness of two polishing systems Sof-Lex and PoGo on Filtek Z350 by evaluating surface roughness using a profilometer. The study concluded that Sof-Lex is a better polishinf system than PoGo.

Keywords: Roughness avarage , Sof-Lex , PoGo, Filtek Z350, Polishing.

2.	Journal of Conservative Dentistry, Apr-Jun 2010, vol 13 issue 2; 84- 88	Dr.Prashant Moogi, Dr.R Nageshwar Rao	Cleaning and shaping the root canal with a Nd: YAG laser beam-A Comparative study
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Abstract:

Aim: This study was undertaken to evaluate the effectiveness of an experimental Nd: YAG laser fiberoptic delivery system compared with conventional methods for its ability to cleanse and shape the root canal shape in vitro.

Keywords: LASER Nd: YAG, Cleaning and shaping, Smear layer, Root canal.

3.	Pharmacognosy Reviews, Vol 4, Issue 7, Jan-Jun 2010	V. Kusum Devi, Nimisha Jain, Kusum S. Valli	Importance of novel drug delivery systems in herbal medicines
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Abstract:

Novel drug delivery system is a novel approach to drug delivery that addresses the limitations of the traditional drug delivery systems. Our country has a vast knowledge base of Ayurveda whose potential is only being realized in the recent years. However , the drug delivery system used foradminesteting the herbal medicine to the patient is traditional and out- of- date, resulting in reduced efficacy of the drug. If the novel drug delivery technology is applied in herbal medicine, it may help in increasing the efficacy and reducing the side effects of various herbal compounds and herbs. This is the basic idea behind incorporating novel method of drug delivery in herbal medicines. Thus it is important to integrate novel drug delivery system in Indian Ayurvedic Medicines to combat more serious diseases. For a long time herbal medicines were not considered for development as novel formulations owing to lack of scientific justification and processing difficulties, such as standardization, extraction and identification of individual drug components in complex polyherbal systems. However, modern phytopharmaceutical research can solve the scientific needs (such as determination of pharmacokinetics, mechanism of action, accurate dose required etc.) of herbal medicines to be incorporated in novel drug delivery system, such as nano particles, microemulsions, matrix systems, solid dispersions, liposomes, solid lipid nanoparticles and so on. This article summarizes various drug delivery technologies, which can be used for herbal actives together with some examples.

Keywords: Herbal medicines, herbs, Novel drug delivery system, phytopharmaceutical

4.	Dental News, vol 17, no 11; 2010: 27-28	Kusum S. Valli	Diagnosis & treatment of three rooted maxillary premolars.
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Abstract:

Anatomical variations must be considered in clinical and radiographic evaluations during endodontics treatment. Maxillary premolars have a highly variable root canal morphology, but the presence of three canals is rare especially in the second premolar. This article describes the diagnosis and clinical management of two clinical cases of three rooted maxillary premolars with three canals and three separate roots, with special reference to radiographic interpretation and access refinements.

Keywords: Maxillary premolar, endodontics treatment, root morphology.

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Keywords: Maxillary premolar, endodontics treatment, root morphology.

DEPT. OF ORAL MEDICINE & RADIOLOGY

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Journal of experimental pharmacology 2010;2: 105-109.	Dr Sunita Amruthesh Dr J Malini Dr Prakash Tandur Dr Prahlad S Patki	Clinical evaluation of a novel herbal dental cream in plaque formation: a double blind randomized controlled clinical trial.

Abstract:

The aim of this study was to evaluate the efficacy and safety of herbal dental Cream in comparison to fluoride dental cream.

Keywords: Dental plaque, herbal, microbial growth

2.	International journal of contemporary dentistry 2010 ;1(1).	Dr Sunita Amrutesh Dr Mubeen Dr K.P.R Pramod Dr B.A.Venkatesh Dr C.Ramesh	Evaluation of radioprotective effects of <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> in patients on radiotherapy for squamous cell carcinoma of the head & neck : a pilot study
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Abstract:

Introduction: Late complications of radiotherapy like mucositis & xerostomia are dose limiting & normally irreversible, leading to permanent incapability and to a worsening of quality of life. There is no ideal radioprotector available & *Tinospora cordifolia* has been found to be an effective radioprotector. This study evaluates the radioprotective effect of *Tinospora cordifolia* in patients on radiotherapy for head & neck cancers.

3.	World journal of Dentistry July September 2010:1(2):85-88	Dr Syed Vaseemuddin	DNA Extraction from Pulp Tissue for its Application in PCR. A Study to Extract DNA with High Purity, as Quantified by Gel Electrophoresis
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Abstract:

The isolation of human genomic DNA is an important step involved in genetic identity analysis. Also getting optimal quantity and quality of DNA is important as this can alter the results. This consideration is especially important in the field of forensic analysis and genetic identity, where DNA is extracted from extremely small amounts of starting material often recovered from suboptimal storage conditions. Odontological examinations have always been a critical determinant in the search of human identity. Teeth form a natural barrier to exogenous DNA contamination. DNA extraction from dental tissues both hard tissues and dental pulp, has been reported the use of dental pulp as a source of DNA offers a new paradigm in the process of DNA extraction and its use in forensic analysis.¹¹ The following procedures elucidate a novel method of extraction of DNA using dental pulp, which offers a cost-effective and attractive procedure, which can be replicated and applied in DNA amplification (PCR).

Keywords: Gel electrophoresis, PCR, Forensics.

3.	World journal of Dentistry July September 2010:1(2):85-88	Dr Syed Vaseemuddin	DNA Extraction from Pulp Tissue for its Application in PCR. A Study to Extract DNA with High Purity, as Quantified by Gel Electrophoresis
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Keywords: Gel electrophoresis, PCR, Forensics.

DEPT OF ORAL & MAXILLOFACIAL PATHOLOGY

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Journal of International Oral Health 2010; 2(1): 9-16	Dr Premalatha BR, Dr K Uma	Analysis of Ki-67 antigen in human oral squamous cell carcinoma – an immunohistochemical study

Abstract:

Background: Ki-67 is a specific marker of proliferating cells and is useful in tumor diagnosis and prognosis. Our study aimed at demonstrating proliferating tumor cells using Ki-67 immunostaining, relating its expression with different histological grades of human OSCC.

2.	Dentistry International 1Quarter 2010 / Vol 1	Dr. George Cherian	The cemento-dentinal interface: the unfolding of an enigma
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Abstract:

Cementogenesis has long been a subject of controversy especially with regards to the initial cell-matrix interactions. In this respect, the junction between dentin and cementum has been studied by observing it from different aspects and by using different techniques. Interestingly, these studies have revealed a lot, but have also raised controversies as the results are varying, sometimes even contradicting. Ever since a junctional tissue was first described by Bodecker in 1878, authors have differed on the terminology because of the lack of proper evidence for its exact origin, structure, composition and potential function. This has been further complicated by the variations seen in different species: the presence or absence of the same, its location, and histological picture (as most studies have been done on animal models). The present study provides a means to examine this interface on human teeth.

3.	Dentistry International 1st Quarter 2010 / Vol 1	Dr. George Cherian	The cemento-dentinal interface: the unfolding of an enigma
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Abstract:

Dentistry, predominantly a surgical field with frequent exposure to blood and body fluids, is a high-risk occupation with respect to occupationally acquiring infectious diseases. Traditionally, based on the routes of disease transmission, we can categorize diseases that are bloodborne, airborne and also through fomites. There are also new and emerging diseases that have had serious public health consequences. Common diseases of public health concern that need to be addressed are bloodborne diseases, such as hepatitis A, E, B, C, D and G, HIV; respiratory diseases such as tuberculosis, influenza, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), AH1N1 influenza and immunizable childhood diseases. Apart from infection control measures, we must implement public health policy measures, such as immunization of current and prospective health care personnel (students in the dental profession) against immunizable diseases, utilize disease screening measures, postexposure disease control measures and utilize standard and additional precautions, the latter as required in certain instances.

4.	International Dentistry Australasian ed 2010; 5(4): 56-65	Sudha Patil, KarthikVenkataraghavan, A. Anantharaj, Shankargouda Patil	Comparison of two commercially available toothpastes on the salivary streptococcus mutans count in urban preschool children - an in-vivo study.
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Abstract:

Background & Objectives: The present study was conducted to evaluate the efficacy of two commercially available toothpastes, one containing Neem with no added fluorides, and the other a fluoridated toothpaste, and their effect on the salivary streptococcus mutans count level. The present study was conducted 1) To assess the anti-microbial effect of both, 2) To compare effect of both on Streptococcus mutans count level in 4 - 6 years old children with dmft 0.

5.	Dentistry International 1quarter 2010; 1: 41-44	Sudha Patil, Shiviyogi Hugar, Shankargouda Patil	Green teeth associated with hyperbilirubinemia - a case report
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Abstract:

Green stain is uncommon clinical condition is associated with deposition of Bilirubin in dental hard tissues. The staining of the teeth was due to hyperbilirubinemia, caused by systemic conditions. The clinical characteristics of teeth may help in the diagnosis of present current or past systemic diseases. The purpose of this report is to present a case of green teeth of the primary dentition in a 17month old girl associated with hydrocephalus and Hirschprung's disease.

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DEPARTMENT OF PERIODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Accepted for publication April 2010 Indian journal of Dental Research	Dr. Sushama	Indian journal of Dental Research Evaluation of an innovative radiographic technique " Parallel profile radiograph to determine the dimensions of dentogingival unit.

Abstract:

Background: Maintenance of gingival health is a key factor for longevity of teeth as well as of restoration. In this context the physiologic dentogingival unit (DGU) functions as a barrier against the microbial entry in the periodontium. Length of DGU can be determined by histologic preparations or by transgingival probing but they are invasive and expensive. This study sought to evaluate an innovative radiographic exploration technique "PARRALLEL PROFILE RADIOGRAPH" for measuring dimensions of DGU on labial surfaces of anterior teeth. The values obtained from this technique are in agreement with the values obtained from transgingival probing. Thus "PARRALLEL PROFILE RADIOGRAPH is a simple, concise, noninvasive and reproducible technique that measures both the length and thickness of DGU with adequate accuracy in clinical setup.

2.	Accepted for publication July 2010 - Clinical Dentistry.	Dr. Sushama R. Galgali	Vertical root fractures -A review
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Abstract:

Diagnosis and management of vertical root fracture is a challenging task for the clinician. Vertical root fracture commonly affects endodontically treated teeth. Prognosis is most often is hopeless and differential diagnosis from other pathoses may be difficult at times. This review emphasis about the etiology, diagnosis and management of vertical root fractures.

3.	World Journal of Dentistry. Oct - Dec 2010;1(3) – (Second author)	Dr. Sushama R. Galgali	Comparison of Various Root planing instruments: Hand and Ultrasonic Standard Smooth and Diamond Coated: An In vivo Study
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Abstract:

The mechanical removal of bacterial plaque, calculus and toxic material is an effective means of altering the etiology of inflammatory periodontal disease. Mechanical therapy in routine clinical practice can be accomplished with hand or power driven instruments. New diamond coated microultrasonic tips which resemble a periodontal probe have been developed for subgingival use. This study was conducted to evaluate and compare the effectiveness of various root planing instruments under conditions of non surgical root debridement. Percentage of residual calculus as evaluated using stereomicroscope did not show any statistical significance. Scanning electron microscopic assessment for the Remaining calculus was significantly higher for standard smooth ultrasonic tip compared to curette. Diamond coated ultrasonic tip showed greater roughness and loss of tooth substance. Within the limits of this in vivo study, diamond coated ultrasonic tip removed a greater amount of root surface and created a rougher surface compared to the curette and standard smooth ultrasonic tip.

4.	Indian Journal of Dental Research (Provisionally accepted)-Second author	Dr.Sushama R Galgali	Exostosis- a donor site for autograft
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Abstract:

This article reports the utilization of exostosis as a source of autogenous bone for the treatment of osseous defects. A patient presented with an exostosis on the mandibular lingual region on the right side of the jaw. Exostosis was surgically removed using a chisel and mallet. The autograft thus obtained was used to treat a shallow osseous crater between 46 & 47. New bone formation was noticed at the grafted site 6 months after grafting. Bone formed in the grafted areas showed comparable clinical features to those of native bone.

5.	Journal of Indian Society of Periodontology (Under Review) – Second author	Dr.Sushama R Galgali	Periodontal findings in a patient with dimorphic anemia
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Abstract:

Dimorphic anaemia can present itself with deficiency of more than one nutrients. The blood picture shows the presence of morphologically different red blood cells. The cause of dimorphic anaemia has to be established in order to systematically manage the patient. Combined deficiency of iron and folic acid more commonly lead to dimorphic anaemia with clinical features of both forms of anaemia. The aim of this paper is to report a rare finding of periodontal involvement in a patient with dimorphic anaemia.

6.	International Journal of Clinical Dental Science. Nov 2010;12-15 .(first author)	Dr. Aruna D.R. Pyoderma	Gragrenosum with unusual Periodontal manifestations - A case report.
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Abstract:

Pyoderma gangrenosum is a rare noninfectious ulcerative dermatosis of uncertain aetiology, which is associated with systemic diseases in at least 50% of the patients. It is characterized by recurrent cutaneous ulcerations affected but other parts of the skin and mucous membrane may also be involved. Oral involvement is very rare. We herein present a case of periodontal manifestations of pyoderma gangrenosum in a young woman, which would be the first of its kind.

7.	International Journal of Contemporary Dentistry Sept 2010; 32-36.(First author)	Dr. Aruna D.R	Periodontal regeneration - An Appraisal
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Abstract:

Irreversible loss of periodontal tissues due to periodontitis can be treated by therapeutic intervention which can induce periodontal regeneration. Conventional therapy involves repair with no repair of cementum. For decades attempts have been made to develop clinical procedures which might lead to predictable periodontal regeneration. The guided tissue regeneration and the emdogain have shown some amount of regeneration but not predictable periodontal regeneration. These are the first generation periodontal regeneration therapies. The tissue engineering approach with gene therapy is considered the second generation periodontal regeneration therapy. The nano technology and rapid prototyping methods may form the third generation periodontal regeneration therapy.

8.	Journal of Investigative & Clinical Dentistry (under review).	Dr. Aruna D.R	Pachyonychia congenital; A case report
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Abstract:

Pachyonychia congenita represents a group of rare, autosomal dominant keratin disorders with characteristic nail findings, abnormalities of palmoplantar skin, pilosebaceous apparatus, oral and laryngeal mucosa and teeth. Of the four clinical subtypes, a case of type 1 Pachyonychia congenita (Jadassohn-Lewandowsky syndrome) with rare oral findings is being presented. A 32 year old female patient reported with the chief complaint of bleeding gums and burning mouth. She presented with angular cheilitis, white lesions (scrapable and non scrapable) on buccal mucosa, tongue and palate and also with focal areas of depapillation on tongue. Periodontal status correlated to the amount of local factors present. Histopathologic features of white lesions were suggestive of Candidial leukoplakia. Treatment was aimed at providing symptomatic relief for the patient. A thorough scaling and root planing was carried out along with administration of vitamin B complex which has led to resolution of white lesions.

9.	Clinical Dentistry- Accepted August 2010.(first author)	Dr.Vinayak S. Gowda	Successful periodontal treatment of Birooted maxillary lateral incisor with Palato-Radicular groove
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Abstract:

Supernumerary root is a developmental alteration in the shape of the tooth. Palato-radicular groove (PRG) is a common developmental anomaly of maxillary incisors but its association with birooted maxillary incisor is relatively infrequent. It is an anomaly in which an infolding of inner enamel epithelium and Hertwig's epithelial root sheath create a groove that passes from cingulum of maxillary incisors apically on to the root and it has been speculated to be an aborted formation of an additional root. It has been suggested that the most complex forms of PRG may separate an accessory root from the main root trunk. Communication between the PRG and pulp may result in otherwise unexplained pulpal pathology and it may contribute to localized periodontal disease process due to bacterial plaque accumulation. Prognosis of such condition is usually poor and several authors have presented cases that were extracted. This article reports successful treatment of maxillary lateral incisors with a mesio-palatal PRG presenting with a combined pulpal-periodontal lesion and a previous unsuccessful endodontic therapy.

10.	Indian Journal of Dental Research (Provisionally accepted)- Third author	Dr.Vinayak S. Gowda	Exostosis- a donor site for autograft –
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Abstract:

This article reports the utilization of exostosis as a source of autogenous bone for the treatment of osseous defects. A patient presented with an exostosis on the mandibular lingual region on the right side of the jaw. Exostosis was surgically removed using a chisel and mallet. The autograft thus obtained was used to treat a shallow osseous crater between 46 & 47. New bone formation was noticed at the grafted site 6 months after grafting. Bone formed in the grafted areas showed comparable clinical features to those of native bone

11.	World Journal of Dentistry. Oct - Dec 2010;1(3)(first author)	Dr. Rajiv N.P	Comparison of Various Root planing instruments: Hand and Ultrasonic Standard Smooth and Diamond Coated: An In vivo Study
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Abstract:

The mechanical removal of bacterial plaque, calculus and toxic material is an effective means of altering the etiology of inflammatory periodontal disease. Mechanical therapy in routine clinical practice can be accomplished with hand or power driven instruments. New diamond coated microultrasonic tips which resemble a periodontal probe have been developed for subgingival use. This study was conducted to evaluate and compare the effectiveness of various root planing instruments under conditions of non surgical root debridement. Percentage of residual calculus as evaluated using stereomicroscope did not show any statistical significance. Scanning electron microscopic assessment for the Remaining calculus was significantly higher for standard smooth ultrasonic tip compared to curette. Diamond coated ultrasonic tip showed greater roughness and loss of tooth substance. Within the limits of this in vivo study, diamond coated ultrasonic tip removed a greater amount of root surface and created a rougher surface compared to the curette and standard smooth ultrasonic tip.

