IU School of Dentistry

INEXIS

MAY-JUNE 1979

JUN 11 1979

ACCORDING TO POST-GRADUATION PLANS reported to the Office of Associate Dean Robert L. Bogan, the 124 members of the IUSD Class of 1979 will be distributed as follows: Private Practice in Indiana - 56 (including nine in Indianapolis); Residency or Graduate program at I.U. - 11; Practice in Other States - 15;

Military Service - 12, and Undecided or Not Confirmed - 30.

DR. BOGAN REPORTS that the detour on White River Parkway, West Drive, caused by construction of the new 10th Street bridge will likely not be removed until the end of September. Also, it is anticipated that a large part of the enclosed Michigan Street parking lot, east of the dental school, will be closed for construction of a new multilevel garage about mid-summer. Although few dental school students/staff/faculty use this lot, some inconvenience may be noted by persons at the dental school as others are displaced by this construction. Additional lots are being developed near New York Street as rapidly as possible, and equivalent space will be opened as needed.

CONGRATULATIONS ARE DUE third year dental students Dave Bossard and Steve Lucas who represented I.U.S.D. in the Irwin Cup Canoe Race during the Circle City Circuit program. They came in second in their event, and posted the third fastest time in the day's canoe competition.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Indiana Dental Association, Dr. Drexell A. Boyd, Professor of Operative Dentistry, was presented with the Association's Distinguished Service Award for 1979. Prof. Marjorie Swartz, of the Dental Materials Department, was inducted as an Honorary Member of the IDA at the same meeting. The opening session featured a keynote address by Gov. Otis R. Bowen on the history of dental education in Indiana, and a slide presentation on the subject by Dr. Maynard K. Hine.

ASSISTANT DEAN MICHAEL R. CURTIS has been appointed as a consultant to the Commission on Accreditation and the Council on Dental Education of the American Dental Association.

DURING THE RECENT MEETING of the American Academy of Pedodontics in New York City, Dr. Paul E. Starkey was elected President of the Association of Pedodontic Diplomates. During the meeting of the Association of Pedodontic Diplomates he was presented a cake with 15 candles on it to recognize this election, and the fact that he and Dr. James R. Roche had been instrumental in organizing the Diplomates in 1964. Dr. Arthur Klein was elected Vice-President of the Association

of Pedodontic Diplomates, and also presented a paper at the meeting of the American Academy of Pedodontics, as did Dr. David Avery. Dean Ralph E. McDonald and Dr. Starkey are both former examining members of the American Board of Pedodontics, and Dr. Roche is currently an examining member. During the Academy meeting Dr. Hala Henderson successfully completed the case histories section of the American Board of Pedodontics examination. Dr. David Hennon successfully completed the oral examination section of the Board. Dr. Gerald Z. Wright, an I.U.S.D. pedodontics graduate, was elected an examining member of the American Board of Pedodontics.

DR. SAMUEL S PATTERSON, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Endodontics, has received a plaque with the following citation from the Class of 1981:

"Whereas the Dental Class of 1981 wishes to acknowledge efforts in making the sophomore year of Indiana University School of Dentistry a more beneficial educational experience by guidance and direction in the development of those skills and attitudes so essential to the practice of Dentistry, we have hereby elected to bestow upon Dr. Samuel S Patterson the honor of Best Teacher of the Class of 1981, in recognition of his devotion and superior service.

Congratulations,

Congratulations,

The Dental Class of 1981

Cental Association

Earlier this spring Dr. Patterson presented programs at the Danville (Illinois) District Dental Society and the Georgetown University School of Dentistry.

DR. MICHAEL B. GRIFFEE, graduate student in Endodontics, won first prize in the table clinic competition at the Annual Meeting of the American Association of Endodontists in Atlanta. His fellow graduate student, Dr. Robert Steiman, won second prize, which means that the two entries from IUSD were awarded top rating among the 27 entries submitted by clinicians from around the nation.

