Periodontists meet in L.A.

AAP hosts its 98th annual meeting

By Sierra Rendon, Managing Editor

The American Academy of Periodontology, in collaboration with the Japanese Society of Periodontology, hosted its 98th annual meeting from Sept. 29–Oct. 2 in Los Angeles.

Courses and topics ranged greatly from implants and regenerative therapy to growing your practice to a retrospective look at periodontal plastic surgery.


The AAP also hosted a post-anual meeting C.E. symposium. Immediately following the annual meeting, taking place Oct. 4–5 at the Resort at Pelican Hill in Newport Beach, this year’s program featured two half-day sessions, allowing attendees to learn in a more focused and intimate environment.

To see photos from the AAP annual meeting, see Pages B4 and B6.

Group aims to get word out on connection between periodontal disease and diabetes

November is American Diabetes Month, and the New Jersey Society of Periodontists (NJSP) is reaching out to patients and caregivers alike to be aware of the link between periodontal disease and diabetes.

“If you have diabetes, you are at higher risk for developing infections, including periodontal disease,” explains Dr. Scott Zirkin, president of the NJSP.

These infections can impair the ability to process and/or utilize insulin, which may cause your diabetes to be more difficult to control and your infection to be more severe than a person with the disease,” Zirkin said.

People with diabetes are more likely to have periodontal disease than people without diabetes, most likely because they are more susceptible to contracting infections. In fact, periodontal disease is often considered the sixth complication of diabetes, and those people who don’t have their diabetes under control are especially at risk.

A recent study in the Journal of Periodontology found that poorly controlled Type 2 diabetes patients are more likely to develop periodontal disease than well-controlled diabetes patients are. Moreover, research has emerged that suggests that the relationship between periodontal disease and diabetes goes both ways — periodontal disease may make it more difficult for people who have diabetes to control their blood sugar.

“We are very much aware of the link between periodontal disease and diabetes and understand the importance of the collaborative care of a periodontist and a physician,” said Gina Murdoch, executive director of the American Diabetes Association, New Jersey Area.

A study was published a few years back in the Journal of Periodontology that involved patients with both diabetes and periodontal disease. The study found that when their periodontal infections were treated, the management of their diabetes markedly improved.

“The mouth/body connection is very strong and should not be underestimated by those living with diabetes or their caregivers,” Zirkin said.

According to Zirkin, severe periodontal disease can increase blood sugar, contributing to increased periods of time when the body functions with high blood sugar levels. This puts diabetics at a higher risk for diabetic complications. Thus, diabetics who have periodontal disease should be treated by a specialist to control and/or eliminate the periodontal infection.

About NJSP

The New Jersey Society of Periodontists (NJSP) is an organization of New Jersey dentists who specialize in the art, science and practice of periodontics, including implants. The group is dedicated to advancing the knowledge base and understanding of periodontal diseases, as well as advancing ideas in treatment techniques in implantology. The NJSP seeks to explore and discuss problems of mutual interest with those in the practice of periodontics and implant dentistry.

(Source: New Jersey Society of Periodontists)
**A perfect body or a perfect smile?**

Consumers say they would pay to fix their teeth before they would pay for weight loss help, according to new research from the American Academy of Cosmetic Dentistry (AACD).

The findings are good news for cosmetic dentists—they suggest that the demand for cosmetic dentistry is stronger than ever. Of the 80 percent of American adults who in a recent poll admitted they would spend money to hide or correct aging flaws, 62 percent said they would pay to fix the quality of their teeth, compared with 48 percent who said they would invest in weight loss help.

Women are more likely than men to invest in such improvements (84 percent versus 75 percent). Nearly half (45 percent) of Americans think a person’s smile can defy aging’s effects while eyes come in a distant second (34 percent). In comparison, very few adults find the following features less likely to age well:

- Body shape (10 percent)
- Hair (6 percent)
- Legs (5 percent)

Perhaps speaking from experience, 54 percent of Americans older than 50 attest that a smile can overcome decades of birthdays in contrast to only 38 percent of 18- to 29-year olds.

“A great smile is always in style, and these results prove it,” said Aacd President Dr. Ron Goodlin. “Cosmetic dental professionals can rest assured that their services will always be needed.”

The AACD’s research was completed through a survey with Kelton Global in recognition of Healthy Aging Month, which takes place in September. Kelton Global polled 1,018 American adults ages 18 and older questioning them about their attitudes related to aging and beauty.

The Aacd Smile Survey was conducted between Aug. 17 and Aug. 23 among 1,018 nationally representative Americans ages 18 and older, using an email invitation and an online survey. Margin of error is plus/minus 3.1 percent.

(Source: AACD)