Record number of courses at ADA meeting

Event includes live-patient demonstrations and more than 300 workshops and courses

With a record number of hands-on workshops, education-in-the-round live-patient demonstrations, hands-on cadaver workshops and open and clinical science forums, the American Dental Association Annual Session has educational opportunities covering virtually every aspect of dentistry.

The event runs from Oct. 31–Nov. 3 in New Orleans, with some preconference courses also on the agenda. Attendees can select from more than 300 lectures and interactive learning experiences, including advanced courses, “fast tracks,” “President’s Whistle Stop,” “Progressive Perio,” “ADA Town Hall,” “Social Media Panel” and, of course, unlimited opportunity to exchange ideas with colleagues from across the globe.

There also are learning opportunities on the exhibit hall floor, with “ADA CE Live,” which includes hands-on opportunities with some of the industry’s latest technology and solutions. The exhibit hall also includes the new “Health and Fitness Center” and “Dental Office Design Center” making their debut at the 2013 meeting.

Among the most recent courses to be added to the agenda are learning labs and super sessions on “Women in Dentistry” and “Geriatric Patient Care.” The learning labs are a new type of interactive course for the meeting, featuring physical tools designed to engage both sides of a participant’s brain — with the intent of opening the discussion of what was covered in the super sessions, attendees can further the discussion of what was covered in the smaller learning labs. Sketches, audio commentary and photos of the activities in the learning lab will be shared so meeting demand and adhesion

Meetings

• Hands-on C.E. and other courses still open for registration
• Dr. Ron Kaminer: Prep it and fill it for minimally invasive restorations
• Dr. Frank Milnar: Immediate dentin sealing and adhesion
• Research presented by world’s top student clinicians

Industry News

• OralID oral cancer screening device
• Upgrade your old NOMAD
• New handpieces from NSK
• Fix insertion path for BruxZir bridge
• Smile offers laser mini-clinics
• BEAUTIFL Flow Plus in four shades
• R-dental’s METAL-BITE earns awards
• PhotoMed G15 and photo tips DVD
• Carestream digital imaging systems
• Curve Dental management software
• Handler Red Wing state of the art
• Sesame partners with Healthgrades
Esthetic dentistry may not make patients happier

When assessing patients for esthetic dental procedures, it might be just as important to evaluate mental health as oral health. Recent research suggests that some patients who are dissatisfied with their appearance will feel the same after such dental work, no matter how objectively successful a procedure is.

This is a finding in a study by Sharmila Sarin, supervised by Dr. Koula Asimakopoulou, and colleagues from King’s College London. The team presented its research, “In pursuit of the perfect smile: Irrespective of the dental work performed, people who were happiest about their appearance before receiving esthetic dental treatment were those that were the happiest after treatment, dissatisfying with one’s appearance seen in those measuring high in neuroticism persisted after esthetic dental work.”

According to Sarin and Asimakopoulou: “We wanted to establish whether personality and the views that people have about their appearance before receiving esthetic dental treatment would influence satisfaction with the outcomes of esthetic dental procedures.

“We found that it is in the patients’ and dentists’ interest to ensure that patients receiving esthetic dental work start from as high a point of satisfaction with current appearance as possible. This will enhance the chances that they will be satisfied with the results of esthetic dental treatment. Neuroticism is also likely to interfere with satisfaction with esthetic dental work.”

The conclusion: Dentists need the support of psychologists to enhance patients’ satisfaction with their appearance before embarking on esthetic dental procedures.

(Sources: King’s College London, The British Psychological Society and Science News Daily)