CONGRATULATIONS ARE IN ORDER for the following faculty members who have been promoted to the ranks indicated: Dr. David R. Avery - Professor of Pedodontics; Dr. David K. Hennon - Professor of Pedodontics; Dr. Bradley B. Beiswanger - Associate Professor of Preventive Dentistry; Dr. Victor H. Mercer - Associate Professor of Preventive Dentistry; Dr. Byron L. Olson - Associate Professor of Preventive Dentistry; Dr. Charles Poland, III - Associate Professor of Pedodontics and Oral Facial Genetics; Dr. Charles E. Smith - Associate Professor of Pedodontics; Mrs. Juanita Chisler - Assistant Professor of Dental Auxiliary Education; and Dr. Kichuel K. Park - Assistant Professor of Preventive Dentistry.

DR. RALPH G. SCHIMMELE, Assistant Dean for Program Development and Extramural Programs, was awarded the Distinguished Service Award by the Isaac Knapp District Dental Society in Fort Wayne. This award is presented annually by the Society's Board of Directors to the person who has made the greatest contribution to dentistry in the Isaac Knapp District. Isaac Knapp District Dental Society is made up of dentists in ten counties including Allen County.

COPIES OF AN ATTRACTIVE NEW FLYER entitled "Opportunities in Dentistry for Minority Students" are now available in the Minority Affairs Office (SBO3). Ms. Myra Mason, Minority Affairs Officer, reports that the flyer is being distributed to schools and to interested individuals. It contains information on the School of Dentistry and its urban setting, basic requirements for admission, and the Disadvantaged Dental Student Opportunity Program (DDS-OP) which seeks to aid groups not adequately represented in dentistry - racial minorities, women, and persons from underserved areas.

DR. DUANE E. COMPTON, Assistant Professor of Endodontics, was elected to a three-year term on the board of directors of the American Association of Endodontists at the Annual Session in Atlanta. Dr. Compton is also Chairman of the Dental Division of the Indianapolis Museum of Art Operating Fund and Director of Programs for the Indiana Dental Association.

DURING THE WEEK OF APRIL 16, the latest in the longest-running series of Continuing Education courses at I.U.S.D. was presented under the direction of Dr. Varoujan A. Chalian, Chairman and Professor of Maxillofacial Prosthetics. Now in its 15th year, the course has been attended by more than 300 persons, including registrants from many areas of the United States and from such other nations as England, France, Brazil, Canada, Egypt, Iraq, Kuwait, and Mexico.

Earlier in the spring, Dr. Chalian lectured to Graduate Prosthodontic Students, Oral Surgery Residents and ENT Residents of Louisiana State Medical Center in New Orleans on prosthodontic rehabilitation of cleft lip and palate, dental oncology, care of head and neck cancer patients after radiation, chemotherapy and surgery, and mandibular implants. He also lectured at the Annual Scientific Session of the Society of Head & Neck Surgeons at Pittsburgh and served as Consultant to review the Cancer Education Program of the Dental School of the University of Pittsburgh.

DR. PETER WINCHELL, Professor of Materials Science at Purdue, holds a joint appointment at Purdue and I.U., and provides valued assistance to the research program of the Dental Materials Department and in teaching graduate students. Each year senior students in the School of Engineering at Purdue are required to conduct a research experiment and Dr. Winchell always assigns several groups to projects involving dental application. These in turn are reviewed by a faculty panel and a first and second prize is awarded, called the Senior Achievement Award. This year the second prize, involving a check for \$50, was awarded to Mr. John Hillaert and Mr. William Wallace, entitled "The Degradation of Dental Burs During Dry Heat Sterilization."

THE HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF SCIENCE was bestowed upon Dr. Maynard K. Hine, Chancellor Emeritus of Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis, during Commencement exercises on May 13. Dr. Hine has also been appointed recently as an ad hoc member of the Advisory Council of the National Institute for Dental Research.

