

Nanotechnology applied to dentistry will bring significant advances in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of disease. It is a wide range of new technologies utilizing the unique physical properties of materials. Current work of nanotechnology is focused on the recent developments, particularly of nanoparticles and nanotubes in nanocomposites, operative dentistry, endodontics, periodontal management, nanoporous materials and nanomembranes will play a growing role in materials development for the dental industry. The major investments aimed towards developing the methods to grow tooth structures artificially by soft chemical approaches and find the mechanisms for remineralization of dental defects at various scales in vivo, certainly presents a promising trend.



Dr. AMOGHAVARSHA L did BDS, MDS in the Department of Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics at SJM Dental College and Hospital, Chitradurga, India. Presently working as Assistant Professor at Subbaiah Dental College & Hospital, Shivamogga, India and clinically practiced as CEO at Bindu Dental care & Endodontic Centre.



9 7 8 6 2 0 6 7 8 6 2 0 7

AMOGHAVARSHA L
DHARAM M HINDUJA
ABDUL MUJEEB

NANOTECHNOLOGY IN DENTISTRY

Preventive, Conservative & Endodontics

PRINCIPAL
Dr. Jayananda Sagar College of Dental Sciences
Kudrayatmy Layout,
Bangalore - 560 078.



LAMBERT
Academic Publishing

L. HINDUJA, MUJEEB


Oral cancer is the sixth most common malignancy worldwide and is one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in developing countries. Early detection and accurate staging are essential for treatment and prognosis. Due to the complex anatomy of the head and neck, imaging of tumours in this region can be challenging. The most widely accepted cross-sectional imaging techniques are CT & MRI for the initial evaluation and follow-up of these patients. However, small metastases and early recurrent diseases can still be missed. Functional imaging with PET-CT can be used to fill these gaps and improve characterization of both primary tumours and metastatic disease. PET-CT has revolutionized the staging, and surveillance of patients with Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma by allowing more accurate staging, more focused treatment modalities, earlier detection of recurrent disease, and identification of incurable disease to avoid overtreatment. This book focuses on basic principles of working of PET-CT, its application in Head and Neck oncology, advantages and limitations.



Dr. Darshana Sachin Nayak, Assistant Professor in the Department of OMR, Dayananda Sagar College of Dental Sciences, Bengaluru. My grateful thanks to my mentors, Dr. Praveen B.N. -Professor and Head, OMR, KLE Institute of Dental Sciences Bengaluru & Dr. Shubhashini A.R.-Associate Professor, OMR, KLE Institute of Dental Sciences Bengaluru.

Darshana Sachin Nayak
Praveen B.N.
Shubhashini A.R.

PET-CT in Oral Malignancies


PRINCIPAL
Dayananda Sagar College of Dental Sciences
KumaraSwamy Layout,
Bengaluru - 560 078.

Nayak, B.N., A.R.




L.A.P. LAMBERT
Academic Publishing

Dental Cements are materials that set intra-orally and that are commonly used to join a tooth and the prosthesis.¹ In literature, the primary function of a dental cement is to fill the space between restorative material and tooth preparation, as well as to enhance the resistance to restoration dislodgement during function. The long-term success of a restoration is heavily dependent on the proper selection and manipulation of dental cements. Loss of retention has been found to be one of the most common causes of restoration failure.



FOR AUTHOR USE ONLY

Dr NIVAS KUMAR G A - Consulting Endodontist and Restorative Dentist
BDS- Faculty of Dental Sciences, RUAS
MDS - Dayananda Sagar College of Dental Sciences, RGUHS

Nivaskumar G A
Ranjini M A
Priyanka Girish

Resin Cement



[Handwritten signature]

PRINCIPAL
Dayananda Sagar College of Dental Sciences
Kumarawamy Layout,
Bangalore - 560 078.





Soft Palate Defects and Management

978-620-6-18416-4



The restoration of aesthetics in patient with gross defects of the face and head is a valuable and often dramatic as maxillofacial prosthodontist. The replacement of missing parts such as nose, eye, ear or the construction of a dev contour requires the utmost in clinical skill and utilisation of available materials. Rehabilitation of patients with ma remained an enigma for the prosthodontist due to the unpredictable nature of the defects and uncertainty of recur made to review to prosthetic aspects of the rehabilitation of the patients with palato- maxillary defects with a stror understanding of the anatomical and physiological considerations and the psychosocial well-being of the patient.

