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Changes In High Sensitivity Serum CRP Under Periodontal Therapy And Its Association With The Depth Of Pathological Periodontal Pocket

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Despite the fact for effectiveness of periodontal treatment in modifying the serum levels of C-reactive protein (CRP), incomplete or inadequate treatment of extensive periodontal disease will not be expected to have a significant impact on systemic mediators. The aim of this study was to explore the outcomes of periodontal therapy in terms of changes in C-reactive protein (CRP) and its effect on the depth of pathological periodontal pocket. Following protocol review and approval by Institutional Review Board of Jordan University of Science and Technology, a total of fifty five periodontitis patients randomly distributed into either a treatment group (37 patients) who received non-surgical periodontal therapy with intensive oral hygiene instructions and repeated therapy course for residual bleeding periodontal pockets or control group (18 patients) who received delayed periodontal treatment after completion of clinical trial evaluation. Medical history, demographic data and clinical periodontal parameters and C-reactive protein were collected at baseline and after three months at reassessment appointments. The results showed statistically significant improvements for all periodontal clinical parameters, and significant reduction of hs-CRP levels (p=0.003) after the treatment regime within the tested treatment group compared to control patients, and there was a significant positive correlation (p=0.006, r=0.411) between elevated serum levels of CRP and deep pathological periodontal pockets.

The Use Of Special Techniques In The Construction Of Complete Dentures; To What Extent We Follow The Dental Curriculum

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Objectives: The current study aims to prove that dental curriculum should be a receptacle tool to accept the imposition of newly modified techniques in making complete dentures. Methodology: The use of special techniques during the construction of complete denture in the dental clinic of year 3 & 4 Kulliyyah of Dentistry IIUM is obviously increasing. This indicates the importance of incorporating these methods in the teaching curriculum for dental students. The data is to be collected from the archives system of the dental clinic KOD IIUM. All the cases are to be examined systematically and any use of special techniques or modification to the conventional methods of constructing the complete denture is to be considered. Statistical analysis must be conducted to review the results. Results: There was a significance in the quantity of using special techniques in complete denture construction over the use of conventional methods. These results lead to the incorporation of the newly modified techniques in the dental curriculum for complete denture construction.