IN APRIL MS. SHERMIE SCHAFER, Instructor in Dental Hygiene, presented a half-day workshop for the Annual Meeting of the Michigan Dental Hygienists' Association in Detroit on the topic "Coping Strategies for Adult Life Crises." Then in May she presented a workshop for the Indiana Dental Assistants' Association titled "That Senior Smile-Who is Behind It?" Ms. Schafer has been invited to the University of Oklahoma to present a continuing education course in November on the geriatric dental patient. This summer she will be training with the Methodist Hospital Chaplaincy Department to increase her skills, in counseling, another area of interest (mental health) in addition to her involvement in gerontology.

ON MAY 22 AND 23 DR. RALPH W. PHILLIPS, Associate Dean for Research, delivered the keynote address at an International Symposium on Dental Materials in Philadelphia which he also helped to organize. It was sponsored by the University of Pennsylvania, with a large number of registrants from the eastern states, and supported in part by a \$10,000 grant from the Johnson & Johnson Foundation. It is believed to be the first such symposium held in this country beamed at the practitioner.

DURING THE NEW ORLEANS MEETING of the American Association of Dental Schools, Dr. David Allmann, Associate Professor of Biochemistry, served as Secretary of the Biochemistry-Nutrition Section of AADS and was named Chairman-elect of the Section for the 1980 meeting. Dr. Allmann was also appointed Chairman of a committee to develop core content of dental biochemistry and was Co-Chairman of the Pharmacology, Therapeutics and Toxicology Section on Fluoride.

Also at the AADS meeting, Dr. James L. McDonald, Associate Professor of Preventive Dentistry, was appointed Chairman of a Committee to develop core content for dental hygiene biochemistry and nutrition.

DR. GREGORY H. JOHNSON, Assistant Professor of Pedodontics, has been announced as a recipient of the Graduate Pedodontic Student Research Award in a competition sponsored by the American Academy of Pedodontics. Dr. Johnson, who received his D.D.S. here in 1976 and went on for a Master's degree at the University of Illinois College of Dentistry, won the award for his paper evaluating the age stability of fluoride dentifrices in three media: deionized water, synthetic saliva, and human saliva.

DEAN RALPH E. MCDONALD reported at the May meeting of the Faculty Council that purchase of a new scanning electron microscope has been approved. Funds for the purchase will be derived in part from an award of \$25,000 from the University Research Committee and from the gift of an additional \$25,000 from a loyal alumnus, along with funds from other sources. The instrument is expected to arrive in about three months.

TUSD COM DENT 5-79

THE FOLLOWING HAS BEEN RECEIVED from Mrs. Bea Gordon, who operated the College Inn next door to the Dental Building for more than 40 years before the restaurant closed in 1974. Bea is now employed by St. Augustine's Home for the Aged on the Northside and sends occasional word of her activities and reminiscences, on request of the Newsletter:

Greetings from St. Augustine Nursing Home:

I added "Nursing Home" to the above, because last year at Christmas I received a card & note congratulating me on retiring to Florida. I plan someday to retire there but will wait until I'm old. (Who am I kidding?)

I often sit and reminisce about the years I spent at the College Inn. A lot of beautiful memories and I think of all the people I met. -- Some on happy occasions, some sad.

One incident stands out in my mind. Now, as you all know, most of you thought of the Inn as a Gold Mine for me. I dug for forty years and all I got were callouses.

Mrs. Coleman (Wm. H. Coleman Hospital) sometimes would send her chauffeur, Henry, out to pick me up & take me to her lovely home to visit her. Henry was dressed in a snazzy uniform & drove a seven passenger limousine. Well, one day he picked me up in front of the Inn, just as all the Dental Students were coming across the Campus to the Dental School. For awhile there, I thought I was going to have to sell shares in the Inn.

Another time Henry took me home & not a neighbor was in sight to see me alight from the limousine & Henry holding the door open. The next day I had to ride in an old beat up truck from the Inn to the house so I could open the basement window for the Coal Co. Would you believe every neighbor was out on their porch. Next day, I asked them: "Where were you Monday when I needed you."