Authors

Mir Shahid Ullah
Sreeharsha T. V.

Book language

English

Published on

2023-06-30

Publishing house

LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing

Number of pages

120

Price (EUR)

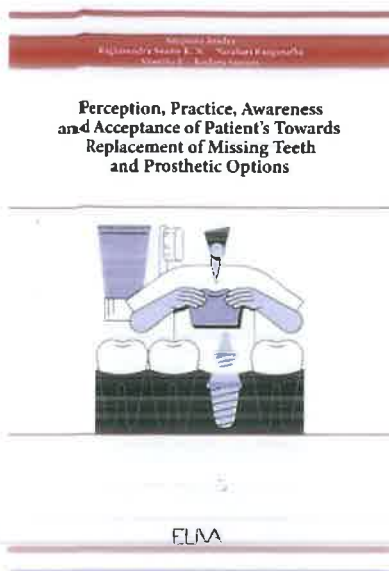
€60.90

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Jayananda Sagar College of Dental Science
Kumaraswamy Layout,
Bangalore - 560 078

[WELCOME](#)[MISSION](#)[SUBMIT A MANUSCRIPT](#)[REVIEWERS](#)[FAQ](#)[ABOUT ELIVA PRESS](#)[CONTACT](#)

BOOK

[Home](#) > [Catalog](#)

Perception, Practice, Awareness and Acceptance of Patient's Towards Replacement of Missing Teeth and Prosthetic Options

\$ 38.5

BUY

Author: Anupama Aradya
Pages: 47
Published: 2023-06-09
ISBN: 978-9994984329
Category: Health Care, Medicine


PRINCIPAL
Devananda Sagar College of Dental Sciences
Kumaraswamy Layout,
Bengaluru - 560 078.

[Description](#)[Leave review](#)

Description

The decision to become edentulous is influenced by a number of non-disease factors, including attitude, behaviour, dental attendance, and aspects of the healthcare system, according to research. Additionally, there is a significant link between the edentulous state and the financial issues that are typically connected to poor occupational levels. It is fair to infer that edentulism is caused by a variety of confluences of cultural, educational, economical, and dental disease attitude variables, as well as by previous treatment. A pre structured multiple choice questionnaire were given to random patients to assess the level of perception, practice, awareness and acceptance of patients towards prosthodontic treatment as a whole.

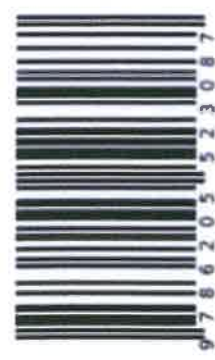


PRINCIPAL
 Dayananda Sagar College of Dental Sciences
 Kumaraswamy Layout,
 Bangalore - 560 078.

Langerhans' cells are dendritic cells that have a somewhat irregular shape. They are cells of myeloid origin that are known to be involved in immune responses. They are situated between keratinocytes but are not joined to them by cell junctions. Langerhans' cells are abundant in the epidermis, containing large granules called Birbeck granules. They are normally present in lymph nodes, and can be found in other organs in the condition histiocytosis.