12.	Indian Journal of Dental Research (Provisionally accepted)- first author	Dr. Rajiv N.P	Exostosis- a donor site for autograft.
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13.	Journal of Indian Society of Periodontology (Under Review) – first author	Dr. Rajiv N.P	Periodontal findings in a patient with dimorphic anemia.
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Abstract:

Dimorphic anaemia can present itself with deficiency of more than one nutrient. The blood picture shows the presence of morphologically different red blood cells. The cause of dimorphic anaemia has to be established in order to systematically manage the patient. Combined deficiency of iron and folic acid more commonly lead to dimorphic anaemia with clinical features of both forms of anaemia. The aim of this paper is to report a rare finding of periodontal involvement in a patient with dimorphic anaemia.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Journal Of International Oral Health June Vol 2 [issue 1}2010. Page No:75-80	Dr.Usha H.I.	Endodontic Treatment With Mta Apical Plug: A Case Report

Abstract:

Mineral trioxide aggregate (MTA) has a variety of potential uses, including as a root canal obturating material. MTA has an ability to facilitate normal periradicular architecture by inducing hard-tissue barriers. MTA may be an appropriate material for sealing immature root canals with open apices that could otherwise impose technical challenges in obtaining adequate obturation. A successful prognosis from conservative, nonsurgical treatment with MTA for such difficult cases can be of great benefit to the patient. The following case report demonstrates the use of MTA as an obturating material to promote periapical healing of a maxillary central incisor with an open apex due to a previous traumatic injury.

2.	Journal Of International Oral Health June Vol 2 [issue 1}2010. Page No:86-94	Dr. Anjali Kaiwar, Dr. Ashwini P, Dr. Fayaz Pasha,	Internal Resorption Managed By Root Canal Treatment: Incorporation Of Ct With 3d Reconstruction In Diagnosis And Monitoring Of Te Disease
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Abstract:

Internal resorption is a relatively rare resorption of dentin which starts in the pulpal cavity either in the pulpal chamber or in the root canal and destroys surrounding dental hard tissues. The initiating factor in internal root resorption is thought to be trauma or chronic pulpal inflammation, but other etiological factors have also been suggested. The prognosis for treatment of small lesions of internal resorption is good. However, if the tooth structure is greatly weakened and perforation has occurred, the prognosis is poor and tooth extraction must be considered. In many instances advanced diagnostic methods may be required for a definitive diagnosis such as CT. Sodium hypochlorite; ultrasonic instrumentation and calcium hydroxide are the cornerstones of treatment of internal inflammatory resorption. Mineral trioxide aggregate is being increasingly used as a root canal filling material, particularly in cases of perforation. This article describes case reports of nonsurgical endodontic treatment of Internal resorption where computed Tomography (CT) was used for diagnosis and treatment planning. Based on the CT findings, root canal therapy was the treatment of choice.

Key words: Internal resorption; Computed tomography; Endodontic treatment.

3.	Journal of conservative dentistry. 2010 volume : 13	Dr. Amandeep. Dr. N. Meena Dr. Anitha Kumari Dr. Ashish Shetty Dr. N. Shubhashini	A comparative study of intra canal stress pattern in endodontically treated teeth with average sized canal diameter and reinforced wide canals with three different post systems using finite element analysis.
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Abstract:

STUDY METHODOLOGY: This is a comparative study of intra canal stress patterns in endodontically treated maxillary central incisor with: average sized canal diameter and wide canals reinforced with three different post systems - cast post and core, carbon fiber post, stainless steel post; restored with ceramic crown using finite element analysis (FEA). All the models were subjected to a force of 100N applied at 45° to the long axis of the tooth at the middle third of the palatal surface of the restored ceramic crown. **RESULTS:** The FEA revealed that all the post systems showed maximum stress in the coronal and middle third of the root. Maximum stress was seen on the inner dentinal wall in case of stainless steel post followed by cast gold and carbon fiber post, both in the models without reinforcement as well as in the reinforced models.

4.	Journal of Conservative Dentistry.	Dr. Adarasha M.S. Dr. Latha	Influence Of Ultrasound With And Without Water Spray Cooling On Removal Of Posts Cemented With Resin Or Glass Ionomer Cements - An Invitro Study.
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Abstract:

AIMS/OBJECTIVES: To evaluate in vitro the ultrasonic vibration efficacy with and without water spray cooling on the reduction of the amount of force necessary to dislodge the cast posts cemented with resin cement and to compare it with those cemented with GIC Type I luting cement.

5.	World Journal of Dentistry 2010. Volume 1 Issue No1 17-20.	Dr. Ashwini P. Dr. N. Meena Dr. Santosh Dr. Anjali Kaiwar Dr. Ashish Shetty Dr. Naveen D.N.	Effect Of Corticosteroids On Dental Pulp.
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Abstract:

Corticosteroids are used in the treatment of chronic autoimmune diseases and many long-term illnesses. While these drugs may be considered essential for the patient's health, adverse reactions do occur. The incidence of adverse reactions depends upon the dose level and the duration of treatment. A pilot study was conducted on ten patients on long-term corticosteroids therapy. Pulpal obliteration was assessed by radiographic records. In most instances, pulpal changes to some degree were observed.

6.	International Dentistry of South Africa Vol 12 No 2 March / April 2010	Dr. Deepak Mehta Dr. Rohit Shetty	Bonding To Zirconia : Elucidating The Confusion
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Abstract:

Optimal surface preparation methods for chemical and/or mechanical bonding to porcelain substrates are critical to ensure clinical success when placing indirect porcelain restorations, as well as when repairing them intraorally. A variety of surface preparation techniques have been advocated, which includes the use of acids, particle abrasion, adhesives and silane coupling agents. This article will discuss various methodologies currently advocated for the surface treatment of zirconia-based ceramics

7.	World Journal of Dentistry Vol:2;Issue:2 July-Sept 2010.79-84	Dr. Pradeep N Tavane, Dr. Deepak Mehta Dr. Girija Sajjan	Mercury Vapor Release From Amalgam Restorations: An In Vitro Study
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Abstract:

Dental amalgam has served as an excellent and versatile restorative material for more than 150 years despite periods of controversies. If we were to believe the opinions of some of the last decade, dental amalgam would not survive as a restorative material into the 21st century. Various forces at work seemed to doom it to extinction. The aim of the present study is to further characterize the factors that contribute to elemental mercury vapor exposure and to recommend how the practicing dentist can best minimize exposure in the practice setting.

8.	International Journal Contemporary Dentistry Vol 1,no 3, 44-51 2010	Dr. Usha H.I. Dr. Anjali Kaiwar Dr. Deepak Mehta	Biofilm In Endodontics: New Understanding To An Old Problem
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Abstract:

The main goal in endodontic infection is to recognize and removal of etiological factors. Debridement of the root canal by instrumentation, irrigation and removal of biofilm is considered important factor to prevent and treat endodontic disease. The root canal morphology provides excellent conditions for a biofilm formation which is one of the main causes for endodontic reinfection. The following review article explores the biofilm formation which commences from adhesion of planktonic microorganisms to a surface followed by colonization, coadhesion, growth and maturation and finally detachment of some microorganisms. Bacteria's present in biofilm display a wide range of characteristics that provide a number of advantages over planktonic bacteria.

KEYWORDS: Biofilm, Intraspecies and Interspecies Communication, Enterococcus Faecalis

9.	International Dentistry of South Africa Vol. 12, No. 6	Dr. Ashish Shetty Dr. Vinaya Kumar Dr. Shubhashini Dr. Anjali Kaiwar Dr. Niharika Jain	Diode Laser Assisted Management of Endo- Perio Lesion In Maxillary Incisor Using Lanap: A Case Report
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Abstract:

Sequential treatment of Endodontic and Periodontal lesions with the help of a Diode laser. **Introduction:** Endodontic Periodontal lesions present a difficult diagnostic and treatment challenge to the clinician and treatment often requires a combined therapeutic effort. Both endodontic and periodontal surgical procedures may be indicated for treatment of these lesions.

10.	Journal of Indian Academy Of Aesthetic And Cosmetic Dentistry July- Aug 2010 Page No : 33-35	Dr. Deepak Mehta Dr. Rohit Shetty	Margin: The Most Often Overlooked Zone.
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Abstract:

Longevity and success of direct as well as indirect bonded restorations and prostheses carried out for aesthetic purposes is so dependent on a number on a number of factors with the margin being one of the most critical ones. This article highlights this factor and looks at the various options and possibilities and the rational choices that have to be made in making the decisions for the kind of margin that should be incorporated. The authors have presented the pros and cons of these possibilities explicitly defined the reasoning the choices made.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	IDA times, Sept 2010: 6: 9:20	Dr. Radha G Dr. Aruna Devi M	"Pregnant patient in the dental office"

Abstract:

Pregnant patient requires special attention to dental management. The dental care for the mother and developmental concerns for the foetus must be considered carefully before each encounter. Evaluation and management of pregnant patients may require special consideration, but does not preclude them from necessary dental care. Preventive, emergency and routine dental procedures are all suitable during various faces of a pregnancy, but with some treatment modifications and initial planning.

2.	RGUHS Journal of dental sciences, Jan 2010, vol 2 ,issue 2	Dr. Pallavi S.K	"Evaluating the efficacy of 5% sodium calcium phosposilicate containing dentifrice when used for treatment of dentin hypersensitivity - A pilot study "
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Abstract:

This study was done to evaluate the efficacy of 5% sodium calcium phosphosilicate containing dentifrice used in the treatment of dentin hypersensitivity.

3.	Journal of International Oral Health, June 2010, vol 2, Issue 1	Dr. Sushi Kadanakuppe	“ Periodontal health status and oral hygiene practices of Iruliga tribal community residing at Ramanagar district, Karnataka, India ” .
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Abstract:

Objective: To assess the periodontal health status and oral hygiene practices of 'Iruliga' tribal community residing at Ramanagar district, Karnataka. Methods: Data was collected using Community Periodontal Index (CPI). Interviewing also collected the data regarding oral hygiene practices prevalent in the tribal population. Results: Usage of oral hygiene aids showed that 2079 (79.8%) Iruligas used chew sticks. According to Community Periodontal Index, gingival bleeding was found in 4.22% (n= 110); followed by calculus in 57.9%; shallow pockets (4-5 mm) in 22.0%; and deep pockets (≥ 6 mm) in 3.67% of Iruligas. Percentage of Iruligas with loss of attachment of 4-5 mm was 22.03; followed by 6-8 mm loss of attachment seen in 3.88% of Iruligas; and 9-11 mm loss of attachment seen in 0.04%. Conclusions: This study revealed a relatively low prevalence of periodontal disease among Iruligas tribal population and chew sticks represent an alternative instrument to the toothbrush for prevention and control of oral diseases in developing countries.

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Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Indian journal of dental advancements Volume 2, issue 2, April- June, 2010	Geetha Vijay	Relationship of duration of oral contraceptive therapy on human periodontium- A clinical, radiological and biochemical study.

Abstract:

Many investigators have postulated that the sex hormones modify the response to local irritation, thereby causing the histological and histochemical changes in the gingival. A few studies also noticed changes in the alveolar bone. A clinical, radiographic and biochemical study was undertaken to evaluate comparatively, the effect of oral contraceptives therapy on periodontium of 43 women. Oral contraceptive therapy, especially the longer duration could lead to poorer oral hygiene changes, increased susceptibility to periodontal disease, and radiographic changes in the alveolar bone, like lamina dura thickening, trabecular condensation, and radio- opacities. There was a trend for decreased serum calcium and phosphorous levels and increased alkaline phosphatase levels, associated with longer duration of oral contraceptive use.

2.	Indian Dentist Research and Review Volume 5, Issue 2, October 2010	Geetha Vijay	Factitious odontalgia- Report of a “ freak ” case
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Abstract:

Factitious injuries are inflicted by patients with factitious disorders. The name factitious comes from the latin word that means “artificial” or “contrived”. Factitious disorder (FD) is an umbrella category that covers a group of mental disturbances in which patients act intentionally physically or mentally ill without obvious benefits. The motive of the patient may be different for each patient; the primary aim is to gain sympathy, nurturance, and attention accompanying the sick role. Serious, deliberate self inflicted wounds in the mouth are less common than on skin. Though serious psychiatric disease is less common in children, occasional patients have later committed suicide. The following report is an unique case of a seven year boy, who reported with tooth-ache following forcible lodgement of a metal ball by a plastic toy gun in a carious tooth cavity.

3.	Indian Dentist Research and Review Volume 5, Issue 5, Jan 2011	Sukanya Rajan S Rajendra	Phenytoin- induced gingival enlargement A case report.
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Abstract:

There are many types of gingival enlargement which may vary according to the etiologic factors that produce them. The most common drug induced enlargement is associated with phenytoin induced hyperplasia is a serious concern for both the patient and the clinician. The phenytoin induced gingival enlargement is a well known and frequently reported gingival lesion, which was first detected in 1939. However there are conflicts in literature about the agent which affect the severity of the lesion. This article documents a severe gingival enlargement associated with phenytoin and provides a rational model for its management. Initial a full mouth scaling, oral hygiene instructions and phenytoin withdrawal were performed, however, clinical results demonstrated partial resolution of maxillary gingival enlargement. Subsequently, surgical therapy was indicated for mandibular teeth. Complete reduction of the enlargement, and clinical parameters were observed after surgical therapy.

DEPARTMENT OF PERIODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Journal of Indian Society of Periodontology Vol-14, Issue 3, Jul- Sept 2010	Shyam Padmanabhan Venkatesh Reddy	Inter-disciplinary management of a patient with severely attrited teeth

Abstract:

With increased awareness towards dental aesthetics multidisciplinary periodontal therapy has begun to gain momentum. Management of grossly attrited teeth is a challenging situation and is dealt with a multidisciplinary approach. In cases of severe tooth wear, the crown height is drastically reduced, in some cases up to the gingival level. This might require a contribution from the disciplines of endodontics, periodontics, orthodontics and prosthodontics for predictable results. Following we present the management of one such case.

2.	Indian Dentist Research and Review Vol-4, Issue 7, Feb 2010	Shyam Padmanabhan	Healing following different Periodontal Therapies
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Abstract:

Described here are the healing of periodontal tissues following routine Periodontal therapies

3.	Deccan Dental Journal IDA Mar-May 2010, Pg 14-20	Shyam Padmanabhan Chaitanya Reddy	Technique of Guided bone Regeneration
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Abstract:

Guided tissue regeneration is an osteopromotion technique whereby soft tissue is excluded from the defect site by utilization of a membrane in order to encourage bone healing and bone neogenesis. The use of barrier membranes for the regeneration of bone defects has significantly changed implant dentistry in the past 20 years. Described here is a novel technique for guided bone regeneration

4.	Journal of Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry Volume 2010, issue 16, 2010	Nalini MS Shobha Prakash	Periodontal health status and treatment needs in dental hospital population of Davangere, Karnataka, India
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Abstract:

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the periodontal health status and treatment needs in dental hospital population of Davangere, Karnataka, India. It was observed that the prevalence of periodontal disease was 54.4% in population examined and severity increased with age, and in males compared to females in major treatment requirement was 'simple periodontal treatment' that could be managed by non-specialist dental resources. These estimates help for future planning of dental services in Davangere district, Karnataka, India.

5.	Journal of Oral & Maxillofacialpathology	Karpagaselvi Sanjai, Jayalakshmi Kumarswamy, Vinod Kumar K, Archana Patil	Florid cemento osseous dysplasia in association with dentigerous cyst
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Abstract:

We present a case of florid cemento-osseous dysplasia occurring in a 20 year old Indian woman. The subject presented with three lesions involving maxillary right quadrant, maxillary left quadrant and mandibular left quadrant. The mandibular left quadrant also demonstrated a cyst. The diagnosis was made by correlating the clinical presentation with that of radiological and histopathological findings. This is a rare entity because of an unusual combination of Asian race along with the association of Dentigerous cyst.

6.	Journal of International Oral Health Volume 2, issue 2, august 2010	Karpagaselvi K. Vinod kumar K.	Ameloblastic carcinoma - a clinicopathologic study of four cases
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Abstract:

The Ameloblastic carcinoma is a malignant counter part of the ameloblastoma. This tumour is rare and known to occur in older individuals in 5th decades of life. Here we present clinicopathology of three cases of ameloblastic carcinoma occurring denovo in younger age group of 3rd decade of life and one in 5th decade of life. While most of the authors have considered Keratoameloblastoma, Squamous odontogenic tumour, Primary intraosseous squamous cell carcinoma, intraosseous mucoepidermoid carcinoma as the differential diagnosis, we found difficulty in differentiating it from primary intraosseous squamous cell carcinoma and Acanthomatous ameloblastoma. Our study is aimed at possible methods to differentiate Ameloblastic carcinoma from Acanthomatous ameloblastoma and Primary intra osseous squamous cell carcinoma.

7.	Journal of Advanced Dental Research Volume 1, issue 1, october 2010	Karpagaselvi K. Vinod Kumar K.	Asynchronous bilateral introral Rhabdomyoma of buccal mucosa : A rare case report
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Abstract:

Rhabdomyoma is a rare benign tumors originating in skeletal or cardiac muscle. Though rhabdomyomas have predilection for head and neck (50%), intraoral occurrence are rare with the number of cases reported in literature limited to originating in tongue, floor of mouth and soft palate. We report a case occurring in a 40 year old male with asynchronous, bilateral involvement of buccal mucosa. This rare tumor being of low recurrence, emphasis is on correct diagnosis to prevent aggressive surgery when confused with granular cell tumor and sarcomas. Rhabdomyoma can be adequately managed with enucleation or simple excision.

8.	Journal of Indian Academy	Dr.Nanda Kumar Dr.V.Manjunath Dr.Vijeev Vasudevan Dr.Srinath Dr.Radhika Manoj Bavle	Intraosseous Schwannoma of the Mandible
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Abstract:

Schwannoma (neurilemmoma) is a benign neoplasm originated from the neural sheath and occurring most frequently in maxillofacial region intraosseous schwannomas are rare. The mandible is the most common site of occurrence for these lesions. We report a rare case of intraosseous neurilemmoma of the mandible with an emphasis on clinical, radiographic and pathological findings. The tumor, located mainly in the ramus region, presented as a soft tissue mass in the oral cavity, Multilocular, well-defined and radiolucent lesion on plain radiography. Dilatation of the mandibular canal was identified Plain radiography partly helped to identify the solid nature of the tumor. A biopsy was necessary to make the final diagnosis because of the relatively nonspecific nature of the lesion. The lesion was surgically removed and no evidence of recurrence was observed after 6 months.

9.	Journal of Clinical Study 2010	Dr.H.Nanda Kumar Dr.Prithvi S Bachalli Dr.N.Srinath	A Comparative study of diclofenac transdermal patch against oral diclofenac for pain control following removal of mandibular impacted third molars.
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Abstract:

The objectives of this study was to evaluate subjectively the analgesic efficacy of Oral Diclofenac Sodium Transdermal patch in the management of postoperative pain following surgical removal of impacted mandibular third molars.

