Distribution of S. mutans and S. sorbinus in Caries Active and Caries Free Children by PCR Approach

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Author(s): Harleen Soni*, Manasi Vasavada

Introduction Dental caries is one of the most common chronic infectious disease of childhood, caused by the interaction of bacteria, mainly Streptococcus mutans, and sugary foods on tooth enamel. These bacteria break down sugars for energy, causing an acidic environment in the mouth and result in demineralization of the enamel of the teeth and dental caries [1].

Peripheral Nerve Regeneration using Silicone Rubber Chamber Combined by Local Administration of Cyclosporin a in Streptozotocin Induced Diabetic Rats

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Author(s): Rahim Mohammadi*, Hamid Shariati, Neda Sharghi, Maryam Naghipour

Introduction Surgical therapy in patients with peripheral nerve injuries has not presented changes over the last decades due to the use of autologous grafts, development of intraoperative magnification, and proven deleterious effects of tension at neural repair site and despite all the advancements achieved, functional repair results are still imperfect [1].

Treatment-assessment of Zygoma-tripod, -quadripod, -arch and Orbital floor Fractures in the Elderly Patient: Results of a Longitudinal Clinical Study of 20
Case Report

New Features in Mucous-Ameloblastoma. A Case Report of rare Entity

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Author(s): Ibrahim Saeed Gataa*, Balkees Taha Garib, Noroz Hama Rashid

Introduction Ameloblastoma (AB) is a well-known rare benign epithelial odontogenic tumor that more frequently involves the posterior region of the lower jaw at middle-aged male patient. Although it is slowly growing, it has local aggressive behavior and great tendency to recur if not properly excised. It has an unpredictable tendency to metastasize and required sur ...

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Editorial

Bridge Therapy: To Bridge, or not to Bridge, that is the Question?

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Patients undergoing oral anticoagulation treatment with vitamin K antagonist (VKA) therapy are at a high risk of bleeding when undergoing an oral surgical procedure. Bridging therapy with parenteral heparin, aims to protect these patients
against thromboembolism during temporary periprocedural interruption of VKA therapy. Whether or not to interrupt VKA
therapy and in ...