Poor oral health during pregnancy can contribute to the risk of giving birth prematurely, of having a low birth weight baby or the newborn child getting an infection, according to new research.

A team of researchers from Queen Mary University of London, found bacteria from a mother’s mouth can be transmitted to her unborn child via the blood and amniotic fluid in her womb.

This may contribute to the risk of a premature delivery, a low birth weight baby or infection of the newborn child.

The researchers tested the gastric aspirates (stomach contents containing swallowed amniotic fluid) of 57 newborn babies and found 46 different species of bacteria in the samples.

Two of the species of bacteria were recognised as coming from the mouth and are not normally found elsewhere in the body. These particular bacteria, Granulicatella elegans and Streptococcus sinensis, are known to be able to enter the bloodstream and have previously been associated with infections such as infective endocarditis, an inflammation of the lining of the heart cavity.

Researcher, Cecilia Gonzales-Marin, said: ‘Our studies show that sampling the stomach contents of newborn babies by using gastric aspirates can provide a reliable method of microbial identification.’

Our research group is using DNA techniques to confirm if bacteria from the newborn matches the bacteria in the respective mother’s mouth.’

Details of the findings were presented at a meeting of the Society for General Microbiology in Harrogate.
Representatives criticise pay rise rate

Representatives of England’s dentists have joined with industry bodies in criticising the NHS dental pay rate.

Representatives of dentists working in salaried primary care dental services, hospitals and acad- emia have all criticised the award, arguing it will not help staff and morale problems in their respective fields.

Dentists look set to get a 0.21 per cent increase in earnings follow- ing a dispute with the British Dental Association’s Review Body on Doctors’ and Dentists’ Pay.

The 0.21 per cent rise is based on a formula that, taking esti- mated decreased expenses into account, suggests GDPs will ac- tually see a 1.5 per cent increase in net incomes.

However the Dental Practitioners’ Association, claims that as the Retail Prices Index is cur- rently 3.2 per cent—anything less than this is effectively a pay cut.

Peter Bateman, chair of the British Dental Association’s (BDA)s Salaried Dentists Com- mittee, has now added his voice to the criticism.

He said: ‘While we appreciate the current economic situation in Britain and the need for re- straint in determining pay up- fits, it is also important that the effect of these upfits is properly considered.

We know that almost two thirds of PCT-run salaried dental services across the UK are already struggling to recruit den- tists. This uplift will do nothing to service the current level of recruitment, and could even exacerbate the problems we and the vulnerable patients we treat face.’

Keith Altman, chair of the BDA’s Central Committee for Hospital Dental Services, is also critical of the award.

He said: ‘Dental staff working in hospitals are very dis- appointed by this award which will do little for the morale of dedi- cated professionals working with very limited resources. Those in training grades in particular need reassur- ing that a career in hospital dentistry is valued in or- der to encourage entrants to this branch of dentistry.’

Green Party calls for cash

The Green Party claims that access to an NHS dentist all depends on ‘geographical accident’.

In the report, A Green New Deal for the NHS, it claims that between 55 and 60 per cent of NHS practices are not taking on new NHS patients.

The information based on Freedom of Information Act requests, revealed that access to NHS dentists can range from one dentist per 1,000 people—to as little as one-quarter of that, depending on where people live.

The new policy report claims that little more than two-thirds of children visit NHS dentists and the situation is getting worse.

It also found that some Pri- mary Care Trusts have no NHS dentists taking on new patients.

Volunteers tackle Tanzanian tooth decay

Twelve volunteer dentists from the UK have just returned from Tanzania where they have been extracting teeth from more than 100 people a day.

Martin Anderson, from the Westminster Way Dental Practice in Sunderland, was among the volun- teer dentists who have just returned from a fortnight in the East African country. The 54-year-old went out from more than 100 people a day.

The percentage of children who visited NHS dentists fell from 70.7 per cent in March 2006 to 69 per cent in June 2008.

Less than half of the adult pop- ulation is accessing NHS den- tistry, and the numbers are con- tinuing to decline, said the report.

The Green Party is calling for the government to increase funding by £1.8bn to ‘restore NHS dentistry to what it should be’.

While Professor Paul Wright, chair of the BDA’s Central Com- mittee for Dental Academic Staff, has expressed concern that the poor pay award will af- fect recruitment of dental aca- demic staff.