10.	Journal of clinical and Diagnostic Research 2010, 4:60-62	Dr. H.Nanda Kumar Dr. Veeresh M. Dr. Mahesh K.B. Dr. Mansi P.	Inverted Papilloma of the Nose – A case report.
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Abstract:

Inverted papilloma is a lesion of the mucosal membrane of the nasal cavity and the paranasal sinuses. It is a rare tumor occurring in approximately 0.5% of all the nasal tumours and represents 4% of all the nasal polyps. Here, we are reporting a case of inverted papilloma of the right nasal cavity. The aetiology and clinical and histological features and the treatment with the review are discussed.

11.	LASER Journal 2010, 13-1418	Dr. M.L.V. Prabhuji Dr. S.S. Madhu Preetha	Frenectomy Review – Comparison of conventional techniques with diode laser
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Abstract:

The current review article on Frenectomy focuses on the comparison between conventional techniques used in performing frenectomy using scalpel with the diode laser. It also reviews the various kinds of Lasers that are currently being used in periodontal soft tissue procedures and lists the advantages and disadvantages of each type. The article also gives an insight into the world of Laser and explains the mode of action and the properties of each kind of Laser that is reviewed.

12.	Journal of Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry Vol : 2010, issue : 16 page 179-185	Dr. Mayur Nath T Reddy	Percept of cross infection control among patients attending a dental college and hospital in Bangalore –A questionnaire study
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Abstract:

The problem of cross infection and infection controlling in dental practice has become a matter of public concern. While much of impetus for change has come from within the profession, it is probable that changing public expectations for cross-infection control could also play their part. So a study was conducted about public perception of cross-infection control in dentistry in a dental college and hospital.

Keywords : public , perception, cross-infection control, sterilization

13.	Journal of Indian Orthodontic Society March 2010	Dr. V. N. Parameshwaran Dr. Chandralekha B.	Masseter Activity, Arch Width and Facial Type
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Abstract:

The present study investigated the effect of masseter muscle thickness on maxillary dental arch width and growth pattern of face. Sample comprised of 40 patients, (20 females, 20 males) between 18 to 23 years. They were subdivided according to molar relation (10 Class I, 10 Class II). Masseter muscle thickness was measured by Ultrasonography. Maxillary dental arch width was measured on dental casts, using calipers, between the palatal surfaces of first permanent molars. The growth pattern of face was assessed by lateral cephalograms.

14.	Orthodontic update July 2010	Dr. Mamjunath Hegde Dr. Ankur Gupta Dr. Sandesh S. Pai	Tricks of the trade- A modified Pendulum Appliance for Easy Insertion & Removal
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Abstract:

The Pendulum Appliance designed by James Hilgers is one of the most useful and widely used intra-oral appliances for molar distalization. Many modifications of this appliance have been proposed. However, most of these appliances hamper the maintenance of oral hygiene and, since they are fixed, they need to be activated intra-orally which cannot be done with precision. For extra-oral activation the bands have to be removed and re-cemented which, in turn, increases the chair side time. With these shortcomings in mind, we propose a new modification, which allows for easy removal and insertion of appliance so that extra-oral activation can be done with ease and precision. Our modification of the Pendulum appliance consists of round 0.036 tubes, which are soldered on the lingual surface of the first premolar bands, so that the retaining wires will slide into these tubes. This creates a removable sliding retaining point. The completed appliance has removable spirals which slide into the lingual sheaths of the first molar bands.

15.	The Orthodontic Cyber Journal February 2010	DR. K. Nagesh Dr. K. Nagarj Dr. Roopa Jatti Dr. Priyanka Sethi	Eruption of An Impacted Canine With A Semi- Fixed Appliance –A Case Report.
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Abstract:

A case of impacted upper left canine at the age of 19 ½ yrs is presented. Any deviation from the normal sequence of development leads to the impaction of teeth. Although the best treatment alternative for impacted teeth is extraction, the same cannot be directly applied to canines. Since canines present with a high demand on aesthetic and functional requirements, alignment of impacted canines into the arch is the best treatment approach. In the present case a semi-fixed appliance was used to bring the impacted canines into place followed by a fixed appliance mechanotherapy. Total treatment time was about 14 months. Post-treatment records demonstrated good vitality of the impacted tooth and the adjacent teeth.

Keywords : Upper left canine, impaction, semi-fixed appliance, auxiliary overlay archwire.

16.	Contemporary Clinical Dentistry Year 2010 Volume : 1, Issue: 2 Page : 107-110	Dr. Raghu Devanna Dr. K. Neelima	Surgical - Orthodontic correction of Class III dentofacial deformity
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Abstract:

This case report describes the surgical-Orthodontics treatment of a 26-years-old post-pubertal male patient with a Class III dentofacial deformity. In the pre-surgical orthodontic phase of treatment, a reverse overjet of 5.5 mm was created and arch compatibility was obtained. A mandibular set back with BSSC was performed during surgery to restore ideal overjet, overbite, occlusion and optimal esthetics. After 1 year of treatment, the results remained stable.

Keywords : Interdisciplinary approach, orthognathic surgery, skeletal Class III

17.	Journal of International Oral Health Year 2010 Volume : 2, Issue : 3 Page : 7-12	Dr. Shrikant Shindre Dr. Roopa Tubaki	Comparative study of congenitally missing third molar tooth germs and sagittal maxillomandibular jaw dimension in orthodontic patients.
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Abstract:

To determine association between agenesis of third molars and sagittal Maxilla mandibular dimension in patients seeking orthodontic treatment.

18.	Journal of Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry Vol : 2010 Issue :15 Page : 135-137	D. P. Narayan Nagrajappa Sandesh	Oral Health Status of children by different socio-economic classes in Bangalore city.
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Abstract:

Socio-economic inequalities in oral health are a major challenge for health policy.

19.	Journal of Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry Vol : 2010 Issue : 15 Page : 133-134	D. P. Narayan Nagrajappa Sandesh	Concept of Holistic Health
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Abstract:

The Holistic Health model is a synthesis of Biomedical, Ecological and Psychosocial concepts. Holistic health care recognizes the effects social, economic environmental and even political influences on health. In holistic health approach, the entire person is treated as whole, with "system" views addressing the root causes of a person's emotional, spiritual, physical life. Ayurveda states that "The doctor who does not find out the inner state of the mind of the patient, by the light of his knowledge cannot find out the diseases". Emphasizing the importance of the patient in diagnosis and treatment of diseases. Yoga is a skill in action, status Bhagavad Gita. Yoga is a way of life. It is a Science of a holistic living. Yoga helps us through learning to control our mind, our desire and our reactions to stress. According to 'Yoga Vasistha', a great text on Yoga, there are two types of physical illness and each requires a different approach. In psychosomatic illness, Yoga provides the vital element that modern therapies lack and acts directly on the imbalances that underline them.

Keywords : Holistic Health, Ayurveda, Yoga

20.	Journal of Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry Vol : 2010 Issue : 15 Page : 138-140	D. P. Narayan Nagrajappa Sandesh	Practical approaches to Holistic Health. Yoga way of living
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Abstract:

A Holistic health approach does not view the body, mind and spirit as separate entities and promotes drugs and surgery ably when absolutely essential. Yoga is a way of life, a science of Holistic living. One of the aims of Yoga is the maintenance of a constant and steady state of mental equilibrium. Asanas purify the body and mind and have preventive and curative effects. The Yogic concept of food takes into consideration the total dimension of human existence. A Balance diet, according to Yoga is that which restores balance at all levels. Happiness results from the calming down of our mind by the constant practice of Yoga. The enlightened man realizes that power, pleasure, wealth and knowledge pass away and do not bring freedom. Leading a Holistic life, implies the practice of Yoga in one form or other, knowing or otherwise.

Keywords : Holistic health, Mind, Yoga Asanas

21.	Karnataka State Dental Journal Vol -29 April 2010	Dr. Harish Konde	Relation of Fovea Palatini to Vibrating Line and It's Reliability to Determine the Posterior Border of Maxillary Denture
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Abstract:

Complete Denture prosthesis restores and rehabilitates the lost functions of stomatognathic system. Retention of the denture is provided by the posterior palatal seal. The posterior border should extend up to the vibrating line. The Fovea Palatini is present on the midline of the soft palate close to the vibrating line. The present study was undertaken to investigate the presence, location and position of Fovea Palatini and to find out if it is reliable in location the posterior border of maxillary denture.

22.	Journal of Dental Sciences Maruti Dental College June 2010	Dr. Harish Konde Dr. Venkatesh Reddy	Light & Color Its Relevance in shade Matching.
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Abstract:

Color is complex and encompasses both subjective phenomena. There are laws of color just as there are other laws in nature. The replication of the form and color of the natural teeth in dental porcelain remains an art rather than a science. Thus correct colour matching of natural teeth by the clinician is dependent upon his subjective assessment. Even with the use of the most modern type of shade guide and colour corrected lighting, he will experience difficulty in producing consistent shade matching.

Keywords : L Shade matching, colour, Hue, Value, Chroma

21.	Karnataka State Dental Journal Vol -29 April 2010	Dr. Harish Konde	Relation of Fovea Palatini to Vibrating Line and It's Reliability to Determine the Posterior Border of Maxillary Denture
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Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Indian Journal of Dental Advancements, Vol. 02 Issue 01, May 2010	Dr. Supreetha SN Dr. Ravindra K	Effect of Heat Treatment on the corrosion behaviour of Nickel Chromium (Wiron 99) Alloys

Abstract:

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the corrosion behavior of Nickel chromium alloys (Wiron 99) in the as-cast condition and when subjected to different firing temperatures. This information is important as the firing porcelain on the metal substructure of a restoration may produce changes in corrosion behavior that could influence an alloy behavior during long term use. This study was also designed to study comprehensively the clinical serviceability of these Nickel chromium alloys.

2.	Journal of International Oral Health 2010, E – ISSN 0976 - 1799	Dr. Amarnath B C Dr. Dinesh M R Dr. Dharma R M	An usual case of Root resorption following orthodontic treatment
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Abstract:

Root resorption, unwanted sequelae of orthodontic treatment, has received much attention in the recent past. This is clearly evident from the enormous amount of literature published regarding this single iatrogenic issue. This case report describes the incidence of root resorption following orthodontic treatment and the teeth affected.

3.	Journal of International Oral Health 2010, E – ISSN 0976 - 1799	Dr. Prashanth C S Dr. Dinesh M R Dr. Akshai Shetty K R	Class III – Three way approach, a review of contemporary treatment modalities
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Abstract:

Various treatment modalities to treat Class II, successfully employed by orthodontist include a) Early orthopedic treatment using protraction facemask in conjunction with maxillary expansion and/or chin cup therapy b) orthodontic camouflage treatment usually in adolescents whose growth is almost over or in adults with mild skeletal discrepancies. C) Combined surgical/orthodontic approach for patients with severe skeletal discrepancies. In this article we try to review the contemporary trends in managing class III patients and the claimed benefits and limitations of these treatment modalities

4.	Indian Journal of Dental Advancements Vol 2, Issue 1, Jan- Mar 2010, 149-152	Dr. Sarita Yanduri Dr. Veerendra Kumar B Dr. Shyamala K Dr. Girish Rao	Orthokeratinized Odontogenic Cyst
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Abstract:

The orthokeratinized odontogenic cyst (OOC) is a developmental cyst of the jaws which was previously considered as a variant of the odontogenic keratocyst (OKC). Today the OKC has been renamed as keratocystic odontogenic tumour (KCOT) because of its locally aggressive nature and tendency to recur. Considering that the OOC has clinical and histological features distinct from the KCOT it has become essential to create an awareness regarding the dissimilarity between the two entities as this could affect the treatment of the patient. This case report and review will help to highlight some of the distinctive features of this cyst.

Keywords: Orthokeratinized odontogenic cyst, Odontogenic keratocyst, Keratocystic odontogenic tumour.

5.	Journal of Clinical & experimental dentistry 2010; vol 2, issue 3, page no. 121 – 126	Dr. Sushma Mehkri Dr. K. S. Nagesh Dr. Asha R lyengar Dr. S. Girish Rao	The use of Hyperbaric oxygen therapy in actinomycotic osteomyelitis & associated florid cementosseous dysplasia: report of a familial case
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Abstract:

Florid Cemento-Osseous Dysplasia (FCOD) is a well recognized fibro-osseous disease of the jaws commonly seen in the middle aged African women, although it may occur in the Caucasians and Asians. There is a reported incidence of less than 2% in the Indian population. The clinical and the radiographic features of FCOD may overlap with features of chronic diffuse sclerosing osteomyelitis, which makes diagnosis of the disease difficult in symptomatic cases. Moreover the jaws may be susceptible to osteomyelitis, which may mask the underlying FCOD in some cases. The case reported here is that of a 56 year old Indian female patient with long standing FCOD involving the maxilla and the mandible, who was asymptomatic till all her teeth were extracted for fabrication of complete dentures. The patient experienced symptoms of pain, swelling and purulent discharge soon after the use of dentures and was treated by surgical removal of the affected bone. The same symptoms recurred in other areas of the jaw over a period of time and these areas were treated surgically. The patient subsequently presented with pain in the mandibular left posterior region of ten days duration, and was diagnosed as FCOD with superimposed Actinomycotic Osteomyelitis based on his-to pathology and Gram's stain, and was treated by surgical removal of the affected bone followed by hyperbaric oxygen therapy (HBO). The radiograph of the surgical site showed good amount of bone regeneration within six months of HBO therapy without recurrence of the FCOD in the same area till date.

6.	Current research journal of biological sciences – Maxwell publications.	Dr. Shyamala Dr. Hemavathy S	Histochemical study of parathyroid hormone related protein – a comparative analysis in ameloblastoma & dentigerous cyst.
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Abstract:

Background and Objectives: It has been pointed out that Parathyroid hormone related protein (PTHrP) secreted by the developing enamel epithelium targets receptors in overlying bone, thereby activating bone resorption and allowing tooth eruption. Accordingly, it is conceivable that ameloblastoma, which to a degree recapitulates certain characteristics of enamel epithelium, would also express PTHrP. This study is done to assess the PTHrP expression in ameloblastoma, to investigate its role in local bone resorption and provide explanation for the infiltrative growth and destructive behaviour of this tumour which may hold significant therapeutic implications.

Keywords: PTHrP; ameloblastoma; dentigerous cyst; Immunohistochemistry

7.	Annals & Essence of Dentistry, Vol 11, Issue 4, Oct - Dec 2010,; 225 – 228	Dr. Prathibha Rani S Dr. Nihal Nidhi Kanchan	Oligodontia of Permanent Dentition – A Case Report
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Abstract:

The present report highlights a case where a patient presented with midline diastema in the lower arch due to missing mandibular incisors and the esthetic and occlusal problems associated with permanent teeth Oligodontia. Congenitally missing teeth is the condition of having one or more missing teeth which cannot be observed clinically or in radiographic images. However, the prevalence of oligodontia in permanent teeth is reported to be 0.14%. There have been reports showing absence of maxillary lateral incisors, premolars, unilateral absence of mandibular incisors but agenesis of bilateral mandibular central incisors is not well documented in the literature. The early orthodontic intervention may eliminate some of the periodontal and restorative problems that could arise in these patients as adults. The aim of this case report is to document a case of congenitally missing permanent teeth along with other occlusal abnormalities and to discuss its clinical implications and management.

8.	Journal of Indian orthodontic Society, Sept – 2010; 62-67	Dr. K. M. Pramod Dr. P. Janardhanam Dr. Manu Jacob	Efficacy of self – ligating brackets during decrowding of lower anterior teeth – A randomized clinical trial
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Abstract:

Self Ligating Brackets [SLB] have been propagated as the latest and the most ideal form of ligation. This clinical study was undertaken to compare the clinical efficacy of SLB with that of standard conventional twin bracket [CTB] in the rate of decrowding. Twenty patients with lower incisor crowding, requiring extraction of all first premolars were randomly divided into ten cases each for Group 1 [CTB] and Group 2 [SLB]. The mandibular crowding was quantified using "The Little's Irregularity Index" on every 14th day. Pre treatment and post treatment radiographs were taken to measure the amount of proclination and lower first molar anchor loss. The results showed that the SLB showed similar efficacy in decrowding when compared with the CTB [p value is not < 0.05]. Both the groups showed similar amount of proclination [(2° ± 1.96) in Group 1 and (2.5° ± 0.39) in Group 2] and insignificant anchor loss (.015 mm in Group 1 and 0.05mm in Group 2) [p > 0.05 in both the groups].

9.	Orthodontic Updates. July 2010	Dr. Manjunath Hegde Dr. Ankur Gupta Dr. Sandesh S Pai	Tricks of The Trade – A Modified Pendulum Appliance For Easy Insertion and Removal
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Abstract:

The Pendulum Appliance given by James Hilgers is perhaps the most easy and widely used intra oral appliance for molar distalization. Since then many modifications of this appliance have been proposed. However most of these appliances hamper maintenance of oral hygiene and since they are fixed, they need to be activated intra orally which cannot be done with precision. For extra oral activation the bands have to be removed and recemented which in turn increases the chair side time. A new modification has been proposed in this article, which allows for easy removal and insertion of the appliance so that extra oral activation can be done with ease and precision. The easy removal of the appliance will also aid in cleaning of the tissue surface of the palatal button.

10.	Journal of Endodontology, July 2010, vol 36, no. 7; 1154-1157, elsvier publication; an official journal of American Association of Endodontics	Dr. K. Shashikala	Evaluation and prevention of the precipitate formed on interaction between sodium hypochlorite and chlorhexidine
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Abstract:

Introduction: The Purpose of this study was (1) to evaluate maximum thickness and the chemical composition of the precipitate formed between sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl) and chlorhexidine (CHX) and (2) to evaluate effectiveness of absolute alcohol to remove residual NaOCl and thereby prevent the formation of precipitate. Method: Forty extracted single rooted human teeth were decoronated, and the canals were instrumented. In the test group (Ts group), canals were irrigated with 17% EDTA and 2.5% NaOCl followed by 2% CHX. In absolute alcohol (Aba), Saline (sa), and distilled water (dw) groups, Intermediate flushes of absolute alcohol, saline, and distilled water were used in between the last two irrigants. Teeth were sectioned longitudinally and subjected to stereomicroscopic examination. Results: The Ts group samples showed orange – brown precipitate, concentrated more in the coronal and middle thirds, whereas the Aba groups showed no evidence of precipitate. The Sal and Dw groups showed minimal precipitate in the coronal and middle thirds. The thickness of the precipitate was measured using ProgRes computer software (Olympus, Hamburg was confirmed by, Germany). The chemical composition of the precipitate was confirmed by Beilstein and HCl tests, and the nuclear magnetic resonance imaging technique confirmed chlorine in the para position of the benzene ring. Conclusion: The interaction between NaOCl and CHX resulted in an insoluble neutral salt as the precipitate that can be prevented using absolute alcohol and minimized using saline and distilled water as immediate flushes.