Sure miss all you fine folks & I go to the school often just to feel at home again. Love ya.

Bea

THE CONTRIBUTION BELOW IS A SENIOR ESSAY on an unusual topic, written by Dr. Eric Pell Wadleigh, Class of 1979:

DENTISTRY IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA --

In November of 1978, after a two-year wait, my father and I were accepted for a 20-day vacation to the People's Republic of China. With a little extra effort, I finished requirements at Indiana University School of Dentistry six weeks early to leave by April 4, 1979. We flew to Hong Kong for a two-day visit. Then we caught a train to Canton, China. The Chinese Travel Service assigned us one guide for the entire trip, and two others were assigned in each city for a total of three at all times.

As soon as we met the guides, I started asking them for information on dentistry and a chance to visit dental facilities. They were as informative as possible with their experiences with dentists, but informed me that the tour was geared for the desires of the majority of our twenty-four member group. If I wished to see a dental clinic, I should have come with a medical tour. At this, I decided to keep my eyes open and wait until Peking, where I had an "ace up my sleeve." A good friend of mine, a retired professor of biochemistry at Indiana Medical Center, was born and raised in China and had written a friend of his, the Vice-Minister of Culture, in Peking that we were coming.

We visited seven cities, including Canton, Suchow, Wushi, Shanghai, Nanking, Quangchow, and Peking. At Wushi, we visited a commune and got a chance to see a small, poorly equipped (i.e., slow speed only) dental office. The dentist's capabilities were few. He told me that any serious problems were referred to the hospital clinic in the city.

By the time we got to Peking on a Friday, I was trying to think of a good excuse for not writing my senior essay on Chinese dentistry, as I had planned.

I called the Vice-Minister, who was nice enough to come to our hotel and pay my father and me a visit. At my request to visit a dental clinic, he said he would do his best, but, "since we were leaving Monday afternoon" All weekend went by with no word. Late Sunday night, the Minister called and said he would have a car and driver with interpreter pick me up at 9:00 AM and take me to the Peking Friendship Hospital for a visit to the dental clinic.

At the hospital, I was introduced to a dentist in a two-chair operatory. I was told that the hospital employed twenty dental personnel, including dentists and dental nurses.

Via the technically limited capabilities of the interpreter, I learned the following information. The normal restorative materials for teeth included silver alloy and stainless steel crowns. Porcelain veneer crowns are used, and all dentures, both complete and partial, use porcelain teeth. No gold is used because it is controlled by the government and used for foreign trade payments. Dental technicians are utilized for fabrication of prosthetics.

The anesthetic used is xylocaine two percent without epinephrine. Anesthetic is used only for extractions and surgery. All other procedures, including endodontics, were observed to be done without anesthetic. No topical anesthetic was used, and the leaky glass syringe with reuseable needle was displayed conspicuously to the patient.

The dentist told me that the clinic I was in is one of the best equipped in China. It is used for treating foreign diplomats and dependants in Peking. I would judge that it is similar to American dental offices of the 1940 era, except for a highspeed handpiece, the usage of modern antibiotics, and anesthetics. The highspeed handpiece was water spray equipped and had a noisy air compressor about five feet from the chair.

While in the office, I was able to observe three procedures: treatment of an endodontic abscess, the placing of a three-surface alloy, and the extraction of two teeth. The latter two procedures were performed just as in the United States. The endodontically treated tooth was originally done in Czechoslovakia. There was a silver point displayed radiographically to be six mm. short of the apex. The preliminary treatment was cleansing of the pulp chamber, prescribing antibiotics, and rescheduling two weeks later for removal of the silver point and refilling of canal. It was explained that two methods of root canal treatment are used in China. The first is treating the pulp with fixative and simply restoring the tooth. The second is the gutta percha technique. The use of endodontics is limited and reserved only for "special" important teeth.