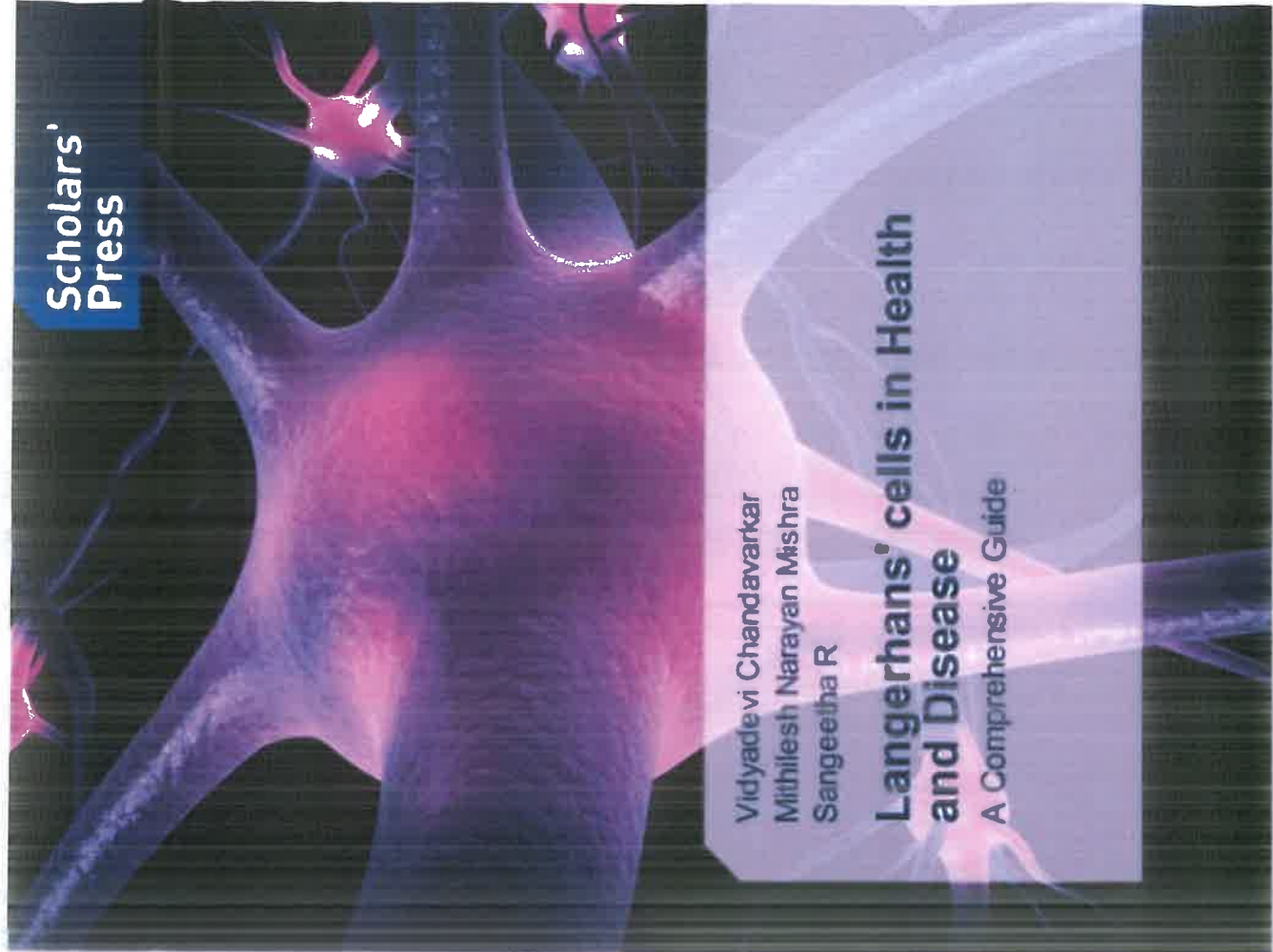
Dr Vidyadevi Chandavarkar, MDS Oral Pathology, Reader, School of Dental Sciences, Sharda University, Greater Noida, UP
 Dr Mithilesh Narayan Mishra, MDS Oral Pathology, Reader, School of Dental Sciences, Sharda University, Greater Noida, UP
 Dr Sangeetha R, MDS Oral Pathology, Reader, Dayanand Sagar College of Dental Sciences, Bengaluru, Karnataka



[Signature]

PRINCIPAL
 Dayananda Sagar College of Dental Sciences,
 Kumaraswamy Layout,
 Bangalore - 560 078.