He said: ‘The future of the dental profession depends on the education of the dental work- force of the future.’

The Dental Schools Council Clinical Acade- mic Staff Survey published in June 2008 showed that dental ac- ademic staff levels are un- changed and this will do nothing to improve our ability to recruit, training grades in particular.

Assuming the award is trans- lated into a career path for dental academic staff, the relative incentives for various ca- reers within dentistry remain un- changed and this will do nothing to encourage recruitment.’

Keith Altman, chair of the BDA’s Central Committee for Hospital Dental Services, is also critical of the award.

He said: ‘Dental staff working in hospitals are very dis- appointed by this award which will do little for the morale of dedi- cated professionals working with very limited resources. Those in training grades in particular need reassur- ing that a career in hospital dentistry is valued in or- der to encourage entrants to this branch of dentistry.’

Oasis Healthcare expands

Graham Cox, the firm’s mar- keting director, said: ‘Oasis is committed to expanding its net- work to give as many people as possible in the UK access to high quality dental care and customer service.

Our team has been working round the clock to finalise all the details and this is an indication of the level of commitment and sup- port the dentists and their pa- tients will get from being part of Oasis going forward.’

Oasis was acquired by Duke Street Capital for £15m in 2007.

JHA stake up for sale

The largest private dental chain in Britain, JHA, is currently in talks to sell a 50 per cent stake to a private equity firm in a deal which values the business at about £250m.

The business was founded by dentist, James Hull, 48, with just a single practice in North Walsham, Hull and Fare- ham.

In 1999, it had just four prac- tices.

It has gradually been growing and 280 years on, the deal will take its network in the UK to over 140 branches.

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One of the UK’s biggest healthcare chains has bought up to four dental practices in a flurry of deals.

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JHA wants to use the cash raised to expand into the Conti- nent and the Middle East.

It has received first-round of- fers from four bidders, one of whom is known to be Axia Private Vehicles.

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King’s College London Dental Institute is one of the largest Dental Institutes in the world and offers a wide range of postgraduate programmes. Most popular of these are the blended learning degrees. Blended learning is described as a “learning solution that incorporates a mix of online and face-to-face elements”. Busy practitioners can therefore choose their time and place to study the academic components of the modular courses online and focus on the face-to-face intensive courses for the hands-on learning experience. These residential components are available annually in the UK and some as also available in India.

The MSc Advanced General Dental Practice is aimed at dental practitioners who wish to develop their clinical skills and expand on BDS level knowledge. It covers a range of topics from clinical skills to practice management to enable dentists to run a successful and rewarding dental practice.

Our new MSc in Aesthetic Dentistry is very popular and offers advanced training in invasive and non-invasive techniques for hard and soft tissue aesthetic treatments.

The MClinDent in Fixed and Removable Prosthodontics (FRP) is currently our most popular programme and covers more advanced skills. This programme includes most of the components listed in above degrees but goes on to train dentists in managing advanced clinical problems such as severe tooth wear, TMJ dysfunction, aesthetic challenges, replacement of missing teeth and occlusal treatments. It is ideal for those aspiring to be competent to run a high quality private practice tackling the more demanding clinical problems. This programme is also available at MSc level for those undertaking parts of the MClinDent degree pathway.

Similar MSc programmes are currently available in Dental Public Health and Dental and Maxillofacial Radiology. We are about to launch an MSc in Maxillofacial Prostheses.

The mode of delivery for all our blended programmes, has been designed to enable dentists to remain in dental practice while training, allowing them to maintain clinical contact and establish a dental practice using skills learnt on the programme. The residential courses of approximately 9 days duration, held at one of our training centres, will provide the supporting face-to-face tuition in clinical skills. The training centres are in London and India, both providing the same programme taught by King’s staff and lead to the same King’s Masters Degree. Examinations are held in the student’s home country with one written paper per module.

The success of the programmes comes from the balance between interactive online content, which includes ready access to the King’s College London e-library, and the intensive annual 9 day block face-to-face teaching courses which provide the hands-on elements essential to a dental programme. The courses also include one-to-one tutoring for the final year of study and advice for the clinical work carried out in practice.

The MSc programmes run over 3 years (4 years for MClinDent FRP and MSc Dental and Maxillofacial Radiology through part-time training. For any dentist not wishing to sign up for the full MSc (180 European credits) or MClinDent (360 European credits) then it is usually possible to complete a shorter course leading to a Certificate (60 credits) or Diploma (120 credits).