11.	Journal of Advanced Dental Research, Vol I, Issue 1: Oct 2010, 75 – 77	Dr. Dinesh M R Dr. Amarnath B C Dr. Dharma R M	Clinical overview of bite raisers
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Abstract:

Various fixed and removable appliances have been used for temporary bite opening in order to prevent mandibular brackets from being sheared off and also to facilitate deep bite and cross bite correction. The routinely used bite opening measures have some inherent drawbacks which can be overcome by use of an innovative temporary bite raising device- the Guray bite raiser. Thus this article reviews the Guray bite raiser which can be considered an effective tool for bite opening.

12.	Journal of Advanced Dental Research, Vol I, Issue 1: Oct 2010, 11 – 14	Dr. Vijayalakshmi P S Dr. Veereshi A S	Orthodontics in the past millennium
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Abstract:

Pearl Buck said "if you want to understand today, you have to search yesterday". This article traces the history of Orthodontics, which evolved as the first speciality of dentistry. It describes the journey in the quest of an ideal Orthodontic appliance and about various legendary orthodontists whose contribution in different areas of orthodontics has led to the development of orthodontics to the state of art, it is today.

13.	Journal of clinical experimental Dentistry 2010; 2(4):e173-177	Dr. Sushma Mehkri Dr. Asha R Iyengar Dr. K. S. Nagesh Dr. Bharathi M	Analysis of cell proliferation rate in oral leukoplakia and oral squamous cell carcinoma
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Abstract:

Objectives: Assessment of the cell proliferation rate in tissues can be one of the markers for impending malignancy in precancers. The state of activation and the proliferation activity of the cells can be assessed by the frequency of silver stained Nucleolar Organizer regions (AgNOR) within the nuclei which is significantly higher in malignant cells. The present study was carried out to analyze the distribution of the AgNOR in oral leukoplakia (OL) and oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC), and in their various histological grades, and to assess if the AgNOR distribution could give information on the malignant potentiality in premalignant lesions and aggressiveness of the malignant lesions.

14.	Journal of International Oral Health 2010; 2(3): 93-98	Dr. Pramod K M Dr. Roopak Mathew David	Whipspring – Whipping out palatally malposed teeth.
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Abstract:

The palatally displaced canine (PDC) anomaly is a tooth malposition occurring in 1% to 3% of most populations. The most common etiology for palatal displacement of the canine is because they have the longest eruption path. The canine tooth buds originate from the infra orbital region and traverse a great distance before reaching the occlusal plane. Here we have presented a case report where the problem of the PDCs has been corrected using the whip spring auxiliary which is easy to fabricate chair side and is biomechanically efficient and effective in bringing the tooth to alignment in a short duration and can be modified as per need.

Keywords : Canine impaction; Maxillary canine impaction; Palatally displaced canine; Whip spring.

15.	Indian Journal of Stomatology 2010; 1(1): 1- 5	Dr. Divya Bhat Dr. Shaila Kotiwale	A study to estimate & compare salivary nitric oxide levels in health, gingivitis & periodontitis – An in vitro study
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Abstract:

BACKGROUND Nitric oxide is a free radical implicated in the pathogenesis of numerous inflammatory conditions including periodontal disease. The aim of this study was to compare the levels of salivary nitric oxide in health, gingivitis and periodontitis to assess its use as a diagnostic marker in periodontal disease.

KEY WORDS: Saliva, Gingivitis, Periodontitis, Nitric oxide

16.	JIAOMR, July – Sept 2010; 22(3); 171 - 173	Dr. Asha R Iyengar Dr. Renu Tanwar Dr. K. S. Nagesh Dr. Seema Patil Dr. Divyalakshmi Dr. Girish Rao	Traumatic Sialoceles of Parotid Duct: Report of a Case with review of literature
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Abstract:

Parotid gland or duct injury can be caused by assault with a knife, bottle or more rarely, gunshot. Post traumatic parotid gland and duct injuries are not common. The lower rate of occurrence of parotid injury may account for the missed diagnosis of parotid and duct injury on admission and after a varying period sialoceles or fistulas. This report describes a case of a post traumatic sialocele of parotid gland. A review of the literature and description of the medical and surgical management options for these injuries are also provided.

17.	International Journal of Contemporary Dentistry 2010; 1(1): 78 – 80	Dr. Dharma R M Dr. Prashanth C S Dr. Amarnath B C	Transmigration of unerupted mandibular canine associated with transposed maxillary canine – Report of a rare case
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Abstract:

Transmigration and Transposition occurring in the same case is a rare phenomenon. The above multi-functional clinical scenario requires extensive treatment planning. Routine radiographs and thorough examination for the same is very important. It is quite a challenging task for an orthodontist to deal with these kinds of cases. Here is a report of a rare case of the same.

Keywords: Transmigration, Transposition, canine.

18.	International Journal of Contemporary Dentistry 2010; 1(2): 30 – 33	Dr. Amarnath B C Dr. Prashanth C S Dr. Dharma R M	Clinical Overview of Deep Bite Management
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Abstract:

The excessive overbite is a complex orthodontic problem that may involve a particular group of teeth or the whole dentition, or the maxilla and mandible. The correction of deep bite is one of the primary objectives of orthodontic treatment and one of the most difficult to treat successfully. Innumerable methods have been developed to treat deep bite but no single approach is best. Each approach has its own advantages and disadvantages and optimal correction of deep overbite requires accurate diagnosis, individualized treatment planning and efficient execution of treatment mechanics. This clinical review article is an attempt to enlist various modalities of deep bite correction presently available to the clinician and also gives a brief inside into the diagnostic and selection criteria to be applied for successful and stable deep bite correction.

Key Words: Absolute intrusion, Relative intrusion, Skeletal deep bite, Dental deep bite, Vertical malocclusion

19.	International Journal of Contemporary Dentistry 2010; 1 (2): 43 – 46	Dr. Prashanth C S Dr. Dharma R M Dr. Akshai Shetty K R	Molar Uprighting simplified
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Abstract:

After considering the biomechanical aspects as demanded by the clinical situation, employing the best of the various treatment options available for molar uprighting can give desired treatments results. Simple methods of uprighting like those described in this article are quite effective and also take up less of treatment time as most of them can be used along with regular treatment mechanics going on in other areas of the dentition.

20.	Journal of the Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry Vol: 2010, Issue 15, 173- 176	Dr. Shweta Somasundaram Y Dr. Jayakumar H L	Overtreatment in Dentistry: Points to ponder
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Abstract:

Overtreatment is the treatment of non-existent pathology or providing services excessive to the true needs of the patient. It has been observed that overtreatment in dentistry is a problem spread throughout the profession. There are a number of reasons why a dentist might suggest unnecessary or overzealous treatment. This paper explores the instances and potential factors which lead to overtreatment as also the solutions for this growing problem. Overtreatment has been reported to be one of the causes of increasing health care costs today. There is a need to embrace evidence-based treatment protocols that can lead to optimum treatment. Thereby we can prevent overtreatment of unsuspecting patients and also keep dentistry's conscience clear.

Key words: Overtreatment, unnecessary treatment, intervention, over promotion, Oral rehabilitation

21.	Indian Journal of dental Sciences, Dec 2010, Vol 2 Issue 6; 14 – 16	Dr. Nagesh K S Dr. B V Subash Dr. Asha R Iyengar	Quantitative method of determining condylar position in patients with temporomandibular disorders versus asymptomatic normal subjects
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Abstract:

The signs and symptoms of temporomandibular disorders may be due to the change in the position of the condyle in the glenoid fossa. Guiding the condyle into centric position in the glenoid fossa has given positive results in the management of signs and symptoms associated with TMD. The aim of the study was to compare the position of the condyle between patients with signs and symptoms of temporomandibular disorders and normal asymptomatic subjects.

22.	Journal of Indian Public Health Dentistry 2010; 16: 60-62	Dr. Jyotsna S Dr. Pusphanjali K	Providing oral care to special group – A Challenge to public health Dentist
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Abstract:

India has more than 2.19 Crore population with special needs. The oral health of this population is greatly neglected. It is the ethical and moral responsibility of dentists as a whole and Public health dentists in particular to address the oral health needs of this “special population”. An effort was made by the Dept of Public Health Dentistry, M S Ramaiah Dental College & Hospital to provide comprehensive care to bed ridden and home bound patients. Following is the report of the challenges faced while delivering care to this special group of patients.

Key Words: Disability, Oral Health Care, Portable dentistry.

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DEPARTMENT OF ORTHODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Indian Dentist Research & Review, January 2010, Pages 48,49	Dr Roshan M	Orthodontic correction of anterior crossbite and mandibular deviation- A case report

Abstract:

An anterior crossbite is the description of the upper anterior teeth having contact with one or more occlusions at the lingual side of the lower anterior teeth. The presence of anterior crossbites may cause mandibular displacements, if left untreated may cause traumatic occlusion. The following case report suggests an effective way to treat crossbite and mandibular deviation with only a limited dentition available for anchorage.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY & ENDODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Endodontology Dec 2010 22 (2) ; 59-62	Dr. Veerendra Patil, Dr. Prahlad A Saraf, Dr. Sharad Kamat	Management of maxillary second molar having two palatal roots with the aid of spiral computed tomography – Case report.

Abstract:

Knowledge of both normal & abnormal anatomy of the root canal system dictates the parameters for execution of root canal therapy & can directly affect the outcome of the endodontic therapy. The following case report describes the management of the maxillary second molar with two palatal roots in which the diagnosis was confirmed with the help of spiral computed tomography. The article also highlights the variations in the canal configuration & morphology with the methods to successfully diagnose, negotiate & treat the teeth with different anatomical variations.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY & ENDODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Indian journal of dental research, 21(3),2010	Dr. Arati C. Koregol, Dr. M Raghavendra, Dr Sangamesh Nainegali, Dr. Nagaraj Kalburgi, Dr. Siddharth Varma	ABO blood groups & Rhesus factor: An exploring link to periodontal diseases.

Abstract:

Background: The presence or absence of blood group antigens has been associated with various diseases. Scanty literature is available in assessing relative liability of blood group phenotypes to periodontal diseases. This research was conducted to determine the association of ABO blood group and Rhesus(Rh) factor to periodontal diseases

2.	Article base, Aug 09, 2010	Dr. Arati C. Koregol, Dr. M Raghavendra, Dr. Nagaraj B. Kalburgi	Lasers and oral tissues: In a nut shell
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Abstract:

The past decade has seen various innovative researches that made an impact or revolutionized the standard of dental care. The clinical applications of lasers in dental practice and the parallel emergence of organizations to support laser dentistry with an international focus. Once regarded as a complex technology with limited uses in clinical dentistry. There is growing awareness of the usefulness of lasers in the armamentarium of the modern dental practice, where they can be used as an adjunct or alternative to traditional approaches.

All the Successful dentists have a true passion for their profession. Staying current on the means and methods to practice, properly evaluating technology and embracing changes to improve their practice, will nourish that passion. However, with the recent advances and developments of wide range of laser wavelengths and different delivery systems, researchers suggest that lasers could be applied for the dental treatments including periodontal, restorative and surgical treatments.

3.	Journal of the Indian association of public health dentistry. Vol 2010, issue: 15	Dr. Siddharth Verma, Dr. Nagaraj B. Kalburgi Dr. Arati C. Koregol	Dentist Vs Quack
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Abstract:

The distribution of dentists across the map is grossly uneven. This is leading to surfacing of quacks who are donning the role of dentists. Oral health for all by 2010- is it a realistic objective. Are people still ignorant? Is a dentist still out of reach of a common man.

DEPARTMENT OF PERIODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Journal of oral science, 2010;52(3)431-7.	Nagaraj B Kalburgi	Interleukin-6 promoter polymorphism(-174 G/C) in Indian patients with chronic periodontitis.

Abstract:

Recent studies have focused on genetic polymorphism of the interleukin-6 (IL-6) gene, which has led to a better understanding of the intricate interactions between host response, microorganisms, and genetics. Genotype prevalence appears to vary by the race and ethnicity of the population studied. We used a polymerase chain reaction technique to determine the prevalence of single nucleotide polymorphism in IL-6 at position -174 G>C in a population of 30 South Indians. Blood samples were collected from 15 chronic periodontitis patients and 15 healthy controls. The results showed that the G/G genotype was significantly more frequent in the chronic periodontitis group and that the C/C genotype was significantly more frequent in the control group ($P = 0.0069$ for both). The G allele was more frequent in chronic periodontitis patients (76.67%), whereas the C allele was more frequent in the control group (73.33%). Among chronic periodontitis patients, the odds ratio for having the G allele, as compared with the controls, was 9.04. In this population, the presence of the G/G genotype of IL-6 (-174) might increase susceptibility to chronic periodontitis, whereas the C/C genotype may have a protective effect.

2.	Indian journal of dental research, 21(3),2010	Dr. Arati C. Koregol, Dr. M Raghavendra, Dr Sangamesh Nainegali, Dr. Nagaraj Kalburgi, Dr. Siddharth varma	ABO blood groups & Rhesus factor: An exploring link to periodontal diseases.
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DEPARTMENT OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	J Maxillofacial Oral Surgery Vol-9, Issue-1	Geetha NT, Neelakamal Hallur, Gayathri Goudar, Sikkerimath BC, Santosh S Gudi	Cervical lymph node metastasis in oral squamous carcinoma preoperative assessment and histopathology after neck dissection

Abstract:

Background-The presence or absence of nodal metastasis has a great impact on the prognosis and survival of the patients with head and neck cancer. The risk of occult metastasis is related to the method by which the lymph nodes are evaluated. It is possible to reduce the risk of undiagnosed metastasis with accurate imaging techniques and thus probably reduce the number of elective neck treatments.

2.	J Maxillofacial Oral Surgery Vol-9, Issue-2	Neelakamal Hallur, Gayathri Goudar, Sikkerimath BC, Santosh S Gudi, Ravi S.Patil.	Reconstruction of large cranial defect with alloplastic material (Bone cement-cold cure polymethyl- methacrylate resin)
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Abstract:

A 40 year old male patient reported to our department with a chief complaint of persistent palatal fluid discharge and large depressed forehead defect. He gave a history of trauma 20months back due to head on collision to electric pole and underwent surgery twice for open reduction and fixation of facial skeletal fractures. After 9months of surgery again a third surgery was performed for the removal of frontal bone due to infection and osteomyelitis at the same site. Extra-oral examination revealed a large fronto-cranial defect extending from superior border of frontal bone to supraorbital margins bilaterally in length, and from frontal right lateral to frontal left lateral side in width, measuring 8.0cm in length, 10.5cm in width and 1.5 to 2.0cm in depth. Intraoral sinus fluid discharge was from left posterior palatal region. Preoperative CT was taken and reconstruction of fronto-cranial defect was successfully performed with bone cement. Alloplastic implant reconstruction achieved an excellent esthetic result without any complications.

DEPARTMENT OF ORAL MEDICINE

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Journal of Indian Academy of Oral Medicine & Radiology (JIAOMR) 2010 22(2):77-80	Dr. Shobha B Sikkerimath Dr. Ramesh DNSV	Study on the Prevalence of Hypertension in Dental Out- Patient population

Abstract:

Objective: To study the blood pressure range in 1200 dental patients, at the PMNM Dental College and Hospital, Bagalkot.

Keywords: Blood pressure status in dental patients, essential hypertension, hypertension, prevalence of hypertension, secondary hypertension.

DEPARTMENT OF PROSTHODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	R.G.U.H.S. Journal of dental sciences, volume 2, issue 2, Jan. 2010, pgs 1-6.	Dr. Nagaraj. E	A comparative study of Candida albicans colonization in pre insertion and post insertion of complete denture prosthesis at different time periods – An invivo study.

Abstract:

Twenty completely edentulous patients who reported for replacement of lost teeth with complete denture were selected. Samples were collected from palatal mucosa during the first visit and from palatal mucosa and corresponding tissue surface of the denture in the 2nd, 4th and 6th months of post-insertion period. They were inoculated into Sabouraud's Dextrose Agar media, incubated at 37° C for 24 hours. Colonies were identified and counted. Based on complete denture cleanliness as detected by plaque disclosing agent, subjects were categorized into 3 groups as excellent, fair and poor. Increased number of Candida albicans colonies were found in all 3 categories of patients, both in palatal mucosa and tissue surface of complete denture. It is necessary to make patients and their relatives become aware of the importance of denture hygiene and its practice under assistance and supervision by Prosthodontist once in 2 months.

2.	Indian Dentist Research and Review, volume 5, issue 4, Dec 2010, pgs 40-45.	Dr. Nagaraj. E	Full mouth rehabilitation of a patient with Amelogenesis Imperfecta – A case report.
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Abstract:

Amelogenesis imperfect (AI) has been defined as a group of hereditary enamel defects not associated with evidence of systemic disease. This results in poor development or complete absence of the enamel of the teeth caused by improper differentiation of the ameloblasts. This clinical report describes the oral rehabilitation of a young adult patient diagnosed with AI. The objectives of this treatment were to enhance esthetics and restore masticatory function. Full mouth rehabilitation with metal ceramic restorations was done. Twin-stage procedure was adopted to produce definite amount of disocclusion during eccentric movements. Patient's esthetic and functional expectations were satisfied.

3.	International journal of oral and maxillofacial implants, vol 25, issue 2, march/April 2010.	Dr. Nivedita mankani	Awareness of dental implants as a treatment choice in indian urban populations
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Abstract:

Purpose: Replacement of missing or lost teeth with dental prostheses supported by oral implants has been accepted and received positive evaluations from patients who have undergone implant treatment. A nationwide survey from a representative sample of the general Indian urban population was made to assess public awareness of oral implant treatment and determine sources of information about implants. Materials and Methods: A survey of 10,000 urban dwellers of India was conducted through a printed questionnaire that was supplied to patients in private clinics and dental hospitals across the country and completed by willing patients. Questionnaires were printed in local languages to enable completion. Results: Of the 10,000 people asked about their awareness of oral implants as a treatment option for rehabilitation of missing teeth, only 2,324 (23.24%) had heard of oral implants as a treatment modality, whereas 7,676 (76.76%) had not. Most of them (9,623, or 96.23%) felt that dental insurance coverage was needed for dental implant treatment and 3.77% thought that insurance was not needed. Conclusion: The survey concluded that only 23.24% of the Indian urban population had heard of dental implants as a treatment option for replacing missing teeth, with dentists being the main source of information

4.	Indian Dentist Research & Review My 2010 10(4): 34-40	Indumati Elango Devinder Kaur Baweja Shivaprakash PK	Reattachment of an autologous tooth fragment after crown root fracture –a case report
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Abstract:

Crown root fractures always pose a great challenge to the clinician. A case of 14 year old male patient with complicated crown root fracture of left maxillary central incisor, managed by endodontic treatment and reattachment of autologous tooth fragment is presented. Reattachment creates a positive emotional response in the patient and further simplifies the maintenance of patient's original esthetics and function. This article discusses the concept of biologic width, its involvement in the present case, achievement of satisfactory clinical outcomes, the advantages and limitations of reattachment procedure.