Scholars' Press



Vidyadevi Chandavarkar
 Mithilesh Narayan Mishra
 Sangeetha R

Langerhans' cells in Health and Disease
 A Comprehensive Guide

Langerhans' cells in Health and Disease

Chandavarkar, Mishra, R

Vidyadevi Chandavarkar
 Mithilesh Narayan Mishra

In the present society, patients approach a dentist for two main reasons; discomfort or esthetics. The dental professional must be able to relate to the patient's concerns, both physically and psychologically. Many edentulous patients experience problems with their dentures or removable partial dentures, especially lack of stability and retention, together with a decrease of chewing ability. The desire to balance between functional stability and cosmetic appeal in partial dentures gave rise to the development of precision attachments. Precision attachments are sometimes said to be a connecting link between the fixed and removable type of partial dentures because it incorporates features common to both types of construction. Precision attachments in dentistry is a means of bodily function for a removable bridge or partial dentures. Precision attachments retain and attach a removable bridge or partial denture on natural teeth vital or non-vital. The book follows the sequence of the procedures done in practice in order to make learning easy and to improve the applicability of the subject in general practice.

Precision Attachments



Shreyasee Maity
Smitha Sharan

Precision Attachments

Shreyasee Maity, Smitha Sharan

PRINCIPAL
Sayananda Sagar College of Dental Science
Kudraraowamy Layout,
Bangalore - 560 078.

LAP LAMBERT
Academic Publishing



9 786206 754602

Dental implants have become increasingly important in oral reconstruction. The high rate of success of rehabilitation with implant-supported prostheses has increased the esthetic demands of patients from the clinicians. In atrophic maxillary bone, where a conventional implant will be placed, particularly in the sinus region, sinus augmentation using autogenous bone or a sinus elevation procedure is done. An alternative to these invasive treatments is short and extra short implants, which is a less invasive procedure, have good predictability, and also improves patient acceptance. Short and Extra short implants were introduced recently as a new approach to simplify implant placement in compromised alveolar bone and to prevent possible damage to the vital structures. This book throws light upon short and extra short implants, which can help clinicians make the correct choice during treatment planning.



Smitha Sharan
Sarandha D.L
Shelvi Pandey

Smitha Sharan is a prosthodontist who aspires to excel in the field of Dentistry.

Short and Extra Short Implants



PRINCIPAL
Navananda Begar College of Dental Sciences
Kumaraswamy Layout,
Bangalore - 560 078.

LAP
LAMBERT
Academic Publishing

Face is considered as the identity of an individual and any facial deformity can impact the psychological aspect of an individual. Restoration of facial defects is a challenge for both the surgeon and the Prosthodontist. The Prosthodontist is limited by the materials that can mimic the original structures, movable tissue bed, difficulty in retaining large prosthesis and patient acceptance, therefore understanding the material and their properties most important.

An attempt has been made to review maxillofacial silicone materials in regard to prosthetic rehabilitation of patients with maxillofacial defects, emphasizing on understanding of anatomical, physiological and psychological well-being of the patients.



Sarandha D. L.
Smitha Sharan
Sujana S.

Maxillofacial Silicone Materials

Dr Sarandha D L is Professor and Head of Department of Prosthodontics at Dayananada Sagar College of Dental Sciences with 20 years of teaching experience. She's a postgraduate guide and external examiner at various universities. She is the author of "Text book of complete Denture" published by Jaypee publishers, New Delhi and reviewer for journal.



9 7 8 6 2 0 7 4 4 9 5 9 0

H M
PRINCIPAL,
Dayananada Sagar College of Dental Sciences,
Kumaraswamy Layout,
Bengaluru - 560 072.



This book is written with interest to know the new technology called "Artificial Intelligence" which is quickly advancing and captivating the minds of researchers across the globe. The acquisition of AI in the medical field is profoundly changing the face of the healthcare system. There is a marked increase in the growth of AI in the decaennium, which has shown enormous improvement in the medical field. AI has significance in dentistry. This book contains the application of Artificial intelligence in Oral Medicine and Radiology. A rigorous understanding of AI technology will help in better and more precise patient care and reduce the clinicians' work burden.

Artificial Intelligence in OMR



Thank you for your interest in this book. I am Dr. Sindhu Postgraduate student from Dayananda Sagar College of Dental Sciences. I would like to take this opportunity to share the knowledge of Utilizing AI in various fields of Oral Medicine and Radiology.



9 786206 158547

Sindhu P.
Ramnarayan B. K.
Preeti Patil

Artificial Intelligence in Oral Medicine and Radiology

, RINCIPAL

Dayananda Sagar College of Dental Sciences
Kumaraswamy Layout,
Bangalore - 560 078.