All courses are quality assured, independently verified and are taught by experts from the King’s College London Dental Institute and other centres of excellence around the UK.

For further information or an application form please see:

www.kcl.ac.uk/distancedentistry
or email: distancedentistry@kcl.ac.uk

Dr Brian Millar BDS, FDSRCS, PhD
Director of Distance Learning, Consultant in Restorative Dentistry, Specialist in Prosthodontics
News & Opinions

Baby teeth extraction ‘pointless’

A study has found there is no evidence to prove that the practice of extracting baby canine teeth, to make way for adult canines that are breaking through the gum in the wrong place, has any benefits.

The study Extraction of primary (baby) teeth for unerupted, palatally displaced permanent canine teeth in children which was published in issue Two of the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2009, found there is no evidential basis for the practice.

In a systematic review, the Cochrane researchers were unable to identify a single high quality study to support the practice.

Lead author of the study, Nicola Parkin of the Department of Oral Health and Development at the University of Sheffield, said: ‘The recommendation of extracting primary teeth in children is in fact based on one uncontrolled study that was carried out over 20 years ago.’

It is common for adult upper canines to grow in the wrong place.

Near three-quarters of managers and directors believes that companies are responsible for looking after the oral health of their employees, according to a survey.

The Simplyhealth’s Annual Employee Engagement Survey found that managers were more concerned about their employees’ oral health compared to other aspects of their wellbeing, with 71 per cent of respondents reporting this in 2012, compared to 67 per cent in 2011.

Managers call for dental benefits

Nearly three-quarters of managers and directors believes that companies are responsible for looking after the oral health of their employees, according to a survey.

The Simplyhealth’s Annual Dental Survey, surveyed 255 human resources (HR) managers/directors via independent research agency Opinion Matters, and found 71 per cent of employees think that companies should offer dental benefits.

While 40 per cent of companies who do offer dental benefits believe they help to ‘increase employee engagement’, according to the research.

James Glover, corporate director at Simplyhealth, said: ‘Despite companies seeing their value, only 56 per cent of respondents actually offer dental benefits.

However, of these employers offering dental benefits, nearly half believe they help to reduce absence for dental health problems, and 48 per cent believe it makes it easier to monitor time off for dental appointments.

These results are crucial since they demonstrate the value dental benefits bring to the employer.

When looking at the barriers to implementing dental benefits, it may be unsurprising to learn that the main one is cost, with complexity coming in a close second. However, with the perception that access to good dental care has become difficult, employers who are serious about the well-being of their staff should be looking seriously at making provision for dental treatment.’

With the UK now in a recession, the results were very different to the survey held which looked at the same issues last year.

The survey found that 84 per cent of HR Managers are concerned that their employees cannot afford to look after their oral health, compared to 75 per cent last year.

Sixty-four per cent of HR Managers think that introducing dental benefits would improve staff morale, compared to 51 per cent last year.

While 56 per cent of HR Managers believe dental benefits would help reduce sickness absence and 54 per cent believe they would enhance recruitment and retention.

Research day for DCPs

The Faculty of General Dental Practice (UK) has organised a research day dedicated to dental care professionals.

The event will be held on 15 June, 10am-4pm, at The Royal College of Surgeons in London.

The one-day event will be held in partnership with the British Society of Dental Hygiene and Therapy (BSDHT).

It will include presentations from dental care professionals (DCPs) who have carried out or contributed to research projects.

There will be morning and afternoon plenary sessions to review the presentations and guide DCPs on their best route into research, as well as unfavourable movement of other teeth and, more rarely, cysts.

Normally adult canine teeth erupt in the mouth around the age of 12 years and, in approximately 2-5 per cent of the population, canine teeth erupt in the roof of the mouth.

Displaced canines can cause damage to neighbouring teeth as well as unfavourable movement of other teeth and, more rarely, cysts.

The one-day event will be held in partnership with the British Society of Dental Hygiene and Therapy (BSDHT).

The final presentation from Ken Eaton, one of the faculty’s two national research facilitators, will give ideas on how the Faculty of General Dental Practice (FGDP) UK can help DCPs in their research, including examples of DCP research projects from around the world.

To find out more and sign up for the research day for DCPs, email Marina Harris, president of the British Society of Dental Hygiene and Therapy: marina.hy@virgin.net.