Dental researchers meet in Thailand

Chulalongkorn University to host AP meeting on science in dentistry

BANGKOK, Thailand/GENEVA, Switzerland: The latest dental research from the Asia Pacific region will be presented in August when the International Association for Dental Research-Asia Pacific Region (IADR–APR) holds the second Asia Pacific meeting of the IADR in partnership with Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok in Thailand. Among other topics, new strategies for bone augmentation, and advances in the regeneration of oral, dental and craniofacial tissues will be discussed. Other important topics are polymicrobial infections and the benefits of interdisciplinary research, the organiser said.

According to IADR–APR, more than 1,000 professionals from the region had already registered for the event in late July. With over 900 abstracts, submissions have also exceeded original projections. A large number of attendees from the host country, South Korea, Japan, and China are expected. In addition to poster presentations and scientific lectures, the event will feature a symposium on oral health research methods and an industry exhibition. Dental students with promising research will be competing for both the Joseph Lister and Unilever Divisional awards. The organiser said that this year’s meeting, to be held at one of the oldest universities in Thailand, will offer dental researchers and clinicians the opportunity to learn about the latest research and technological breakthroughs in the field of oral health.

The first Asia Pacific meeting of the IADR, which attracted 700 delegates, took place in 2009 in Wuhan in South Central China. Established in 1920, the region, which is part of the US-based IADR, currently comprises 4,000 members from all over Asia Pacific. According to its mission statement, the organisation’s main goal is to advance research and increase knowledge in the promotion of dental research for the purpose of improving oral health worldwide. Its general session, held annually in collaboration with the American Association for Dental Research, is one of the most recognised meetings for research in dentistry worldwide.

Teeth confirm T. rex was a hunter

The crown of a T. rex tooth found in South Dakota in the US and lodged in the fossilised spine of a plant-eating hadrosaur provides direct evidence of the dinosaur’s predatory behaviour. Previous evidence of predation included only fossil discoveries with preserved stomach contents like bones. A hand holding rice hails, a residue from the milling process of rice grains. The ancient material could hold potential for extruding silicas for use in dental composites. (DTI/Photo Nimon Thonguthai, Thailand)