**BDA calls on new government to fix dentistry system**

By DTI

**London:** The British Dental Association (BDA) has said that it will work with the new Conservative cabinet and members of parliament towards a better contract for dentistry in the UK. Remarking on last month’s general election results, Chief Executive Peter Ward pledged his organisation will continue to fight for better recognition of dentists and distribution of funding for the profession under the new government.

“Healthcare was a central battle ground between all of the parties in this election and I am sure you will all be interested what share of the £8 billion, promised by the Conservatives to the NHS, will be spent on provision of dentistry,” Ward said during a special session at the British Dental Conference and Exhibition in Manchester.

Ward criticised that while all parties acknowledged the importance of dental care for the overall health system, little was actually mentioned in the party manifestos except for those of the Green Party and Plaid Cymru.

"Doctors, nurses and midwives do wonderful work, but so too do dentists across the UK. With a political agenda that seeks to tackle the challenges of diet, alcohol, sugar and tobacco, it is clear that dentists have a role to play in a government strategy of prevention and integration in healthcare," he emphasised. Ward said that the BDA will be reaching out to the government’s new health cabinet, as well as re-elected and new MPs, as soon as possible to follow up on critical issues, such as regulation. "The small majority means that every MP will have a stronger position to influence Parliament, so engaging with them will be all the more useful."

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The election saw the Conservative Party securing a small but absolute parliamentary majority owing to Labour losing most of its seats north of the border to the Scottish National Party. With over 65 per cent, the election produced the highest participation of voters since 1995.

**Only one British institution among top ten dental schools**

By DTI

London: According to the QS World University Rankings by Subject 2015, Swedish dental schools are among the best in the world. With the Karolinska Institute leading the list of top dental schools and the University of Gothenburg following closely in third place, the country currently claims two of the world’s best three dentistry faculties.

In second position, the University of Hong Kong is located in the midst of the Swedish leaders. The list of top ten dentistry schools further includes the University of Michigan in the US at number four, KU Leuven in Belgium in fifth place and the Tokyo Medical and Dental University in Japan ranked sixth.

King’s College London in the UK at number seven is the only dental school from Britain to have made it in the top ten in this year.

The QS World University Rankings are published annually by Quacquarelli Symonds (QS), a British company specialising in education and study abroad. Its list comprises an overall university ranking and a variety of subject rankings. Dentistry is one of the six new additions to the individual subject rankings, bringing the total number of academic disciplines the report covers as of 2015 to 36.

The rankings are based on major global surveys of academics and graduate employers, as well as research citations data from the literature database Scopus. For the QS World University Rankings by Subject 2015, 8,042 academics and 41,910 graduate employers from 60 countries and 894 universities were asked to list up to ten domestic and 30 international institutions they consider excellent in categories such as academic reputation, citations per faculty and employer reputation.

The full QS World University Rankings 2015, as well as the rankings by subject, can be accessed at www.topuniversities.com.
Military dentist follows Cockcroft as Chief Dental Officer

By DTI

LONDON: After two months of searching, the National Health Service (NHS) has recently appointed Sara Hurley from the Royal Centre for Defence Medicine in Birmingham as new Chief Dental Officer (CDO) for England. She is the second woman to occupy the government advisory post after Dame Margaret Seward became CDO in 2000.

Hurley follows Dr Barry Cockcroft, who retired in February after holding the position for almost a decade. She received her bachelor’s degree from the University of Bristol and holds an MSc in Dental Public Health from University College London, as well as a King’s College London MA in Defence Studies.

Appointed as a Queen’s Honorary Dental Surgeon last year, she has also served as Chief Dental Officer for the Royal Army, among other posts.

In her recent position at Queen Elizabeth Hospital Birmingham, she has worked with the NHS to assure access to and quality of health care for injured military personnel. In her new role, Hurley will work in partnership with other directors, domain leads and other clinical leaders in regional and local area teams to improve outcomes for patients, and champion the role of dentists and dentistry within the health system, the NHS said in a note.

Hurley commented that as CDO she will be working collaboratively across the breadth of the dental health care profession to develop ideas that will contribute to achieving quality health outcomes and better oral health for all.

Several dental associations in the UK have responded positively to the appointment. “This is the time for new beginnings, fresh eyes and renewed relationships, and we intend to approach her appointment in that spirit,” Chair of the British Dental Association’s Principal Executive Committee, Mick Armstrong said. “Building an effective working relationship is in the best interests of our patients and our profession, and genuine engagement will be reciprocated.”

