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American Dental Association

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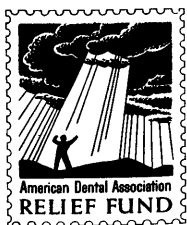
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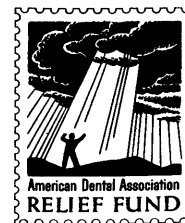
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**GIVE NOW**



# **ada** News Letter

Vol. 5, No. 23 - Nov. 1, 1952

## **NEED FOR INCREASED INCOME, ENLARGED FACILITIES FOR U.S. DENTAL SCHOOLS CITED IN 1950 SURVEY BY COUNCIL ON DENTAL EDUCATION, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE**

Expansion of physical facilities and additional equipment were cited as the most pressing needs of the nation's dental schools in a survey conducted jointly by the A.D.A. Council on Dental Education and the U.S. Public Health Service. The findings, published last week by the Public Health Service, are contained in an 83-page booklet entitled "Financial Status and Needs of Dental Schools." The advisory committee for the survey, covering the 40 fully operating schools in the academic year 1949-50, was headed by Dr. J. Ben Robinson, of Baltimore, and later, by Dr. Gerald D. Timmons, of Philadelphia. "Additional space was needed to relieve the overcrowded classrooms, to expand clinics and to permit more research to be carried on in the dental schools," the report said. "The schools estimated that they needed \$43 million for construction of physical facilities. In addition, the schools needed about \$6 million to purchase equipment such as microscopes, dental chairs, dental engines and cabinets, to mention a few of the types."

### **DENTAL SCHOOL INCOME IS \$8 MILLION SHORT OF NEED**

and to provide for increases in administrative costs and in costs of operating and maintaining physical plants. "When account is taken of higher prices and increased salary costs, it is estimated that at least \$8,200,000 more than the schools had in 1949-50 would be required in 1952 to carry on the educational program at the 1949-50 level and to meet the additional operating needs," the report said. With respect to faculty requirements, the report said that "in general, additions to staff were required to improve the quality of instruction and to allow for more research." The survey found that the schools spent a total of \$15,700,000 for basic operation, of which \$10,800,000 was for instruction.

The survey also found that additional operating income estimated at \$5,500,000 was needed by the schools to maintain and increase their staffs

### **DENTAL FACULTY SHORTAGE OF 566 TEACHERS IN 1950**

instructors. The faculty totalled 3,430, of which 2,202 held part-time appointments. The schools reported they had a total of 566 faculty vacancies two years ago, including 478 fulltime positions that were unfilled. The variations in basic operating expenses were wide. The three schools with the highest basic operating expense averaged \$4,388 for each student or more than five times the average amount (\$798) for the three schools with the lowest per student expense. One third of the basic operating expenses was met by tuition and fees while one-fourth came from dental clinic receipts. Sixteen of the schools showed deficits amounting to \$1,600,000; 19 had surpluses and five broke even in matching basic operating expense against basic operating income. In addition to Dr. Timmons and Dr. Robinson, other members of the advisory committee for the survey were Dr. Otto W. Brandhorst, of St. Louis, A.D.A. president; Dr. Maynard K. Hine, of Indianapolis, and Dr. Robert W. McNulty, of Los Angeles.

Average annual salaries paid in full-time faculty positions ranged from about \$8,000 for professors to somewhat less than \$4,000 for

## RECENT ADVERTISEMENTS FOR CHLORODENT DENTIFRICE ARE TERMED "CONTRARY TO PUBLIC INTEREST" BY CHAIRMEN OF TWO A.D.A. COUNCILS

Recent large-scale newspaper advertisements for Chlorodent dentifrice, a product of Lever Brothers Co., were described as misleading and based on "overly-optimistic claims" by A.D.A. officials today in the November issue of The Journal of the American Dental Association. The advertisements claimed that a study published in the Journal of Periodontology had reported a dramatic lowering of gingivitis among boys at Boys' Town, Neb., who had used Chlorodent dentifrice. Charges that the advertisements were "contrary to the public interest" were made by Dr. Thomas J. Hill, of Cleveland, chairman of the A.D.A. Council on Dental Therapeutics, and Dr. Maynard K. Hine, of Indianapolis, chairman of the A.D.A. Council on Dental Research. Dr. Hine is also editor of the Journal of Periodontology. In a joint statement published in The A.D.A. Journal on pages 594-5, the two officials pointed out: 1. that the advertisements were based on an unpublished manuscript on the Boys' Town experiment; 2. that the claims made for Chlorodent dentifrice were "not in conformity with the careful and moderate statements in the manuscript." "It is extremely unfortunate that the distributor of a commercial product has acted in a fashion contrary to the public interest," Drs. Hill and Hine said. "The Chlorodent advertisement erred in representing that the gingivitis study had been published. In so doing, it implied that the public could anticipate a reasonable explanation of this matter from the normal source of such information -- the dental profession."