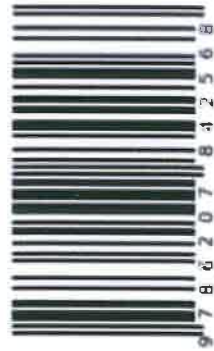
Sindhu P., Ramnarayan B. K., Preeti Patil

Dental composite resins have advanced tremendously to become the most preferred material for direct restorations in both anterior and posterior teeth. The advances in material sciences and adhesives dentistry along with the increasing patient demand for tooth-colored restorations have made dental composite resin the material of choice for restoration of carious lesions. The wide range of viscosities, colors, shades, translucencies, opaques, fluorescence, etc., available with the present generation of composite resins has enabled the clinician to provide a restoration that mimics natural tooth structure and optimizes function as well.



FOR AUTHOR USE ONLY

Dr. Geetha V
BDS - DAPM RV Dental College, RGUHS, Bengaluru
MDS - Dayananda Sagar College of Dental Sciences, RGUHS, Bengaluru.



9 7 8 6 2 0 7 8 4 2 5 6 8

Ranjini M. A.
Geetha V.
Vedavathi B.

Posterior Composite Resins

Material Aspect

P. K. N. V. R. P. A. S.
Dayananda Sagar College of Dental Sciences
Kalyanachariy Institute
Bengaluru - 560019



Ranjini M. A., Geetha V., Vedavathi B.

11141

The optimal restoration of endodontically treated teeth (ETT) has been a topic of significant and ongoing debate in the literature. Preserving healthy dental structure is crucial for maintaining the mechanical stability of the tooth-restoration interface, increasing the available surface area for adhesion, and ultimately enhancing long-term success. ETT are more susceptible to biomechanical failure than vital teeth. However, with advances in adhesive systems, the need for post-core restorations has diminished. For the restoration of extensively damaged ETT, endocrowns have emerged as a viable alternative to traditional post-core restorations and fixed partial dentures. Compared to conventional approaches, endocrowns offer advantages such as improved aesthetics, superior mechanical performance, reduced cost, and shorter clinical time.




Vedavathi B.
Anusha Sequeira
Varada Hiremath

Endocrown

Dr. Vedavathi B is a highly experienced dentist with a deep passion for conservative dentistry and endodontics. She is a dedicated researcher in innovative approaches in post endodontic restorations like endocrown. She has contributed to various dental publications, sharing her insights and expertise on modern restorative practices.



B., Sequeira, Hiremath


PRINCIPAL
Dayananda Sagar College of Dental Sciences
Kumaraswamy Layout,
Bangalore - 560 078.



L.A.M.B.E.R.T
Academic Publishing

Medical Research and Its Applications Vol. 8

Home / Books / Medical Research and Its Applications Vol. 8 / Chapters



Analysing Peri-implant Stress on Crestal Bone: A Three-Dimensional Finite Element Analysis of Various Abutment Diameters

Anupama Aradya ; Ramesh Chowdhary ; Ganesh S ; Sowanya E N ; Kocuru Sravani ; Narahari Ranganatha

Medical Research and Its Applications Vol. 8, 25 June 2023, Page 17-34

<https://doi.org/10.9734/ijmp/innia/v8i12590f>

Published: 2024-06-25

View Article | Review History | Cite | Statistics | Share

Abstract

Aim: This study aims to investigate the impact of platform switching on the trans-cortical section of bone adjacent to an endosseous dental implant in the posterior mandible region, under vertical and oblique forces.