5.	J.Indian Soc Pedod Prevent Dent : Jul –Sep 2010 : 28(3) 212-218	Shetty R.M, Dixit U Hegde R Shivaprakash PK	RURS ' elbow guard : An innovative treatment of the thymb-sucking habit in a child with Hurler ' s syndrome.
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Abstract:

Thumb sucking is the process of sucking on the thumb for oral pleasure. Thumb and finger sucking habits, or non-nutritive sucking, are considered to be the most prevalent of oral habits. Some parents are concerned by thumb sucking and may even try to restrain the infant or child. In most cases, this is not necessary. Most children stop thumb sucking on their own. When older children continue to suck their thumbs, it could mean they are bored, anxious or have emotional problems such as depression. This article presents a case report of a child

with Hurler's syndrome along with thumb sucking/biting habit. Hurler's syndrome also known as mucopolysaccharidosis I, is a rare condition inherited as an autosomal-recessive trait. It represents the classical prototype of mucopolysaccharide disorder. A unique appliance to prevent thumb sucking/biting was developed and termed as "RURS' elbow guard", which was successfully used to break thumb sucking of the child with Hurler's syndrome. The present report also describes the steps in fabrication of this new habit-breaking appliance, which is also designed to protect the finger from the effects of the sucking habit.

1.	Intermediate type of Osteopetrosis in a ten year Old boy; World Journal of Dentistry April- June 2010 1(1) : 51-53	Dr. surekha R Puranik Dr. Mangala Rakaraddi	World Journal of Dentistry
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Abstract:

Osteopetrosis is a diseases characterized by failure of osteoclast of bone as a consequene of bone modeling and remodeling is imparied, characteristically resulting in skeletal fragility despite of increased density, which also cause hematopoietc insufficiency, disturbed tooth eruption, nerve disturbances and growth imparirment. Human OP is aheterogeneous disorder encompassing different molecular lesions and range of clinical features which share single patholgenic nexus in the osteoclasts. We present a rare case od OP in a ten year old boy with palatal bony and infraorbital inflammatory swellings.

DEPARTMENT OF ORAL PATHOLOGY

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	International Journal of Dental Clinics 2010 : 2(2): 39-42	Naveen Kumar M Rama Devi S Shreenivas Vanaki S Puranik R.S	Dentigerous Cyst Occuring in Maxilla Associated with Superrnumerary Tooth Showing Cholesterol Cleft – A case Report

Abstract:

Dentigerous cyst is the most prevalent type of odontogenic cyst and is associated with crown of an unerupted or developing tooth, and accounts more than 24% of jaw cysts, usually develops around crown of mandibular third molar, maxillary canine, followed by mandibular premolars, but rarely involve supernumerary teeth and central incisors. Here, we present an interesting case of dentigerous cyst in a 14-year old boy, which developed around an impacted supermumerary tooth. Histological examination revealed a cyst with epithelial lining resembling reduced enamel epithelium and presence of cholesterol clefts in cystic wall.

2.	Journal of Maxillo Facial and oral Surgery June 2010: 9(2) : 182-85	Girish Girradi Shrinivas S Vanaki R.S.Puranik	Schwannoma of Parapharyngeal Space
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Abstract:

The tumors in the parapharyngeal region account for only 0.5% of all the head and neck tomours. Interestingly schwannomas are much common in the region. Here a case of schwannoma of parapharyngeal space in a 24 year old female is reported with an emphasis on surgical treatment.

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DEPARTMENT OF PEDODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Journal of Clinical Paediatric Dentistry 34(4): 309–312, 2010	Priya Subramaniam, Sapna Kondae, Kamal Kishore Gupta	Retentive strength of luting cements for stainless steel crowns: an in vitro study

Abstract:

The present study evaluated and compared the retentive strength of three luting cements. A total of forty five freshly extracted human primary molars were used in this study. The teeth were prepared to receive stainless steel crowns. They were then randomly divided into three groups, of fifteen teeth each, so as to receive the three different luting cements: conventional glass ionomer resin modified glass ionomer and adhesive resin. The teeth were then stored in artificial saliva for twenty four hours. The retentive strength of the crowns was determined by using a specially designed Instron Universal Testing Machine (Model 1011). The data was statistically analyzed using ANOVA to evaluate retentive strength for each cement and Tukey test for pair wise comparison. It was concluded that retentive strength of adhesive resin cement and resin modified glass ionomer cement was significantly higher than that of the conventional glass ionomer cement

2.	Journal of Clinical Paediatric Dentistry 34(4): 355–360, 2010	Priya Subramaniam, KL Girish Babu, Anil Rodgeriz	Relation of salivary risk factors to dental caries in children with cerebral palsy
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Abstract:

One of the primary handicapping conditions of childhood is cerebral palsy (CP). Controversy exists about the incidence of dental caries and its associated salivary risk factors in cerebral palsied children. Thus the present study evaluated the correlation between dental caries and certain salivary risk factors in these children. One hundred non-institutionalized children in the age group of 5-12 years having cerebral palsy were selected. The W.H.O. criteria was used for diagnosis and recording of dental caries. Determination of the unstimulated salivary pH, buffering capacity and flow rate of stimulated saliva was carried out. The mean deft and DMFT values were 2.51 and 0.73, respectively. Salivary pH was 6.83, buffering capacity 10.84 and salivary flow rate 1.08ml/per min. A significant correlation was observed only between salivary pH and dental caries in the primary dentition of CP children.

Keywords: cerebral palsy, salivary pH, buffering capacity, flow rate

3.	Journal of Clinical Paediatric Dentistry 35(2): 213–216, 2010	Priya Subramaniam, KL Girish Babu Sony Sugnani	Rare Association of Klippel Feil Syndrome with Cleft Palate and Congenital Cardiac Deformities: A Case Report
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Abstract:

Klippel Feil Syndrome comprises of three characteristic deformities of short neck, a low dorsal hair line and restricted neck mobility. This is a case report of Klippel Feil Syndrome and its rare association with cleft of hard and soft palate, coarctation of aorta, dextrocardia and situs inversus. An interdisciplinary approach towards the management included cardiac surgery, cleft repair and complete oral rehabilitation of the patient. Presently the patient is undergoing speech therapy and is under regular follow up.

Keywords: cleft lip and palate, dextrocardia, interdisciplinary approach

4.	Journal of Indian Society of Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry 28 (1), 34-37 March 2010	Priya Subramaniam, Pramila Naidu	Treatment of Crown dilaceration: An interdisciplinary approach
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Abstract:

Trauma to primary teeth can result in a wide range of disturbances to the underlying permanent teeth, such as dilaceration. Root dilacerations occur more commonly than crown dilacerations. This paper is a report of an 11-year-old girl with a missing maxillary left anterior tooth. Past history revealed premature loss of primary maxillary anterior teeth due to trauma. Radiographic examination revealed crown dilaceration of permanent maxillary left central incisor. An interdisciplinary approach in the management of this child is presented herewith.

5.	Contemporary Clinical Dentistry Vol 1, Issue 4, 215-19, Oct-Dec 2010	Priya Subramaniam, Premila naidu	Mandibular dimensional changes and skeletal maturity
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Abstract:

Growth and development of the human face provides a fascinating interplay of form and function. Among the various facial bones, the mandible plays a very important role during various growth modification therapies. These treatment modalities will yield a better result in less time if properly correlated with skeletal maturity. It is very essential to know where the site of growth occurs and also the time when it occurs or ceases to occur. This study was conducted to assess mandibular dimensions at various stages of skeletal maturation. The subjects included 6 to 18 year old children who were grouped according to their MP3 stages of skeletal maturity. Lateral cephalographs were taken and from their cephalometric tracings, linear and angular measurements of the mandible were made. The values obtained were subjected to statistical analysis. Results showed that mandibular height, length and symphysis thickness increased with skeletal maturity. An increase in angles SNB, L1-MP and a decrease in gonial angle and ANB angle were observed.

Keywords: Mandible; Growth; Skeletal Maturity; Cephalogram

DEPARTMENT OF ORAL MEDICINE & RADIOLOGY

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	General Dentistry online	A.Preetha, Bharathi S Bakikai D.Sujatha, Anuradha Pai K.S.Ganapathy	Oral Diagnosis complex Odontoma

Abstract:

Odontomas are hamartomous lesions or malformations composed of mature enamel, dentin and pulp. This article describes a case of large infected complex odontoma in residual mandibular ridge resulting in considerable mandibular expansion.

2.	J Adv Dental Research	Suraksha Bhat, Sushmini Hegde, Bharathi, Sujatha D K.S.Ganapathy	A study on evaluation of the effect of menopause on saliva and dental health
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Abstract:

Objectives : This study is done to investigate the effect of menopause on saliva and dental health, salivary flow rate, pH of stimulated whole saliva, oral hygiene status was determined by regular menstruating and post menopausal women. The study demonstrated that the salivary flow rate decreases after menopause with lower salivary pH. OHI and DMFT were higher in the post menopausal women when compared to the control group.

3.	J of Oral Signs	Rajul Mehra K.S.Ganapathy Anuradha Pai, Sujatha D Rajnish Bansal, Sushmini Hegde	Presence of nerve bundle : A Diagnostic criteria for arteriovenous malformations
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Abstract:

Vascular malformations are congenital anomalies resulting from errors during embryonic vessel development and fetal morphogenesis (approximately 48 days of human embryogenesis). Approximately 40% venous malformations are located in head and neck region. A-V malformations are complex network of intercommunicating arterial and venous structures. Hence, pathologists rely on elastic stains as ancillary tools for making definitive diagnosis of arterio-venous malformations, because the arteries and arterioles are integral part of AVMS. The presence of intralesional nerve in AVMS is an additional diagnostic criteria and can be readily used to differentiate AVMS from hemangiomas, even in H&E stained tissue sections. Here is an unusual case of 21 year old female patient who reported to department of oral medicine and radiology. The Oxford Dental College, Bangalore with chief complaint of swelling on the left side of the cheek.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Journal of Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry Vol 2010 Issue 16 page No.8-12	Dr. Shilpa Shree K B Dr. Jyothi C	Pediatricians Perception about the Use of Medicated Syrups and Its relation to Dental Caries

Abstract:

Pediatricians often have a difficult task enduring the compliance of the patient to a particular medication regime and the use of pleasant tasting syrup has helped in the administration of these drugs. The study aimed to evaluate pediatrician's perception about the use of medicated syrups and to provide baseline data of creating awareness among pediatricians about the use of medicated syrups and its relation to Dental caries. One hundred and fifty Pediatricians were selected using computer generated random numbers from the list of 453 Pediatricians of Bangalore city and were issued a questionnaire focusing on the knowledge and practices with regard to medicated syrups and pediatric use and their relation to dental caries. Pediatricians in this study did not perceive the correct relationship between the presence of fermentable carbohydrates in the medicated syrups and its relation to dental caries. Pediatricians should consider the importance of oral health while prescribing medicated syrups and give necessary oral hygiene instructions after intake of the syrup.

2.	Journal of Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry Vol 2010 Issue 16 pages No.98-101	Dr. Vanishree M.K Dr.M.RShankar Aradhya	Assessment of Psychosocial impact of dental aesthetics in young adults aged 18-25 years in Bangalore city
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Abstract:

The problem of cross infection and infection controlling dental practice has become a matter of public concern. While much of the impetus for change has come from within the profession, it is probable that changing public expectations for cross infection control could also play their part. So a study was conducted about public perception of cross infection control dentistry in a dental college and hospital. The purpose of the study was to assess the perception of the patients on the use of gloves and questionnaire survey of patients attending the college and hospital in Bangalore. 149 responded to the questionnaires. Nearly all (85.9%) regarded the use of gloves as necessary, 81.2% felt the facemask was necessary, 51.7% of the respondents said HIV/AIDS is most common transmitted disease in the clinics and 36.2% said all blood related diseases can transmit in the clinic 82.6% responded that dental assistant should also follow cross infection control procedures. While the survey shows a high level of acceptance of the use of gloves and use of the facemask there is glaring lack of knowledge about methods of sterilization. It also reveals a great deal of fear of HIV among the patients.

3.	Journal of Dental Clinic of Research 2010 Vol 6 issue 3 page 261-7	Dr. Reddy J Dr. Sampath Kumar N Dr. Aradhya S	Probiotics in dentistry, Review of the current status
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Abstract:

the aim of this comprehensive review is to present and update about the current status of Probiotic in terms of its application in the field of dentistry. **Background** : The concept of administration of beneficial bacteria with a view to replace harmful microbes with useful ones has been revived by the probiotic concept. The main field of research has been in the gastrointestinal tract. However, past few years have seen investigation of probiotics from the oral cavity with respect to control of chronic diseases such as dental caries, Periodontitis, and recurring problems like halitosis and candidal infections. Control of biofilms formation on voice prostheses has been documented.

4.	Journal of Investigation and Clinical Dentistry (In Press)	Dr. Jaddu Dr. Sampath Kumar N Dr. Aradhya S	Caries experience in 15 year old school children in Bangalore city with inherited taste sensitivity levels to 6-n propylthiouracil an observational study.
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Abstract:

The relation between sugar consumption and caries has been researched extensively for many years. The individual drive for the consumption of sweet food is controlled by a variety of biological, psychological and sociological factors. Sweet preference has been linked to bitter taste sensitivity to 6-n propylthiouracil a heritable trait. Aim : to investigate the association between inherited taste sensitivity to 6-n-propylthiouracil and dental caries experience in 15 year old school children

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY & ENDODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	J Conservative Dentistry Jan-Mar 2010 Vol 13	Kusum Bashetty Sonal Joshi	The effect of one step and multistep polishing systems on surface texture of two different resin composites

Abstract:

Objective : The purpose of this in vitro study was to evaluate the surface roughness of two direct resin composition polished with one step and multistep polishing systems.

Keywords : Finishing and polishing system. POGO one step polishing systems, super snap polishing system profilometer.

2.	Annals & Essence of Dentistry Vol- 11 issue 3 July –sep 2010	Venugopal P Sirekha A	An Endodontic mishap in maxillary lateral incisor with two roots- a case report
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Abstract:

A 24 year old male was referred with pain and swelling in relation to a previously root canal treated maxillary left lateral incisor. Radiographic examination revealed presence of a second root which was left untreated in the previous treatment. This endodontic mishap had led to the failure of the case. During the retreatment the second canal was detected and cleaned, however considering the amount of bone loss around the second root. It was resected. This case report demonstrates the need for greater attention in treating the root canal of maxillary lateral incisors due to its anomalies, and also the need for thorough evaluation of good quality preoperative radiograph to avoid such mishaps.

Keywords : Maxillary lateral incisor, two roots, endodontic mishap

3.	Indian J Dental Restoration 21(4) 2010	Kusum Bashetty Jayshree Hegde	Comparison of 2% Chlorhexidine and 5.25% sodium hypochlorite irrigating solutions on postoperative pain A randomized clinical trial
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Abstract:

Aim : To compare the levels of postoperative pain after cleaning and shaping root canals using two different root canal irrigants for debridgment.

Keywords : Chlorhexidine solution, endodontic pain, postoperative, discomfort, sodium hypochlorite solution, visual analogue scale.

4.	Indian J Dental Research 21(3) 2010	Rekha A Kusum Bashetty	Infinite to finite : An overview of finite element analysis
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Abstract:

The method of finite elements was developed at perfectly right times: growing computer capacities, growing human skills and industry demands for ever faster and cost effective product development providing unlimited possibilities for the researching community. This paper reviews the basic concept, current status, advances, advantages, limitations and applications of finite element method (FFM) in restorative dentistry and endodontics. Finite element method is able to reveal the otherwise inaccessible stress distribution within the tooth-restoration complex and it has proven to be a useful tool in the thinking process for the understanding of tooth biomechanics and the biomimetic approach in restorative dentistry. Further improvement of the non-linear FFM solution should be encouraged to widen the range of applications in dental and oral health science.

Keywords : Anisotropic, finite element method, meshing, modulus of elasticity, nodes, non-linear, poisson's ratio, stresses.

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	International Journal of Clinical Dental Science, Nov, 2010: 1(1).	Dr. Pramila M., Dr. Archana Krishna Murthy, Dr. Chandrakala B., Dr. Ranganath S.	Dental fear in children and its relation to dental caries and gingival condition – a cross sectional study in Bangalore city, India.

Abstract:

and objectives: The aim of this study was to determine the levels of dental fear, and its association with dental caries and gingivitis among 12 – 15 year old government high school children in Bangalore City, India.

2.	Journal of Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry Vol:2010 Issue 16;98-102.	Dr. Vanishree.M.K Dr. Shankar Aradhya.M.R Dr. Umashankar.G.K, Dr. Jyothi.C	Assessment of Psychosocial impact of dental aesthetics in young adults aged 18-25 years in Bangalore city.
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Abstract:

Objective: To assess the Psychosocial Impact of dental aesthetics in Young adults aged 18-25 years among Oxford Group of Educational Institutes in Bangalore City.

DEPARTMENT OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	National Journal Of Oral And Maxillofacial Surgery [vol 1, Issue 2, July – Dec 2010, Pg 116 – 120.]	Dr. Chandan Prabhakar, Dr.jayaprasad Shetty Dr. Hemavathy Dr. Yadavalli Guruprasad	Efficacy Of 2-mm Locking Miniplates In The Management Of Mandibular Fractures Without Maxillomandibular Fixation

Abstract:

The management of trauma has evolved greatly over the past many years. Various bone plating systems have been developed to provide stable fixation of mandibular fractures. The introduction of the locking plate/screw system has offered certain advantages over the conventional plating systems. This system does not require intimate adaptation of the miniplates to the underlying bone and has greater stability. This study evaluates the efficacy of locking miniplate/screw system in the treatment of mandibular fractures without maxillomandibular fixation.