All equipment except the handpiece was sterilized. The method of sterilization is dry heat with two cycles of 140 degrees celcius of forty-five minutes to one hour duration each.

The type of dentistry done in China today is approximately eighty percent in the Western fashion. The dentist seemed reluctant to describe what the traditional chinese dentistry was like.

The dental I.Q. of the general public is being increased by training of brushing techniques in school and on television. Dental floss is unheard of, but tooth brushes are readily available in stores and wooden toothpicks are present on every dining table. It is considered good manners to clean one's teeth after each meal.

In general, I observed healthy teeth among the younger Chinese. The elder people displayed some caries. I did observe many instances of obvious periodontal disease, evidenced by swollen gums in the young and by missing teeth in the elderly. The dentist in Peking gave the figures that in the cities, the ratio of periodontal disease to caries is approximately fifty-fifty, while in the country-side, the percentage of periodontal disease is much higher. He attributed this mainly to dietary differences and brushing techniques. Routine prophylaxis is not performed for prevention of periodontal disease, but it is done sometimes during treatment of periodontal disease.

Education of dentists in China takes five years following graduation from middle school, which is the equivalent of high school. At the Dental University, the first two years are basic sciences, including those normally taken by United States' dental students. The next two years are mainly dental courses, and the last year is taken up by practice of dentistry in the University out-patient clinic. After the mandatory five years, the new dentist may specialize for another two or three years in any field. Acceptance to dental school or to specialties is determined by the government according to community need and applicants' examination.

Due to the Communistic system in China, the cost of dental care for the people is very low. A registration fee of ten cents is required at the hospital, and the remainder of the treatment is free of charge. Dentists' salaries are equally low, being approximately sixty dollars a month.

In summation, I would conclude that the dental care of the Chinese is improving, although the prevailing atmosphere was that there were more important things for the Chinese to be worried about at present. A current Chinese saying is, "The toothache is not a very serious illness, but once the pain comes, it might be very grave."

COM DENT 5-79 of as stocking with the control of the suppliment guidered to

good manners to clean one's teeth after each meal

OT IT BE

FOLLOWING IS A REPORT on the dental clinic of the Southside Community Health Center, prepared by Thomas E. Worster, class of 1981 at I.U.S.D.:

This paper is written to inform the interested reader about a project initiated and managed by the students at Indiana University School of Dentistry at Indianapolis. The main goal of the project is to provide preventive dental care to the residents of the Southside.

All supplies, equipment and manpower are donated by the school, the dental supply companies, students, and private practitioners. Very little is purchased. The clinic is solely non-profit, and fees are kept at a minimum. All patients are treated as they would be in private practice.

The Southside Community Health Center's Dental Section owes a great debt of gratitude to senior students Joseph Poland and Jeffrey Olinger. In the past two years they have overseen remodeling, procured needed equipment and supplies, and volunteered great amounts of time. Without them this clinic would not have continued as successfully as it has.

Description of the Clinic

The Dental Clinic is part of the Southside Community Health Center which is located in a renovated residence on the near southside of Indianapolis (234 West Morris St.). The first level of the building houses the dental section. Here there is a waiting room for 10-12 patients, a reception and records section, four fully equipped units and chairs for operative procedures, one hygienist's unit and chair, and a diagnostic X-ray unit and chair with a darkroom.

This clinic is fully equipped to handle most restorative dentistry, emergency endodontics, diagnostic X-rays and oral hygiene procedures. Emergency resuscitative equipment is available in both the dental and medical sections if the need would ever arise. At this time, due to our limited capabilities, we cannot undertake major reconstructive dentistry, dentures, crown and bridge, oral surgery, or major endodontic procedures.

allows us to see more parlents

. oldlacog as anol

History of the Clinic

The Dental Section of the Southside Community Health Center was established by undergraduate dental students at the Indiana University School of Dentistry in 1970. The purpose of this program was to serve the dental needs of residents of a low income inner city neighborhood. All services were provided in a one evening per week program by students under the supervision of a volunteer IUSD faculty member. Services

provided were essentially prophylaxis, amalgam restorations and extractions. This program provided much needed care to 10-15 patients per week, a mere fraction of the residents needing care in this neighborhood. The program continued on this basis for approximately 2 years but was discontinued in 1972.