“...in a country where marked inequalities in children’s oral health persist, we look forward to working with her on the long overdue care pathway for children’s dentistry.”

With an overall space of 186,000 m², the NEC is Britain’s largest exhibition centre. It also hosts the Dentistry Show organised by CloserStill Media in Coventry every year in spring. The BDIA’s partnership with ExCel London began in 2002. Last year’s show there saw an overall attendance by 350 exhibitors and 9,500 professional visitors, according to the association.

“It is not easy to find suitable venues for a show of this size so securing contracts with both ExCel and the NEC will give us stability for the next six years is a significant achievement for us,” Executive Director of the BDIA Tony Reed said.

An ExCel London representative commented that his company is committed to helping the event grow with further investment in the venue’s infrastructure in the year to come.

The next edition of the Dental Showcase is scheduled for 22–24 October at the NEC.

New initiative aims to improve oral health of care home residents

By DTI

LONDON: Several studies have found that the oral health of care home residents is often poor and that in many cases carers have not received specific training to help residents with their daily oral care.

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Older Persons Initiative aims to improve oral health and quality of life. There is a range of oral health problems for people living with dementia was lacking—both in the literature and in previous initiatives,” Newton said. “We have worked closely with the Older Persons’ Initiative to make sure the oral health needs of this vulnerable group are addressed.”

Problems with teeth, gums and dentures can significantly affect the overall well-being of an older person and his or her quality of life. There is a range of oral health challenges for elderly people, including loosening teeth, dry mouth and difficulty with eating and using teeth, which can in turn lead to poor nutrition, low self-esteem, social isolation and the exacerbation of other conditions, such as diabetes and cardiovascular disease.

Health Education Kent, Surrey and Sussex is a local education and training board, authorised as a sub-committee of Health Education England. It was established in April 2013, when it took on the functions of the old Kent, Surrey and Sussex Deanery, and aims to ensure that health care providers across the region have suitable staff with the necessary skills.

The Centre for Positive Ageing, based in the Faculty of Health Education and Health, brings together 22 research clusters from across the university. It aims to understand and develop solutions to the problems facing individuals, like chronic pain and dementia, as well as those confronting society, like chronic pain and dementia, as well as those confronting society, like chronic pain and dementia, as well as those confronting society.

Both initiatives are working together to make sure the oral health needs of the older population are met.
BIRMINGHAM: chronic kidney disease (CKD) and increased incidence of cardiovascular health outcomes owing to an in-disease compared with the general that treating a common gingival condition in CKD patients could potentially fatal heart disease.

The latest research at the university suggests that increased mortality in people with CKD may be linked with chronic inflammatory condi-tions such as periodontitis, which causes gingival inflammation, loss of the bone that supports the teeth and ultimately tooth loss.

Previous studies have found that more than 85 per cent of people with CKD have inflammatory gingival problems, caused by inadequate removal of dental plaque from between the tooth and gingival margin and made worse by im-paired immunity and wound heal-ing. Experts have identified that bacteria in the mouth can enter the bloodstream through periodontal conditions, causing blood cells to malfunction and leading to clots and narrowing of the arteries.

Dr Irundika Dias of Aston’s School of Life and Health Sciences is currently leading a study into the underlying causes of increased cardiovascular disease and out-comes of accelerated progression observed in people with CKD and periodontitis. She will observe how successfully treating periodontitis reduces oxidised lipids and inflamm-atory cell activity in people with CKD, thereby lowering their risk of life-threatening heart disease.

“This project has the potential to make a real difference for people with CKD. If we can prove managing periodontitis reduces the threat of cardiovascular disease then it may well represent an efficient and cost effective treatment for CKD,” Dias stated. “In conjunction with our study, I will be talking to den-tal schools about alternative ways of helping periodontitis patients. It is vitally important to keep your gums healthy and have regular dental check-ups to avoid the onset of a disease that is very common, poorly appreciated by the public and causes tooth loss resulting in reduced quality of life.”

The study will involve 80 people, including healthy volunteers and 60 people with CKD, both with and without periodontitis. Among these will be a group of 20 people with CKD and periodontitis who will be random-ised to have the gingival condition clinically treated over a 12-month period. They will be reviewed at three-monthly intervals to assess markers of cardiovascular disease, such as oxidative stress biomarkers in the blood and arterial stiffness.