2.	Journal Of Indian Dental Association Vol.4, No. 12, December 2010	Dr. Anuradha Navaneetham Dr. Jeevan Aiyappa Dr. Dayanand Saraswathi Dr. K. Arati Rao	Lingual Bony Protruberances- A Retrospective Analysis
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Abstract:

The mandibular tori are bony protruberances present on the lingual aspect of the mandible. Most often they pose no problems if they are small in size. However, large tori can cause various problems such as ulceration of overlying mucosa, food retention, masticatory and speech problems, sleep apnoea, etc. We present our experiences with mandibular tori and a brief discussion on their etiology and treatment.

DEPARTMENT OF PERIODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Insight Vol 1, no1, 2010.	Dr. Roopamalini S.N. Dr. Jayanthi .D Dr. Fouzia Tarannum Dr. Mohamed Faizuddin	Association Between Osteoporotic Changes In Panoramic Radiographs And Periodontal Disease Among Pre And Post Menopausal Women.

Abstract

Osteoporosis is the most common metabolic disease among postmenopausal women and is suspected to be a risk factor in periodontal disease. Various studies have been conducted in the past to study the association between osteoporosis and periodontal disease but have failed to establish the relationship due to lack of precise methods for the assessment of osteoporosis in the jaws and presence of other confounding factors. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the variations in mandibular morphology as assessed by panoramic radiographs in pre and post menopausal women and correlate the radiographic parameters with periodontal parameters. Full mouth periodontal status examination and panoramic radiography was performed in 30 premenopausal women (controls) and 30 postmenopausal women (cases). There was a negative correlation between CAL and the radiographic parameters in the post menopausal women. The results suggested that reduction in the bone mineral content of the jaws may be associated with less favourable periodontal attachment levels.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	International Journal of Clinical Dental Science, Nov, 2010: 1(1).	Dr. Pramila M., Dr. Archana Krishna Murthy, Dr. Chandrakala B., Dr. Ranganath S.	Dental fear in children and its relation to dental caries and gingival condition – a cross sectional study in Bangalore city, India.

Abstract:

Aims and objectives: The aim of this study was to determine the levels of dental fear, and its association with dental caries and gingivitis among 12–15 year old government high school children in Bangalore City, India.

2.	Journal of Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry Vol:2010 Issue 16;98-102.	Dr. Vanishree.M.K Dr. Shankar Aradhya.M.R Dr. Umashankar.G.K, Dr. Jyothi.C	Assessment of Psychosocial impact of dental aesthetics in young adults aged 18-25 years in Bangalore city.
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Abstract:

Objective: To assess the Psychosocial Impact of dental aesthetics in Young adults aged 18-25 years among Oxford Group of Educational Institutes in Bangalore City

DEPARTMENT OF PROSTHODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	International Journal of Clinical Dental Sciences, 1 (1), November 2010, Pg 33-37	Dr. B C Muddugangadhar Dr. Amarnath G S	Sleep disordered breathing – An Overview.

Abstract:

Sleep disordered breathing has been used to describe a spectrum conditions ranging from snoring as a mild form to Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA) which is a more severe form. Upper airway resistance syndrome falls in between the two. Oral appliance therapy and therefore dentistry has become an important component of treating patients with upper airway sleep disorders. This article places oral appliances as a treatment of choice for snoring and mild to moderate Obstructive Sleep Apnea in certain patients and ahead of surgical procedures for all but the more severe patients.

Key Words- Obstructive Sleep Apnoea, Oral appliances, Upper airway resistance syndrome.

DEPARTMENT OF ORAL MEDICINE

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Indian Journal Of Dental Advancements	Roopashri G Jayanthi K	Radiotherapy and Chemotherapy induced Oral Mucositis – Prevention and Current Therapeutic Modalities

Abstract:

Oral mucositis is a common, debilitating complication of cancer chemotherapy and radiotherapy, occurring in about 40% of patients. Mucositis causes severe pain and distress, and may limit the tolerability of chemo/radiotherapy, and hence its effectiveness. Furthermore, patients with damaged oral mucosa and reduced immunity are prone to opportunistic infections. Oral mucositis may be so severe that patients food and fluid intake, speech and self esteem are reduced, further compromising patients response to treatment. The current lack of an approved, effective mucositis treatment has sparked interest in the development of interventions that are based on the biological mechanisms

2.	Indian Journal Of Dental Advancements	Vaishali M R Roopashri G Maria	Priscilla David Indira A P Trismus- A Review
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Abstract:

Trismus, a severely restricted mouth opening is a problem commonly encountered by the dental practitioners. It is very important that dentists are familiar with the differential diagnosis of limited jaw opening. Treatment of trismus may be easy or complicated. It is important to remember that multiple potential causes exist. Trismus is a condition that impairs eating, interferes with oral hygiene, restricts access for dental procedures and may adversely affect speech and facial appearance.

3.	Indian Journal Of Dental Advancements	Vaishali M R Roopashri G Maria	Priscilla David Indira A P Electromyography- A clinical perspective
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Abstract:

: Electromyography is used for diagnostic purposes for recording electrical activity generated in the muscles. There are many applications of electromyography. It is used to study the action potentials in actively contracting masticatory muscles, to diagnose muscular diseases of the tongue and in treatment of temporomandibular joint disorders. It basically serves as a biofeedback mechanism

4.	Journal of Dental Sciences & Research	Dr. Indira.A.P Dr. Priscilla David Dr. Roopashri G Dr. Vaishali M.R	Gingival Carcinoma in a non-tobacco user
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Abstract:

Oral cancer is a serious health concern, and is one of the leading cancers in India and South east Asia. Squamous cell carcinoma is a malignant neoplasm of epithelium, most frequently occurring in intra oral tumors. Many unique features of gingival squamous cell carcinoma clearly delineate it from OSCC arising in other sites. Gingival OSCC can mimic a multitude of oral lesion especially those of inflammatory origin, in addition predisposing and presenting factors are different from those of other OSCC. In this article we present a case of 57 year old male patient with squamous cell carcinoma of gingiva mimicking a traumatic ulcer.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	International Journal of Clinical Dental Science, Nov, 2010: 1(1).	Dr. Pramila M., Dr. Archana Krishna Murthy, Dr. Chandrakala B., Dr. Ranganath S.	Dental fear in children and its relation to dental caries and gingival condition – a cross sectional study in Bangalore city, India.

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3.	Journal of Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry Vol:2010 Issue 16;98- 102.	Dr. Vanishree.M.K Dr. Shankar Aradhya.MR Dr. Umashankar.G.K, Dr. Jyothi.C	Assessment of Psychosocial impact of dental aesthetics in young adults aged 18-25 years in Bangalore city.
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Objective: To assess the Psychosocial Impact of dental aesthetics in Young adults aged 18-25 years among Oxford Group of Educational Institutes in Bangalore City.

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DEPARTMENT OF ORTHODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Indian Dentist Research & Review, Vol. 4, Issue 6, January 2010, Pages 48,49	Dr Roshan M Sagarkar,	Orthodontic correction of anterior crossbite and mandibular deviation- A case report

Abstract:

An anterior crossbite is the description of the upper anterior teeth having contact with one or more occlusions at the lingual side of the lower anterior teeth. The presence of anterior crossbites may cause mandibular displacements, if left untreated may cause traumatic occlusion. The following cased report suggests an effective way to treat crossbite and mandibular deviation with only a limited dentition available for anchorage. After only 6 months of treatment,maxillary right lateral incisor, canine & left premolar crossbite was corrected including correction of mandibular second premolar scissors bite. Mandibular deviation got corrected automatically after the correction of crossbite.

DEPARTMENT OF PROSTHODONTICS

Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Sultan Qaboos Medical Journal- April issue 2010 (Published)	Dr. D.R. Prithviraj, Dr. Anish Gupta, Dr. Sumit Khare.	A combined surgical and prosthetic approach for a mutilated eye socket- a case report.

Abstract:

Loss of eye due to road traffic accident is a mutilating one. The devastating effects of the accident leave few options to an Ophthalmologist, especially if the situation demands urgency. In the present case report, the patient had major accident which resulted in severe disruption of the socket. The team effort of the Prosthodontist and Ophthalmologist was a viable treatment option as the requirement of the prosthodontist regarding the morphology of the socket guided the ophthalmologist to undertake reconstructive surgery. It is critical to ensure that the soft tissue of the eye socket is handled in such a manner during surgery that it could support the prosthesis fabricated by prosthodontist.

2.	Journal of Indian prosthodontic society 2010: Vol 21, issue2 (Published)	Dr. D.R. Prithviraj, Dr. Romesh Soni, Dr. Sushma.	The effect of different surface treatment on retention of glass fiber, carbon fiber and metal endodontic posts – an invitro study.
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Abstract:

The present study was conducted with the purpose of analysis of the effect of surface treatment with ethyl alcohol, resin primer and air-borne alumina particle abrasion on retention of glass fiber posts, carbon fiber posts and cast metal posts. For the Retentive force test, a screw driven universal testing machine was used to apply tensile load to the post. The force required to dislodge each post from prepared post space was recorded. Air-borne alumina particle abraded cast-metal posts had the highest retentive strength compared to all other surface treated or untreated posts used in the study followed by primer treated cast metal posts and ethyl alcohol treated cast metal posts. Airborne alumina particle abraded glass fiber posts and carbon fiber posts had the next highest retentive strengths. Further, treating the surface of the posts with resin-primer and ethyl alcohol produced no statistically significant difference in the retentive strength of all the type of posts used in the study.

3.	International Journal of Clinical Dentistry 2010, Vol 3, issue 3. (Published)	Dr. D.R. Prithviraj, Dr. Pooja Garg., Dr. Malesh Pujari	Selection of Dental Cement for Fixed Implant Supported Restorations: Current Perspectives
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Abstract:

.This chapter presents a review of cement retained implant supported prosthesis. The advantages and disadvantages of cement retained implant prosthesis, factors influencing its retention i.e. 1. taper 2. abutment height 3. abutment surface area and width 4. surface roughness, and 5. type of cement are discussed. Cement type is the deciding factor of retention if retrievability of the prosthesis is desired. The majority of cements used in implant dentistry at present have been designed for use with crowns luted to natural teeth. Therefore, development of cements providing different levels of retention, designed specifically for implant dentistry, may be warranted.

4.	International Journal of Clinical Dentistry 2010 (Accepted)	Dr. D.R. Prithviraj, Dr. Sumit Khare, Dr. Anish Gupta	Assessment of the effect of disinfectants and die hardeners on abrasion resistance and hardness value of Type IV gypsum product – an invitro study
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Abstract:

To evaluate the effect of disinfectants and die hardeners on hardness and abrasion resistance of Type IV gypsum product. A total number of 90 specimens were fabricated in 9 groups (n=10), using Type IV gypsum product (Ultra Rock). The first group served as a control, and rest of the specimens were tested for hardness (Vickers hardness) and abrasion resistance (weight loss) after treating them with one of two disinfectants: Propanol (Bacillol 25) or Glutaraldehyde (Loba Chemie) and one of two die hardeners: Die hardener (Han-Dae Dental Products) or Stone- die and Plaster Hardener (Heart-Man Dental lab). The specimens were also tested after treating them first by each disinfectant followed by each die hardener. The results were statistically analyzed using ANOVA and Bonferroni test. ($\alpha=0.05$). Both hardness and abrasion resistance of specimens increased after application of disinfectants and die hardeners individually ($P<.001$). The use of disinfectants followed by die hardeners on test specimens exhibited substantial improvement in both properties as compared to the control group ($P<.001$). Treatment with Heart Man die hardener exhibited the highest hardness and abrasion resistance followed by treatment with Han Dae die hardener. Specimens disinfected with either disinfectant (Propanol and Glutaraldehyde) separately and then coated with either die hardener (Han Dae and Heart Man die hardeners) separately had less values compared to treatment with die hardener alone. However, these values were significantly higher when compared to values obtained after disinfection with either disinfectant alone.

5.	Journal of clinical & experimental dentistry 2010, Issue 3 (Published)	Dr. D.R. Prithviraj, Dr. Malesh Pujari, Dr. Pooja Garg	An evaluation of impression techniques for multiple internal connection implant prosthesis- A Review of Literature
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Abstract:

With the predictable integration of implants, the emphasis is shifted towards precise prosthesis. Reproducing the intraoral relationship of implants through impression procedures is the first step in achieving an accurate, passively fitting prosthesis. The critical aspect is to record the three dimensional orientation of the implant as it is present intraorally, other than reproducing fine surface detail for successful implant prosthodontic treatment. The development of impression techniques to accurately record implant position has become more complicated and challenging. During the prosthetic phase of implant therapy there are numerous options available to the implantologist in relation to different impression techniques and materials available for impression making. It is critical to ensure that implant – prosthesis interface have passive fit and original position of the implant maintained in the master cast. There is no evidence supporting that one impression technique or material is better than the other. In the present article the various parameters affecting the accuracy of implant impression along with impression material and technique pertaining to different clinical situations is reviewed.

6.	Archives of Oral Sciences and research Vol 1, No.1, Jan 2011 (Published)	Dr. D.R. Prithviraj, Dr. Malesh Pujari, Dr. Pooja Garg, Dr. Shruthi D.P.	Osteotome- assisted ridge expansion with immediate implant placement: A clinical report.
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Abstract:

When there is loss of alveolar bone volume and associated mucosa, the function and esthetics of restorations can be poor. However, the ability to regenerate maxillary and mandibular bone and soft tissue using suitable augmentation methods and materials has extended the range of implant treatment. This clinical report describes the use of “osteotome assisted bone expansion” technique for bone expansion of a resorbed anterior maxillary ridge with immediate implant placement and subsequent rehabilitation with implant supported fixed prosthesis.

7.	Journal of clinical & experimental dentistry (Under peer review)	Dr. D.R. Prithviraj, Dr. Malesh Pujari, Dr. Pooja Garg, Dr. Shruthi D.P.	Combined Surgical And Prosthetic Approach For Rehabilitation Of Frontonasal Defect Using Custom Made Titanium Implant: A Case Report
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Abstract:

The possibility of producing custom-made implants opened a new era in the reconstructive surgery of the craniofacial area. The use of autologous bone for craniofacial reconstruction may be restricted due to limited amount of donor bone. The need for remodelling the harvested bone into complex shapes may also complicate the surgery. Combined surgical and prosthetic rehabilitation of these structures utilizing craniofacial implants is a viable option which offers several advantages when compared to surgical reconstructive techniques alone. Predictability and superior aesthetics are the major advantages of this technique. Titanium implant has been widely used in several surgical fields. In addition to the advantages of good biocompatibility and mechanical strength, it also provides the advantage of being light in weight. This clinical report highlights the combined surgical and prosthetic approach for the successful management of frontonasal defect using custom made titanium implant.

8.	International Journal of Prosthodontics (Under peer review)	Dr. D.R. Prithviraj, Dr. Pooja Garg., Dr. Malesh Pujari	Retentiveness Of Various Luting Agents Used With Implant Supported Prosthesis
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Abstract:

The aim of the study was to evaluate the retentiveness of specifically-designed implant cement and to compare its retentiveness with dental cements that are commonly used with implant systems. The cements used were: 1. resin-bonded zinc oxide eugenol cement 2. purposely-designed implant cement 3. zinc phosphate cement 4. zinc polycarboxylate cement and 5. glass ionomer cement. After cementation, each sample was subjected to a pull-out test using universal testing machine and loads required to remove the crowns were recorded. The mean values and standard deviations of cement failure loads were analyzed using ANOVA and Bonferroni test. The results do not suggest that one cement type is better than another, but they do provide a ranking order of the cements in their ability to retain the prosthesis and to facilitate its easy retrievability.

9.	Journal of clinical & experimental dentistry (Under peer review)	Dr. D.R. Prithviraj, Dr. Regish K.M., Dr. Deeksha Sharma, Dr. Shruthi D.P.	Immediate Root Analogue Zirconia Implants: An Overview
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Abstract:

Dental implants constitute a well-established approach for replacement of lost teeth with titanium being the most favored material for implantation. However, titanium has its limitations in esthetically demanding cases and neither the form nor material of such implants has changed much over the past 40 years. Today, there is scientific evidence that zirconia dental implants osseointegrate well and offer many advantages over titanium implants. Because of its excellent biomechanical characteristics, biocompatibility, and bright tooth-like color, zirconia (zirconium dioxide, ZrO₂) has the potential to become a substitute for titanium as dental implant material. In addition, there are previous reports on the successful use of Zirconia as root-analogue implants by reproducing the contours of the extracted tooth. This article presents an overview of the technique of using root analogue zirconia dental implants as an immediate implantation material which are replicas of the extracted tooth and therefore truly anatomical and socket friendly.

10.	Sultan Qaboos Medical Journal (Under peer review)	Dr. D.R. Prithviraj, Dr. Pooja Garg., Dr. Malesh Pujari, Dr. Shruthi D.P.	Synchronous reconstruction of the exenterated orbit with deltopectoral flap and multiple piece custom made eye prosthesis.
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Abstract:

Reconstruction of the exenterated orbit remains a challenge. Orbital prostheses are now days made of silicone elastomers. A major limitation with silicone orbital prostheses is their relatively short life span. This case report describes the treatment of a patient with exenterated orbit using a combined surgical and prosthetic approach. Upper and lower eyelids were reconstructed surgically using Deltopectoral flap. Sectional eye prosthesis was fabricated to be placed in modified bottle- neck shaped defect to restore the patient's appearance and confidence

11.	Indian Journal of Dental Research (Under peer review)	Dr. D.R. Prithviraj, Dr. Malesh Pujari, Dr. Pooja Garg.	"Evaluation of accuracy of casts of multiple internal connection implant prosthesis obtained from different impression materials and techniques: an invitro study "
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Abstract:

This invitro study evaluated the accuracy of three different impression techniques using polyether and vinyl polysiloxane impression material to obtain a precise cast for a multiple internal connection implants. A reference acrylic resin model with 4 internal connection implants was fabricated. Impressions of reference model were made using three different techniques and two different impression materials. The study comprised a total of twenty four specimens divided into six groups of four each. Impressions were poured with ADA type IV stone All casts were evaluated for the positional accuracy (mm) of the implant replica heads using a profile projector. These measurements were compared to the measurements calculated on the reference resin model which served as control. Data was analyzed with a 2-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by Bonferroni multiple comparison procedures to evaluate group means.