Materials and Methods: Three-dimensional finite element models were constructed using ANSYS 13.0 software, employing Type II mandibular bone with cortical thickness ranging from 0.595 mm to 1.515 mm, encompassing a crestal region of 1.5 mm surrounding dense trabecular bone. The implant design featured a 5 mm restorative platform tapering down to 4.5 mm wide at the threads, with a length of 13 mm and an abutment height of 3 mm. Two scenarios were modeled: 1. An implant with a 5 mm diameter abutment representing a standard platform, and 2. An implant with a 4.5 mm diameter abutment representing platform switching. Vertical and oblique forces, Google Chrome story loads, were applied at 100 N and 15 degrees from the vertical axis, respectively. Von-Mises stress analysis was

Medical Research and Its Applications Vol. 8

Home / Books / Medical Research and Its Applications Vol. 8 / Chapters



Exploring Facial Structure Variability and Freeway Space in Fully Dentate Adults: Findings from Clinical Study

Anupama Aradya ; Ramesh Chowdhary ; Ravi M B ; Sree Shylpa H S ; Kalluru Sravani ; Narahari Ranganathia

Medical Research and Its Applications Vol. 8, 25 June 2024, Page 106-115

<https://doi.org/10.9734/bpimria/v8i12591f>

Published: 2024-06-25

[View Article](#) [Review History](#) [Cite](#) [Statistics](#) [Share](#)

Abstract

Aim: This study aims to assess the average freeway space among fully dentate individuals during rest and occlusion across different facial forms.

Background: The freeway space (FWS), or interocclusal distance, is determined by the balance between the elevator and depressor muscles attached to the mandible, and the elastic nature of the surrounding soft tissue in natural dentition. Lower one-third of the face can have far-reaching effect on facial aesthetics, not only on the perioral areas but also on the entire face. Mandibular posture greatly depends on head posture.

Materials and Methods: Fifty subjects from each of three facial form groups: square, taper, and oval with a complete set of maxillary and mandibular arch teeth, aged between 25 to 40 years, were included. Equal numbers of males and

The book enlightens about the role that resolvins might play in periodontal therapy. A large body of recent work suggests that the resolvins, associated with inflammation, are the molecules responsible for the resolution of inflammation. Resolvins stimulate the resolution of inflammation through multiple mechanisms, including preventing neutrophil penetration, phagocytosing apoptotic neutrophils to clear the lesion, and enhancing clearance of inflammation within the lesion to promote tissue regeneration. These molecules have been demonstrated to be important in a variety of disease processes, and their therapeutic potential has been identified in a variety of model systems. It has been demonstrated that resolution of inflammation in periodontitis through resolvins mediated pathways offers potential for the prevention and perhaps treatment of periodontal lesions.



FOR AUTHOR USE ONLY

Savita A.M
Jisha S Raj

Resolvins in Periodontal Therapy - A Narrative Review

This book is a narrative review compiled by **Dr. Jisha S Raj**, Post Graduate, Department of Periodontology, Dayananda Sagar College of Dental Sciences, Bengaluru under the guidance of **Dr. Savita A.M**, Professor and Head, Associate Dean-PG Studies, Department of Periodontology, Dayananda Sagar College of Dental Sciences, Bengaluru.

PRINCIPAL
Dayananda Sagar College of Dental Sciences
Kumaraswamy Layout,
Bengaluru - 560 078.



The rate of implant failure has been decreasing and today it is largely theorized to be due to failure in bone formation in support of osseointegration. This could be due to clinician related factors, implant factors, local or anatomic factors, biologic factors, systemic or functional factors. Implant surface character is one design factor affecting the rate and extent of osseointegration. Precisely, how much of the implant surface directly contacts bone, how rapidly osseointegration occurs and the mechanical nature of bone implant connection is influenced by the nature of implant surface itself. Hence, since the advent of dental implants modifications have been proposed to achieve better osseointegration and in turn higher implant success rates. This has led to microtopography, macrotopography and nanotopography of implant surface.



FOR AUTHOR USE ONLY

A graduate of Dentistry from MCODS, Mangalore, I, Rajalakshmi S., completed my post graduation Prosthodontics, Crown and Bridge and Implantology from A.B.Shetty Memorial Institute of Dental Sciences, Mangalore. Presently work in the capacity of Assistant Professor, M.R.Ambedkar Dental College and Hospital, Bengaluru.

Rajalakshmi S.
Manoj Shetty
Harshitha Aha

Surface Modification of Dental Implants


PRINCIPAL
Dayananda Sagar College of Dental Science
Kumaraswamy Layout,
Bengaluru - 560 078.

S. Shetty, Aha




LAP LAMBERT
Academic Publishing