The project is part of a collabora-tion between Dias and Prof. Helen Griffiths of Aston’s School of Life and Health Sciences, Prof. Iain Chapple, Head of Periodontology at the Uni-versity of Birmingham, and Prof Paul Cockwell, consultant nephrologist at University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust.

Periodontitis linked to heart attacks in kidney disease patients

By DTI

BIRMINGHAM: Over 10 per cent of the adult population suffers from chronic kidney disease (CKD) and those affected often have poor health outcomes owing to an in-creased incidence of cardiovascular disease compared with the general population. A team of researchers at Aston University recently found that treating a common gingival condition in CKD patients could significantly reduce their risk of potentially fatal heart disease.

CKD progressively worsens kid-ney function, raises blood pres-sure, and can cause progressive vascular injury and heart disease.
“Holding ConsEuro in London was a little bit of a risk”

An interview with Prof. Stephen Dunne, King’s College London Dental Institute

As one of many dental organisations to do so, the European Federation of Conservative Dentistry (EFCD) chose to hold its international congress in the UK this year. Dental Tribune UK sat down with EFCD President and King’s College London professor Stephen Dunne in London to discuss the event and how technology is increasingly shaping the field of dentistry.

Dental Tribune UK: Prof. Dunne, the ConsEuro conference in London was a little bit of a risk because with all the other conferences to be going on this year in the capital and other parts of Britain there could be an overload. We actually spent months discussing a window in which we would attract the highest number of delegates. With 500 and growing so far, the congress has clearly exceeded our expectations with a bigger turnout, the congress outcome?

Stephen Dunne: To be honest, holding ConsEuro in London was a big issue. Because of the economic downturn, companies were difficult to sponsor. They were all down-sizing and did not have any money to spare for conferences.

Owing to the economic situation gradually improving over time, we exceeded our expectations with regard to sponsorships. We actually sold out the exhibition space several months ago. That has been very successful and helped us to cover the costs. We came above break-even on the first day, so I am much more relaxed today than I was yesterday morning. And it looks as though we might make a reasonable profit, which would then be shared between the EFCD and King’s College London.

Prof. Stephen Dunne: When I first joined the EFCD about ten years ago, there was very much an effort to compete with the International Association for Dental Research, so it was very focused on academic and researchers from the universities. My view is that this was a mistake, as we really need to provide a conference that has interest across the board, so it must have academic content of excellence to attract researchers and teachers, as well as clinical content suitable for clinicians to provide evidence-based knowledge for the work that they do. Therefore, for every session that we have this year at ConsEuro 2015, we have an evidence-based start, followed by clinical applications and hands-on sessions after lunch-time that help practitioners get to grips with equipment they heard about and want to have a chance to play with. That is very attractive to clinicians and you can see a great deal of interest there.

The programme for ConsEuro 2015 is very focused on technology issues. Would you confirm this to be the overall theme of this conference?

From the beginning, we planned this to be a very high-tech conference. In society and certainly in dentistry, medicine or surgery, technology is becoming increasingly important. And while air turbines and scalpsels are still staples of the trade, there is a huge amount of technological equipment coming onto the market for operative work, dental surgery, logistics and communication. Our belief is that dentists need to know about all of these things, as well as having an understanding of the evidence base. Should they be using these things and, if they are using them, which particular model? This was very much the rationale when we were planning the programme. We also ought to have a paperless conference. Our website and app have been very effective and when I read statements yesterday on our Twitter feed, participants commented that this was the most technologically advanced conference they have ever been to.

Technology has clearly expanded the scope of this conference. Does this also apply to clinical practice?

Almost every dental practice across the world now employs some form of technology, be it electronic patient records, stock-taking or equipment, such as lasers, CAD/CAM and digital imaging to show patients areas of the tooth they could not possibly see otherwise. Digital imaging and photography are also very important from a medical and legal point of view, as this area is increasingly becoming a concern.

Where do you see the trends with regard to dental materials?

The materials that we use now are not available to me when I was training and in my early practice and the stages or requirements for their use are infinitely more sophisticated. Nowadays, you might have ten stages to a bonding procedure and every one of those stages is critical. If you fail in only one of them, your restoration falls before it has even started.

Historically, dentists have been trained by representatives of the companies who make the materials. That is very attractive to clinicians and you can see a great deal of interest there.

Almost every dental practice across the world now employs some form of technology...”