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Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Endodontology: 2010, 22: 78-86	Dr. Moksha Nayak,	Fracture resistance of endodontically treated teeth restored with custom cast post core using non uniform and uniform ferrule length luted with two different cements : In vitro study

Abstract:

Post and core are a commonly accepted time honored method for restoring endodontically treated teeth. The present consensus regarding post is to provide retention of the core rather than reinforcement of the tooth. The purpose of the study was to evaluate and compare in vitro the fracture resistance of endodontically treated teeth restored with custom cast post core using non uniform and uniform and ferrule length luted using zinc phosphate & resin cement. A total of 60 human single rooted maxillary central incisors were endodontically treated and restored with custom cast gold post core and were randomly assigned to 6 groups of 10 teeth each having the following features. Uniform ferrule (2 mm buccal, lingual & 2 mm proximal) were placed in group 1 and 3, non uniform ferrule (2mm buccal lingual and 0.5 mm proximal) were placed in group 2 and 4, no ferrule were given for group 5 and 6. Post and cores for group 1, 2 and 5 were luted with zinc phosphate cement and group 3, 4 and 6 were luted with Resin cement. Fracture resistance of the entire specimen group was measured using INSTRON testing machine and the data obtained was statistically analyzed. The gold cast post core using 2mm uniform ferrule luted with Resin cement showed highest fracture resistance compared to all the groups.

Key words : Post & core, resin cement, zinc phosphate.

2.	IJDR, 21,369-373	Dr. Moksha Nayak,	A radiographic correlation between systemic disorders and pulp stones
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Abstract:

Aim : The purpose of this study was to determine the correlation between pulp stones and cardiovascular disorders, Type II diabetes mellitus, autoimmune disorders and dental wear defects. This study also aims to evaluate the frequency of pulp stone in population of Dakshina Kannada district (Karnataka, India) and to determine association of pulp stones in different sexes, tooth type, dental arches and sides.

Key words: Autoimmune disorder, cardiovascular disorders, dental wear defects, pulp stones, type II diabetes mellitus.

3.	IJDR; 2010,21-369-373	Dr. Krishnaprasad L A	Radiographic Correlation between systemic disorders & pulp stones
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Abstract:

Aim : The purpose of this study was to determine the correlation between pulp stones and cardiovascular disorders, Type II diabetes mellitus, autoimmune disorders and dental wear defects. This study also aims to evaluate the frequency of pulp stone in population of Dakshina Kannada district (Karnataka, India) and to determine association of pulp stones in different sexes, tooth type, dental arches and sides.

Key words: Autoimmune disorder, cardiovascular disorders, dental wear defects, pulp stones, type II diabetes mellitus.

4.	Endodontology: 2010,22,78- 86	Dr. Krishnaprasad L	Fracture Resistance of endodontically treated teeth restored with custom cast post core using non uniform and uniform ferrule length luted with two different cements; In vitro study.
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Abstract:

Post and core are a commonly accepted time honored method for restoring endodontically treated teeth. The present consensus regarding post is to provide retention of the core rather than reinforcement of the tooth. The purpose of the study was to evaluate and compare in vitro the fracture resistance of endodontically treated teeth restored with custom cast post core using non uniform and uniform and ferrule length luted using zinc phosphate & resin cement. A total of 60 human single rooted maxillary central incisors were endodontically treated and restored with custom cast gold post core and were randomly assigned to 6 groups of 10 teeth each having the following features. Uniform ferrule (2 mm buccal, lingual & 2 mm proximal) were placed in group 1 and 3, non uniform ferrule (2mm buccal lingual and 0.5 mm proximal) were placed in group 2 and 4, no ferrule were given for group 5 and 6. Post and cores for group 1, 2 and 5 were luted with zinc phosphate cement and group 3, 4 and 6 were luted with Resin cement. Fracture resistance of the entire specimen group was measured using INSTRON testing machine and the data obtained was statistically analyzed. The gold cast post core using 2mm uniform ferrule luted with Resin cement showed highest fracture resistance compared to all the groups.

Key words : Post & core, resin cement, zinc phosphate.

5.	JIDA, 2010,4:78-86	Dr. Dayakar M M	Resective Osseous Surgery : A Tool in Restoring smile – A case report.
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Abstract:

The Successful integration of aesthetics and function does not emerge by chance. This is achieved as a result of meticulous recontouring of clearly defined anatomic parameters and their subsequent incorporation into the prosthesis. To achieve physiologically scalloped bone anatomy, osseous topography must be corrected. The removal of both, alveolar bone proper (osteotomy) and the supporting bone (osteoplasty) from the concerned teeth with utilization of the apically positioned flap forms osseous resective surgery. Not often we get opportunity to perform all the steps involved viz. vertical grooving, radicular blending, flattening of interproximal bone and gradualizing the marginal bone in resective osseous surgery. This therapeutic procedure is an effective tool in the armamentarium of any clinician to achieve desired youthful and attractive smile as seen in the present case.

Key words : Resective osseous surgery, Gummy smile, Crown lengthening procedure, Aesthetics osseous surgery.

6	Journal of Nepal Dental Association 2010, 11:46-48	Dr. Mahesh C P	Non-surgical approach in the management of amlodipine induced gingival enlargement
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Abstract:

Drug-induced gingival enlargement is a well documented unwanted side effect within the literature. It has been associated with the use of three different types of pharmaceutical agents, including phenytoin, cyclosporine and calcium channel blocking agents. Amlodipine belongs to the dihydropyridine-derived Calcium blocking agents that may cause the side effect of drug-induced gingival enlargement. Treatment options include meticulous plaque control, and in severe cases, gingivectomy. Gingival enlargement can be prevented with meticulous plaque control or avoidance of the offending medication. This paper presents a rare case of amlodipine-induced gingival overgrowth in a 40-year-old male patient. The treatment aspect included Phase-1 therapy, substitution of the drug and the maintenance and supportive therapy resulting in excellent clinical outcome.

Key words : Amlodipine, Gingival enlargement, Non surgical.

7	JIDA, 2010, 4:12	Dr. Prakash Pai	Resective Osseous Surgery : A Tool in Restoring smile – A case report
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Abstract:

The Successful integration of aesthetics and function does not emerge by chance. This is achieved as a result of meticulous recontouring of clearly defined anatomic parameters and their subsequent incorporation into the prosthesis. To achieve physiologically scalloped bone anatomy, osseous topography must be corrected. The removal of both, alveolar bone proper (osteotomy) and the supporting bone (osteoplasty) from the concerned teeth with utilization of the apically positioned flap forms osseous resective surgery. Not often we get opportunity to perform all the steps involved viz. vertical grooving, radicular blending, flattening of interproximal bone and gradualizing the marginal bone in resective osseous surgery. This therapeutic procedure is an effective tool in the armamentarium of any clinician to achieve desired youthful and attractive smile as seen in the present case.

Key words : Resective osseous surgery, Gummy smile, Crown lengthening procedure, Aesthetics osseous surgery.

8.	JIDA, 2010, 4: 369-371	Dr. Sharath Shetty	The Third order angle and the maxillary incisors inclination to the NA line.
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Abstract:

Introduction : Third order control is critically important during orthodontic treatment to optimize root angulations so that the long axes are centered in the alveolar trough. The objectives of this study were to evaluate the third order angle and maxillary incisor's inclination to the NA line in different malocclusions and to compare and correlate the third-order angle (TA) with axial inclination with reference to the NA line in Dakshina Kannada population.

Key words ; Third order angle, Upper incisor inclination, NA line.

9.	JIDA, 2010, 4:470-476	Dr. Sharath Shetty	Maxillary Incisor Angulation and its effect on Space Closure in Class II Camouflage Treatment-A Typhodont Study
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Abstract:

Introduction : In this typhodont study effect of variation of upper incisor angulation (torque) on the amount of space closure in posterior segment in class II camouflage treatment was determined.

Key words : Typhodont, Incisor angulation (torque), Camouflage treatment, Bolton discrepancy.

10	JIDA, 2010, 4:470-476	Dr. Jacob John	Periodontal considerations for a successful orthodontic treatment
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Abstract:

A magnificent orthodontic correction can be destroyed by failure to recognize periodontal susceptibility. Both the short and long term successful outcomes of orthodontic treatment are influenced by the patient's periodontal status and maintenance by the patient. Periodontal pathogenesis is a multifactorial etiologic process and the orthodontist must recognize the clinical forms of inflammatory periodontal diseases. Co-operation between different specialities in dentistry is required in treatment planning in some conditions. One such interaction exists between orthodontics and periodontics. The interrelationship between orthodontics and periodontics often resembles symbiosis. This article reviews the important aspects of the need for the periodontal consideration in orthodontic treatment plan.

Key words : Periodontal pathogenesis, Ortho-perio symbiosis.

11	JIDA, 2010, 12	Dr. Kiran Kumar C	Recent advances in diagnosis and digital imaging
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Abstract:

The computer revolution has been vital to the paradigm shift that has occurred in orthodontics. The ability to store and retrieve information electronically has opened the door to knowledge transference never before possible to the practitioner. Computer utilization lagged behind in the typical orthodontic practice because of computers initial limitations and expense. As computers became more dynamic and reliable, orthodontic practitioners started to use computers unique strengths mostly to help in diagnosis and treatment planning.

Key words : Orthodontics, Digital imaging.

12	JIDA 2010 : 46-49	Dr. Vikram Vishnu Khare	Thrombocytopenic purpura gingival bleeding – A case report
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Abstract:

Thrombocytopenic purpura is a bleeding disorder caused by deficiency in circulating blood platelets due to decreased marrow production or increased platelet consumption. This condition includes systemic manifestations like submucosal haemorrhages and bleeding episodes. Epistaxis, haematemeses, easy bruising, joint pains etc. Intraoral manifestations include spontaneous gingival bleeding. Very often intake of certain drugs causes acquired thrombocytopenia so a detailed history and blood investigations are important for the diagnosis of such cases. Treating the underlying systemic cause and local pressure are the modes of management of these cases. This is a report of a case diagnosed because of the oral haemorrhagic presentation.

Key Words : Thrombocytopenic purpura, Petechiae, Bleeding disorders, Haemorrhage.

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Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Volume No.06 May-2010	Dr. C. S. Ramachandra	Management of Class II div 2 Malocclusion – an insight, JIOS May 2010

Abstract:

Class II Div 2 malocclusion has been a challenging clinical entity in terms of treatment and more so in terms of stability of the result. When one browses through the literature, lot is documented on the etiology and treatment approach. This article tries to compile such information and present cases treated by infusing them in to the treatment regime. Intrusion and Torqueing of inclusion, reduction of Inter incisal angle and non extraction approach to improve lip support could be some of the factors leading to successful outcome.

Keywords : Inter incisal angel, Deep bite, Lip line, Centroid and class II division 2.

2.	Endodontology, Vol 22, Issue 1, June 2010	Dr. Ashwija Shetty Dr. Raghu Srinivasan Dr. Farhat Nasreen	Comparison of the sealing ability of MTA and three conventional restorative materials when placed coronally over gutta-percha as a sealing material- An Invitro study
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Abstract:

Objectives: To compare the sealing ability of MTA, GIC, Composite resin, and Cavit when used as a seal over gutta-percha.

3.	Journal of International Oral Health,	Anjali Kaiwar Ranjini M.A. Ashwini P. M.Fayaz Pasha Meena N	Internal resorption managed by root canal treatment: Incorporation of CT with 3D reconstruction in diagnosis and monitoring of the disease
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Abstract:

Internal resorption is a relatively rare resorption of dentin which starts in the pulpal cavity either in the pulpal chamber or in the root canal and destroys surrounding dental hard tissues. The initiating factor in internal root resorption is thought to be trauma or chronic pulpal inflammation, but other etiological factors have also been suggested. The prognosis for treatment of small lesions of internal resorption is good. However, if the tooth structure is greatly weakened and perforation has occurred, the prognosis is poor and tooth extraction must be considered. In many instances advanced diagnostic methods may be required for a definitive diagnosis such as CT. Sodium hypochlorite, ultrasonic instrumentation and calcium hydroxide are the cornerstones of treatment of internal inflammatory resorption. Mineral trioxide aggregate is being increasingly used as a root canal filling material, particularly in cases of perforation. This article describes case reports of nonsurgical endodontic treatment of Internal resorption where computed tomography (CT) was used for diagnosis and treatment planning. Based on the CT findings, root canal therapy was the treatment of choice.

3.	Journal of International Oral Health,	Anjali Kaiwar Ranjini M.A. Ashwini P. M.Fayaz Pasha Meena N	Internal resorption managed by root canal treatment: Incorporation of CT with 3D reconstruction in diagnosis and monitoring of the disease
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Abstract:

Propolis (bee glue) is a sticky dark-colored material that honey bees collect from living plants, mix it with wax and use it in the construction and adaptation of their nests, mainly to fill out cracks in the bee hive. It has been used in folk medicine since ancient times, and is now known to be natural medicine with antibacterial, antifungal, antitumoral, antioxidant, immunomodulatory properties. These therapeutic properties of propolis have been motivating isolation researches, identification of chemical compounds, and the possible relationship of these with its biological activity. It has been used in dentistry for surgical wound healing, root canal treatment, pulp capping and tooth hypersensitivity. Propolis has a promising role in future medicine. This article reviews the clinical application of propolis as a natural medicine in dentistry.

Keywords : Propolis, Flavanoids, natural medicine.

4.	Volume No. 04 June 2010	Dr. Sapna Konde	Propolis Cedra : A Natural Remedy in Dentistry Journal of Dental Helath Science Vol 04 June 2010 Bell ' s Palsy in children A Case Report Vol -04 June 2010
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Abstract:

Background : The main factor releated to gingival/periodontal in disabled individuals is the inadequacy of the plaque removal from the teeth. Motor coordination problems and muscular limitation in neuromuscularly disabled individuals along with the difficulty in understanding the importance of oral hygiene in mentally disabled individuals have resulted in the progression of inflammatory diseases.

Keywords : Mentally disabled, oral hygiene, gingival hyperplasia.

5.	Int. J. cli Ped Dent 2010 Vol 3 issue – 1	Dr. Beena J.P	Importance of Oral Hygiene Habits in Mentally Disabled Children Int J. Cli Ped Dent. 2010 vol 3 issue -1
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Abstract:

Background : The main factor releated to gingival/periodontal in disabled individuals is the inadequacy of the plaque removal from the teeth. Motor coordination problems and muscular limitation in neuromuscularly disabled individuals along with the difficulty in understanding the importance of oral hygiene in mentally disabled individuals have resulted in the progression of inflammatory diseases.

Keywords : Mentally disabled, oral hygiene, gingival hyperplasia.

6.	J Clincial Pediat dent. Vol -34 issue – 4	Dr. Ghousia J	Clinical Pediat dent Vol-34 issue -4
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Abstract:

Background & Objective : The objectives of this in vitro study, is to evaluate the influences of various dentin treatment procedures prior to bleaching namely, demineralization and demineralization in conjunction with deproteinization on the dentin permeability, and bleaching efficacy.

Keywords : Sodium hypochlorite, Collagen fibrils, Demineralization, Deproteinization, Dentin permeability color coefficients, Absorption Spectrum, Spectrophotometer.

7.	JISP Vol 14 Issue 1-2010 IDRR Vol 14 Issue 12-2010	Dr. Ranganath V	JISP Vol 14 Issue 1-2010 JDRR Vol 14 Issue 12-2010
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Abstract:

Identification of the factors that regulate immune tolerance and control the appearance of exacerbated inflammatory conditions is crucial for the development of new therapies of inflammatory and autoimmune diseases. Resolution of inflammation and the return of tissues to homeostasis protect us against excessive tissue injury and promote the restoration of function and structure. Resolution of inflammation, which was considered a passive event, is actually an active process where new families of endogenous lipid mediators from omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids play an important role in removing proinflammatory mediators generated from arachidonic acid. These chemical mediator families, termed *Resolvins* and *Protectins*, are potent stereoselective agonists that control the duration and magnitude of inflammation, along with the *Lipoxins* as signals in resolution. This review examines the mapping of these circuits and recent advances in our understanding of the biosynthesis and actions of these novel proresolving lipid mediators. A search in the electronical databases PubMed and the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials was carried out. The search strategy applied was: "Omega fatty acid" AND "resolution of inflammation," including articles from January 1,1985 to October 2009. This resulted in the identification of a total of 52 articles, which were analyzed in full text leading to consideration of only nine full texts.

Keywords: Lipoxins, omega fatty acids, protectins, resolution of inflammation, resolvins

8.	JISP Vol 14 Issue 1-2010 JDRR Vol 4 Issue 12-2010	Dr. Ashish S. Nichani	JISP Vol 14 Issue 1-2010 JDRR Vol 4 Issue 12-2010
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Abstract: The history of the toothpick is as old as mankind and as universal as eating. Its story knows no bounds, and it is revealed in the records of anthropology as surely in annals of etiquette. The story of the toothpick consists of information set in prehistoric Africa, China, Brazil, Japan, Sweden and the United States. The toothpick is the story of everyone and everything at every time. This paper traces the evolution, history and development of this magnificent piece of everyday use and its ill effects on periodontium.

Key Words: Toothpick, Injury.

9.	April – June 2010	Dr. P. Sharada	Spindly cell Carcinoama of the Oral Cavity – A Case Report of Rare Entity and Review of Literature World Journal of Dentistry April – June 2010
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Abstract:

1. Hemangioma- A Review: The Internet Journal of Hematology™ ISSN: 1540-2649, 2010 (Contributors:- S. Nandaprasad, P. Sharada, M. Vidya, B. V. Karkera, M. Hemanth & C. Kaje)

2. Oral Exfoliative Cytology In Beta Thalassaemia Patients Undergoing Repeated Blood Transfusions, The Internet Journal of Hematology™ 2010 (Contributors:- S. Nandaprasad, P. Sharada M. Vidya, B. V. Karkera, M. Hemanth and Nilima P)

3. SPINDLE CELL CARCINOMA OF THE ORAL CAVITY: A Case Report of a Rare Entity and Review of Literature-World Journal of Dentistry April-June 2010. (Contributors:- Nilima P, Harish, P. Sharada, Pradeep G. L).