### NEUTRAL DENTIFRICE FOUND TO ACHIEVE SAME RESULTS

The A.D.A. officials pointed out that the dentists who had conducted the Boys' Town study had reported that the "dramatic improvement in gin-

givitis observed in this study is undoubtedly related to the initially high incidence of gingivitis in these children." The investigators also reported that it "will be important to determine the effects of toothbrushing and the effects of chlorophyllins in adults since the character of the gingivitis tends to change with age." Drs. Hill and Hine noted that after the experiment had been in progress nine months, those who used a non-chlorophyllin dentifrice had achieved about the same reduction in gingival disorders as did those using a dentifrice containing a chlorophyll derivative. They said: "After only two months, the percentage of improved cases was significantly higher in the group using the 'chlorophyllin' pastes than in the control group. At the end of nine months, however, the boys in the experimental group and those in the control group had benefited to about the same degree." Drs. Hill and Hine emphasized the need for additional studies on the effectiveness of chlorophyll dentifrices and warned that consumers should not be misled to believe "by the use of Chlorodent toothpaste that professional attention to gingival disorders may be postponed or obviated."

### NEW SPECIALTY BOARD NAMES FIRST DIPLOMATES IN DENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

Names of the first nine persons to be certified as specialists in public health were announced last week by the American Board of Dental Public Health, newest specialty board approved by the A.D.A. House of Delegates for the dental profession. Those named as diplomates were Dr. John E. Chrietzberg, of Springfield, Ill.; Dr. H. Shirley Dwyer, of Concord, N.H., and Dr. Carl L. Sebelius, of Nashville, all state dental directors, and Dr. John T. Fulton and Dr. Thomas L. Hagan, of Washington, D.C.; Dr. Norman F. Gerrie, of Denver; Dr. William P. Kroschel, of Atlanta; Dr. Frank E. Law, of Boston, and Dr. George A. Nevitt, of Kansas City, Mo., all of the U.S. Public Health Service.

### DEAN ALVIN BRYAN RETIRING AT IOWA, DR. WILLIAM SIMON NAMED AS DEAN

Dr. William J. Simon, chairman of the operative dentistry division at the School of Dentistry, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, has been named dean of the College of Dentistry of the State University of Iowa at Iowa City. Dr. Simon, who holds a bachelor's degree, dental degree and master of science degree from the University of Minnesota, will assume his new position Jan. 1. He will take the place of Dr. Alvin W. Bryan, dean of the Iowa school since 1937, who is retiring and will become dean emeritus and professor emeritus. Dr. Bryan began teaching at the school in 1912, the year after his graduation from Iowa. He became a full professor in 1923.

## NUMBER OF COMMUNITIES WITH FLUORIDATED WATER SUPPLIES NEARS 450

More than 8 million persons in 444 communities throughout the United States were receiving fluoridated water by the end of last week. Cities which recently placed the program in operation are: Norway, Me., the first city in that state to fluoridate its water supply; Mayfield and Versailles, Ky.; Salmon, Idaho, and Clarinda, Iowa. In North Dakota, meanwhile, the First District Court ruled against complainants who sought to prevent further fluoridation of Fargo's water supply. The court indicated in its ruling that the decision on fluoridating a community's water supply should be made by the local governing body.

### VOTE UNANIMOUS APPROVAL OF MILWAUKEE FLUORIDATION PLAN

Plans to fluoridate Milwaukee's water supply received added impetus last week when the Milwaukee County Dental Society voted unani-

mously to approve the measure. The action followed a panel discussion by leading dental scientists from three midwestern universities. (The Milwaukee city council approved fluoridation in January 1951, but strong opposition, mainly from city industry, has blocked final action.) Participants in the panel, all of whom favored fluoridation, included Dr. J. Roy Blayney, of the University of Chicago; Dr. Robert G. Kesel and Dr. Isaac Schour, of the University of Illinois, and Dr. Philip Jay, of the University of Michigan. Dr. Delbert P. Nachazel, of Milwaukee, moderated the panel.

## PRE-PAYMENT PROGRAMS STRESSED AT COUNCIL ON DENTAL HEALTH CONFERENCE

The possibility of drawing up comprehensive pre-payment plans for dentistry was discussed last weekend at a meeting of the A.D.A. Council on Dental Health in the Central Office with Dr. David W. Brock, of St. Louis, presiding. At a special session, Blue Shield executives recommended that coverage at first be limited to actual surgery performed by dentists in hospitals. It was pointed out that a start along these lines had already been made in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. The need for obtaining sound actuarial data on the incidence of dental disease before any program of broad coverage could be initiated was emphasized by insurance officials. At another session, the Council heard a report on public welfare health programs which indicated that dentists may anticipate that public-assistance demands for their services will expand steadily because of the increase in the nation's older citizens. The Council also considered a program for increased emphasis on elementary school dental health programs, particularly by providing teachers and prospective teachers with educational materials. Another proposal called for encouragement of dental health workshops on local levels. At the request of the A.D.A. Council on Federal Dental Services, tentative proposals for standards for military dental care according to duty were made by the Council.