In 1976, students developed a renewed interest in reopening the clinic. It was decided to do so with the priorities of service being preventive and educational. Also included were emergency and palliative care for all neighborhood citizens and a restorative program to concentrate on children 16 years and younger. Remodeling of the clinic was completed by the fall of 1977 and the clinic reopened in December 1977. Through March 1978, 45 patients had participated in the preventive dentistry program, 15 patients received emergency treatments and 16 children received restorations.

During April 1978, the clinic again closed for remodeling and renovating. New plumbing was installed, donated equipment and supplies were stocked, and the walls were given a fresh coat of paint. All of this work was completed by students of IUSD and the clinic reopened in September 1978.

Extramural Credit For Volunteer Students

In cooperation with Dr. Ralph Schimmele, Assistant Dean for Program Development and Extramural Programs, a program has been established to allow a volunteer student at the clinic to receive up to one week of credit toward extramural participation requirements for eight evenings of volunteer work at the clinic. This has greatly enhanced student participation in the clinic which allows us to see more patients and provide more care to those patients who regularly visit our clinic.

Faculty Advisors great samplesong energy

In times past the clinic has had difficulty in finding faculty advisors to volunteer to work at the clinic. To solve this long standing problem, the Board of Directors of the Health Center have graciously allowed funds to be provided to pay two faculty members to work in the clinic on alternate evenings.

Summary

The Southside Community Health Center, Dental Section has oriented itself toward preventive dental care and instruction since December 1977. Our main goal is to concentrate on the younger age group and try to instill good habits in oral hygiene. We offer many dental services to the neighborhood which would not be possible for them to receive due to low incomes and lack of transportation.

The students of IUSD are proud of their accomplishments to date and hope to continue to provide these much needed services as long as possible.

THE NEWSLETTER HAS RECEIVED this communication from the American Dental Association's Health Foundation;

FOODS, NUTRITION AND DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM - In response to the concerns of the public, dentists, food manufacturers, and regulatory agencies, the American Dental Association has initiated a program titled, "Foods, Nutrition and Dental Health Program" designed to develop practical methods for measuring the cariogenicity of foodstuffs. This action, as approved by the Board of Directors of the ADA Health Foundation, states:

American Dentistry is committed to the attainment of better dental health for all. It is recognized that nutrition, diet, and food consumption habits are very important in dental caries; however, available information does not permit the accurate measurement of the cariogenic potential of individual food items and thus a route to food improvement. It is recognized that this Program will develop means to assess the cariogenic potential of foods, and that this information should be available to the profession, the food industry and the public to aid in the reduction of dental caries by dietary means. The Association is thus dedicated to the encouragement of the production, availability, and identification of foods with lower cariogenic potential.

<u>PLAN OF OPERATION</u> - Administrative and coordinating services will be provided by the ADA Research Institute, which will be guided by an Advisory Committee appointed by the President of the American Dental Association. The Advisory Committee includes representatives from the ADA Board of Trustees, university and industrial research, and national associations.

Committees of experts will be used to select research priorities, develop research protocols, determine best sites for proposed research, and evaluate findings.

Initially, research funds provided by industry will be allocated to institutions for projects with the highest priorities. As resources permit, money will be made available for work in other priority areas. This program will enable individual companies to participate in a wide spectrum of research activities.

Research progress will be reviewed by the Advisory Comittee and reported to the American Dental Association and participating organizations. Investigators not funded by the ADA Program will be encouraged to cooperate in the evaluation of methods designed to assess cariogenic potential of foods.