10.	Volume No.4 January 2010 Pages 12-14 vol 4 issue 6 January 2010	Dr. Vahini Reddy	Anterior deprogrammers –A magic tool for diagnosis in tempero mandibular disoreders : pages 26-28 vol 4, No.1 January 2010. Mgt. of a patient with severely Attrited teeth. Pages 12-14, vol 4 issue 6 January 2010.
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Abstract:

Occluso muscle disorders are one of the most common causes of oro facial pain. Harmony between the masticatory muscles and the dentition is essential for proper functioning of mastically apparatus. This articles highlights the use of an anterior deprogrammer in diagnosing tempreromandibular disorders that are limited to occluso muscles disorders. A case where muscle in-coordination is caused by an occlusal interference is reported and the role of the anterior deprogrammer is demonstrated.

Keywords : Temperomandibular disorders. Orofacial pain, Occluso muscle disorder, Anterior deprogrammer

11.	Volume No.22 (1): 70-73 January –March Journal of Indian Academy of Oral Medicine and Radiology	Dr. Ram Murthy	Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome
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Abstract:

Ellis-van Creveld syndrome also known as chondroectodermal dysplasia is a rare genetic disorder of the skeletal dysplasia type, first described by Richard WB Ellis and Simon van Creveld in 1940. The syndrome manifests with several skeletal anomalies, oral mucosal and dental anomalies, congenital cardiac defects, nail dysplasia and polydactyly of one or both limbs. It is caused by mutation of EVC1 and EVC2 genes located in a head-to-head configuration on chromosome 4p16, which has been identified as the causative. The EVC phenotype is variable and affects multiple organs. The presence of oral mucosal and dental alterations, like the presence of numerous frenulum, oligodontia, bellshaped anterior teeth, hypoplastic erupted teeth with high-carries index, will confirm the diagnosis of Ellis-van Creveld syndrome and hence its importance to dentists.

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Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Indian Journal of Dental Research 2010:21: 544-8	Aparna S. Swati Setty Srinath Thakur	Comparative efficacy of two treatment modalities for dentinal hypersensitivity A clinical trial.

Abstract:

Dentin hypersensitivity is a recurrent condition causing discomfort and sometimes pain to the patient, which also deters him from maintaining adequate oral hygiene. Home care and office measures are used for treatment of this malady. **Aim:** To evaluate and compare the efficacy of 2 treatment modalities for dentinal hypersensitivity, iontophoresis with acidulated phosphate gel (APF) gel, and dentin-bonding agent application.

Key words: Dentine hypersensitivity, APF gel iontophoresis, dentine bonding agent.

2.	International Journal of Diabetes for Developing Countries 2010 : Vol 30 : issue 2 69-74	Dr. Aparana S	Status of association studies linking diabetes mellitus and periodontal disease in India
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Abstract:

The prevalence of diabetes mellitus (DM) and periodontal disease/periodontitis (PD) is high, and the association of these two as risk factors influencing each other has been recognised and is extensively documented. However, majority of these association studies have been done in developed countries and/or in developing countries other than in India.

Key Words: Diabetes mellitus, Periodontal disease, Periodontitis, Asian Indians, India.

3.	Journal of Periodontology 2011, Vol. 82 No.1, Pages 114-121. DOI 1..1902/jop.2010.100324	S. Srirangarajan, Raghavendra C. Mundargi S. Ravindra Swati B. Setty, T.M. Aminabhavi Srinath Thakur	Randomized, controlled, single-Masked, Clinical Study to Compare and Evaluate the Efficacy of Microspheres and Gel in Periodontal Pocket Therapy
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Abstract:

Nonsmokers exposed to environment tobacco smoke (ETS) absorb nicotine and other compounds just as smokers do and greater the exposure to ETS, greater the level of these harmful compounds in the body. The ill effects of ETS range from gingival pigmentation to lung cancers and death. Exposure to ETS is difficult to measure quantitatively and has been approximated by self reported estimates, primarily smoking history in spouses. Documentation of gingival pigmentation in non smokers is however meager and has remained contentious. Thus we aimed to assess the effect of ETS from smoker parent on gingival pigmentation in children and young adults and also assess the urine cotinine levels in the same.

Keywords : melanin, gingiva, nicotine, tobacco smoke pollution, Urinalysis

4.	Oral Health and Preventive Dentistry	Srirangarajan Sridharan, Shreya Shetty Deepak Prasanna	Necrotic Ulcerative changes in Fanconi 's Anaemia : a case report
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Abstract::

Background: The response of the periodontium to certain genetic and haematological disorders may vary from bleeding, ulcerations and necrosis to a more severe form of periodontitis. Periodontal management in such conditions still remains an enigma with respect to the timing of the periodontal intervention with regard to the systemic wellbeing of the patient. **Methods:** Necrotising ulcerative lesions in a patient with Fanconi's anaemia (FA) progressed rapidly in a week's time necessitating early preliminary periodontal care which included scaling and root planning using ultrasonics supplemented with hydrogen peroxide irrigation in conjunction with systemic antibiotics and blood transfusion. **Results:** Following 1 unit (500ml) of fresh whole blood transfusion 24 hours preoperatively, basic periodontal therapy, comprising of removal of necrotic slough and thorough scaling was done. There was marked resolution of the necrotic ulceration and related symptoms when the patient was followed up for a period of 1 month. **Conclusion:** This report reconfirms most oral manifestations of Fanconi's anaemia and is the first of its kind to associate necrotic ulcerative changes of the gingiva with FA. It also goes a step further to emphasise the clinical significance of multidisciplinary approach towards successful patient management which was the primary objective.

Keywords: fanconi's anaemia, gingival ulceration, gingival necrosis, blood transfusion, periodontal therapy.

5.	Journal of Periodontology : copyright 2010 DOI : 10.1902/jop.2010.100479	Dr. Srirangarajan, Sridharna M.D.S Kavitha, Ganiger B.D.S Dr. Aparana Rahul M.D.S Dr. Shreya Shetty M.D.S Dr. Aparna, Satyanarayana M.D.S x	Effect of Enviornmental Tobaco Smoke from smoker parent on Gingival Pigmentation in Children & Yung Adults – A Cross-Sectional A Cross-Sectional
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Abstract:

Background: The aim of this randomized, split-mouth, single-masked study is to compare the efficacy of a gel and microspheres as drug-delivery systems in the treatment of periodontal disease.

KEYWORDS: Doxycycline, microspheres, periodontal pocket, poly-epsilon-caprolactone.

6.	International Journal and Clincl Pediatric Dentistry 2010: 3 (2): 93-96	Dr. Mahesh Kumar M Dr. Mithun Pai B.H Dr. Prashant G.M Dr. Usha Mohandas Dr. V. V. Subba Reddy Dr. Madura C Dr. Chandu G. N	Antibacterial properties of fluoride releasing glass ionomer cements (GIC ' s) and pit and fissure sealants on Streptococcus mutans.
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Abstract:

Title: Antibacterial properties of fluoride releasing Glass Ionomer cements (GIC's) and Pit & fissure sealants on Streptococcus mutans.

Background: Occlusal pit and fissures are the most susceptible sites for dental caries. The clinical effectiveness of GIC's & fissure sealants in preventing caries is well documented, but there is some concern about bacteria left beneath sealants. **Objective:** 1) Study the antibacterial activity of GIC's and Pit & fissure sealants. 2) Compare between these materials.

7.	Journal of Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry 2010:15:31-35	Dr. Mahesh Kumar M. Dr. Prashant G. M. Dr. Chandu G.N.	Knowledge of oral cancer and screening practice of primary health care providers in Davangere district, Karnataka
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Abstract:

Title: Knowledge of Oral cancer and screening practice of primary health care providers in Davangere district, Karnataka. **Background:** Oral cancer is a disease with known high risk factors. Unfortunately, for a large segment of rural areas of developing countries access to dental care are limited however, there is relatively better access to primary health care who play an important role in early screening of oral cancer. **Objective of the study:** 1) To assess knowledge and awareness of oral cancer. 2) To assess screening practice in relation to the detection and prevention of oral cancer by primary health care workers of Davangere district.

Key words: oral cancer screening, prevention, early diagnosis, primary care provider.

8.	Karnataka State Dental Journal 2010;29(1):4-7	Dr. Chandu G.N Dr. Prashant G.M Dr. Mahesh Kumar M Dr. Mithun Pai Dr. Amit V Mahuli Dr. V. V. Subba Reddy	Awareness and opinion regarding the recent change in dental curriculum among dental staff, dental students and class XII students of Davangere city, India
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Abstract:

Title: Awareness and opinion regarding the recent change in dental curriculum among dental staff, dental students and class xii students of Davangere city, Karnataka. **Background:** In this highly competitive world, dentistry is losing its significance as compared to other professional courses in the Indian scenario, the main reason being the recent boom in the financial and technological fields. The DCI has brought into action the new dental curriculum. Dental undergraduate students and students of class XII who might consider dentistry as a career option, for the academic year 2008 were included in the study. **Objectives of the study:** 1. To assess the awareness and opinion regarding the recent change in dental curriculum among dental staff and dental students. 2. To assess the awareness and opinion regarding the recent change in dental curriculum among Class XII students.

Key Words: dental curriculum, dental staff, dental students, class XII student.

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Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
01.	Journal of Indian Academy 2010, 22 : 168-170	Dr.Nanda Kumar Dr.V.Manjunath Dr.Vijeev Vasudevan Dr.Srinath Dr.Radhika Manoj Bavle	Intraosseous Schwannoma of the Mandible

Abstract:

Schwannoma (neunlemmoma) is a benign neoplasm originated from the neural sheath and occurring most frequently in maxillofacial region intraosseous schwannomas are rare. The mandible is the most common site of occurrence for these lesions. We report a rare case of intraosseous neurofibromas of the mandible with an emphasis on clinical, radiographic and pathological findings. The tumor, located mainly in the ramus region, presented as a soft tissue mass in the oral cavity, Multilocular, well-defined and radiolucent lesion on plain radiography. Dilatation of the mandibular canal was identified Plain radiography partly helped to identify the solid nature of the tumor. A biopsy was necessary to make the final diagnosis because of the relatively nonspecific nature of the lesion. The lesion was surgically removed and no evidence of recurrence was observed after 6 months.

02.	Journal of Clinical Study 2010	Dr.H.Nanda Kumar Dr.Prithvi S Bachalli Dr.N.Srinath	A Comparative study of diclofenac transdermal patch against oral diclofenac for pain control following removal of mandibular impacted third molars.
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Abstract:

The objectives of this study was to evaluate subjectively the analgesic efficacy of Oral Diclofenac Sodium Transdermal patch in the management of postoperative pain following surgical removal of impacted mandibular third molars.

03.	Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research 2010, 4:60-62	Dr.H.Nanda Kumar Dr.Veeresh.M Dr.Mahesh.K.B Dr.Mansi.P	Inverted Papilloma of the Nose – A case report.
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Abstract:

Inverted papilloma is a lesion of the mucosal membrane of the nasal cavity and the paranasal sinuses. It is a rare tumor occurring in approximately 0.5% of all the nasal tumours and represents 4% of all the nasal polyps. Here, we are reporting a case of inverted papilloma of the right nasal cavity. The aetiology and clinical and histological features and the treatment with the review are discussed.

04.	LASER Journal 2010, 13-1418	Dr.M.L.V.Prabhuji Dr.S.S.Madhu Preetha	Frenectomy Review – Comparison of conventional techniques with diode laser
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Abstract:

The current review article on Frenectomy focuses on the comparison between conventional techniques used in performing frenectomy using scalpel with the diode laser. It also reviews the various kinds of Lasers that are currently being used in periodontal soft tissue procedures and lists the advantages and disadvantages of each type. The article also gives an insight into the world of Laser and explains the mode of action and the properties of each kind of Laser that is reviewed.

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Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
01.	RGUHS Journal of Dental Sciences January 2010	Dr.Navaneetha Cugati	Injection Free Alternatives for Pediatric Dental Patients

Abstract:

Pain control is an important part in dentistry and particularly in pediatric dentistry. Pain control in child is provided in most instances by means of skilled and sensible local anesthesia delivery techniques. But ironically this is the most anxiety provoking and challenging event for the pediatric patient as well as the dentist. There are constant search for ways to avoid invasive and often painful, nature of injection. This article focuses on new techniques of administering local anesthesia, which can make the child patient accept dental injections comfortably and pleasurably.

Keywords : Local anesthesia, techniques, Electronic Anesthesia, Jet Injection, syrijet, Wand, Emla, Intraol lignocaine patches

2.	Journal of Endodontics July 2010	Dr.Sunu Sudhakaran	Evaluation & Prevention of the precipitate formed on interaction between sodium hypochlorite & chlorhexidine
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Abstract:

The purpose of this study was (1) to evaluate maximum thickness and chemical composition of the precipitate formed between sodium hypochlorite (NACC) and chlorhexidine (CHX) and (2) to evaluate effectiveness of absolute alcohol to remove residual NAOCl and thereby prevent the formation of the precipitate.

Keywords : Chlorhexidine, Intracanal irrigants, Parachloroaniiline

3.	World Journal of Dentistry 2010	Dr. Divyashree R	Reliability of Permanent Mandibular Canine Calcification As an indicator of skeletal Maturity in Karnataka Population
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Abstract:

Aims : The purpose of this study was to assess the reliability of permanent mandibular canine tooth calcification as an indicator of skeletal maturity in Karnataka population by comparing it with the ossification stages of the middle phalanx of the left third finger and also to compare the sexual dimorphism in the timing of these events.

Keywords : Pubertal growth spurt, middle phalanx of the third finger (MP3), mandibular canine calcification stages, radiovisographs.

4.	Journal of Indian Prosthodontic Society 2010	Dr. Shambu H S	A study on the effect on surface detail reproduction of alginate impressions Disinfected with sodium Hypochlorite & Ultraviolet Light An In Vitro Study.
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Abstract:

To evaluate the surface detail reproduction of dental casts with impressions made using commercially available alginate impression materials after disinfecting with chemical disinfection sodium hypochlorite and physical means of disinfection using ultraviolet radiation.

Keywords : Disinfection, Irreversible hydrocolloid, Surface detail

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Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Indian Journal of Dental Research Year 2010 Volume : 21 Issue : 3 Page : 330-333	Girish Suragimath KR Krishnaprasad Srinivas Moogla Sudheendra U Sridhara Shashidara Raju	Effect of carbonated drink on excisional palatal wound healing: A study on Wistar rats

Abstract:

Background: Millions of people worldwide consume carbonated drinks every day. The effects of these drinks on hard tissues in the mouth have been proved beyond doubt. Only a little has been done so far to assess the effects of carbonated drinks on oral soft tissues. This study was an attempt to assess the effect of carbonated drinks on oral wound healing.

Keywords: Carbonated drinks, Wistar rats, wound healing.

2.	Hong Kong Dental Journal Volume 7 Number 2 December 2010	Dr. Sowbhagya M.B Dr. Maria Priscilla David Dr. Ramachandra Reddy Gowda Venkatesha Dr. Indira Annamalai Ponnuswamy	Chelitis glandularis : A rare occurrence involving the upper lip
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Abstract:

A variety of pathologic conditions of diverse etiologies may involve the lips, Cheilitis glandularis is a rare disorder of unknown etiology characterized by inflammation of the minor salivary glands, predominantly those of the lower lip. With extremization and chronic exposure, the delicate labial mucus membrane lining the minor salivary glands are altered by environmental influences, leading to erosion, ulcerations, crusting and occasionally, infection. Importantly, susceptibility to actinic damage is increased. Therefore, cheilitis glandularis can be considered a potential predisposing factor for the development of actinic cheilitis and squamous cell carcinoma. This report is of a 12-year-old boy with cheilitis glandularis at an uncommon site, the upper lip. An overview of the etiology, clinical presentation, histopathologic features, and treatment are also discussed.

Keywords : child, Cheilitis, Salivary Glands

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Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	Mirror & Probe Volume 1 Issue No.1, April 2010	Prof. (Dr) K.Nillian Shetty	An Unusual Case of Multiple Dental Anomalies

Abstract:

Dental anomalies have known to occur in humans due to variety of genetic and congenital factors and in the past, there have been a few diagnosed cases of multiple dental anomalies. This case report is of a 13 year old female with apparently normal health. She has a developing class III malocclusion due to maxillary hypoplasia and mandibular prognathism with hypodontia. She has 26 teeth of which 7 are deciduous and 14 are permanent. One supernumerary tooth resembling lower right deciduous canine can also be seen. Some teeth are congenitally missing and root resorption can also be seen.

2.	Accepted for publication in Karnataka State Dental Journal (Acceptance letter enclosed)	Prof.(Dr.) K. Nillan Shetty	CT Imaging In Orthodontics – A come True
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Abstract:

The recent advance in the field of imaging have left every clinical spell bound although its practical applications are still in a limbo and that is well evident in the field of orthodontics as well. Here we shall review the various recent cranio-facial imaging techniques and their uses in brief. The human body is three dimensional in nature and its depiction as a two dimensional structure by the routine diagnostic techniques presents a grave problem for an astute clinician in both diagnosis and treatment planning. The radiographic errors act as an add on to the already existing inaccuracies and hence make an orthodontist's job more complex and difficult. These limitations have been partially resolved with the use of computed tomography. Despite its major drawbacks like high cost and space requirement, it has been regarded as the next pioneer in craniofacial imaging and with the coming of CONE BEAM CT, this referral has been proved to be true. Here, we shall look at various applications of CT in dentistry with special regards to its usage in orthodontics.

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Sl. No.	Name of Journal, Volume No. Issue and Period	Author/s	Title of the article
1.	CCD contemporary Year 2010 Volume :1 Issue :2 Page :107-110	Dr. Raghu Devanna Dr. Neelima Kakkirala	Surgical-orthodontic correction of a Class III dentofacial deformity

Abstract:

This case report describes the surgical-orthodontic treatment of a 26-year-old post-pubertal male patient with a Class III dentofacial deformity. In the pre-surgical orthodontic phase of treatment, a reverse overjet of 5.5 mm was created and arch compatibility was obtained. A mandibular setback with BSSO was performed during surgery to restore ideal overjet, overbite, occlusion and optimal esthetics. After 1 year of treatment, the results remained stable.

2.	CCD contemporinent Year: 2010 Volume :1 Issue :3 Page :171-176	Dr. Raghu Devanna Dr. K.Asif	Interdisciplinary management of a patient with a drug induced gingival hyperplasia
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Abstract:

Interdisciplinary treatment is becoming an ever-increasing part of modern-day orthodontic practice. This case report details the successful orthodontic-periodontal management of an epileptic patient with a significant drug-induced gingival hyperplasia. The problems that such patient's present are discussed before considering the specific orthodontic techniques employed. Recommendations are made for practitioners managing such cases.