## CRUSADE FOR FREEDOM FUND DRIVE TO OPEN NOV. 11

The Crusade for Freedom on Nov. 11 will begin its annual fund drive to support Radio Free Europe and Radio Free Asia. The A.D.A. House of Delegates at the St. Louis meeting unanimously pledged the Association's support of the venture and urged that "all members volunteer their services to local Crusade for Freedom committees so that (they) may keep alive the hope of freedom among the peoples who have been enslaved by their rulers." The fund drive will end Dec. 15.

## A.D.A. MEMBERSHIP AT ALL-TIME PEAK OF 77,150

A.D.A. membership on Sept. 30 reached the highest total in the history of the Association. Total membership on that date was 77,150. The previous record was 77,099 set on Dec. 31, 1950. The number of fully privileged members at the end of September was 67,386, a gain of 2,143 over last year's figure. Included in this year's figure were 64,136 active and 3,250 life members. Membership gains were reported by 38 state societies and all federal dental services except the Veterans Administration. The number of student members was 9,525, an increase of 437. Membership in other categories was: affiliate, 221 (down 18); associate, 9 (up 3), and honorary, 9 (up 3).

## HOLD FIRST OF SERIES OF CONFERENCES ON DENTIST-PHYSICIAN DRAFT ACT

The need for some sort of legislation to provide dental and medical manpower for the armed forces during the next several years was emphasized by officials of the Department of Defense at a Pentagon Conference on Oct. 20. While no decisions were reached among the conferees, who included representatives of the A.D.A., A.M.A. and other groups, it was generally concluded that the special dentist-physician draft act, Public Law 779, which expires next June 30, would have to be replaced with some sort of effective plan to assure an orderly flow of health manpower into the armed forces. Dr. Melvin Casberg, chairman of the Armed Forces Medical Policy Council, who presided, indicated that a number of subsequent conferences would be called to work out detailed recommendations for a new law. A.D.A. representatives at the meeting -- Dr. Rudolph H. Friedrich, of Plainfield, N. J., chairman of the Council on Federal Dental Services, and Mr. Francis J. Garvey, of Chicago, secretary of the Council on Legislation -- insisted that any new program should be more specific than the present law and should establish the responsibility for service of new graduates as well as practicing dentists and physicians. A special meeting of the A.M.A.'s Council on National Emergency Medical Service will be held on Nov. 9 in Chicago to review the military situation. Dr. Friedrich, Mr. Garvey and Mr. Bernard J. Conway, assistant secretary of the Council on Legislation, will represent the A.D.A. at this conference.

## NEW PLAN FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS TO BE ANNOUNCED SOON

Announcement of the formation of a new plan for the establishment of community health centers which will provide dental, medical and hospital care on a pre-payment contract basis is expected to be made this week-end. According to the Washington Report on the Medical Sciences, the plan will feature voluntary participation and will have coverage benefits more comprehensive than any yet offered under present Blue Cross-Blue Shield and private insurance contracts. The program is being sponsored by the American Federation of Medical Centers, headed by Dr. Edgar H. Norris, a Detroit physician, and is backed by a number of prominent industrialists. Details of the extent of dental care that would be provided under the new program could not be immediately learned. It was understood, however, that the plan called for the establishment of community health centers which would include hospital facilities and private offices for dentists and physicians.

## DR. HERBERT K. COOPER NAMED TO V.A. COUNCIL OF CHIEF CONSULTANTS

Dr. Herbert K. Cooper, director of the Lancaster (Penn.) Cleft Palate Clinic, has been appointed a member of the Veterans Administration Council of Chief Consultants, Dr. Joel T. Boone, V.A. chief medical director, announced yesterday (Oct. 31). Dr. Cooper, a member of the A.D.A. House of Delegates, is the first dentist to be named to the V.A. council. He is a member of the faculty of both the School of Dentistry, University of Pennsylvania, and Tufts College Dental School.

## BRIEFS IN THE NEWS

Dr. F. Noel Smith, of Baltimore, has been named by Dr. Otto W. Brandhorst, A.D.A. president, to the A.D.A. Judicial Council to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Dr. George Anderson, of Baltimore....In another appointment, Dr. Edward Mimmack, of Buffalo, was named to the A.D.A. Council on Dental Therapeutics to take the place of Dr. George B. Clendenin, of Bethesda, Md., who has resigned...."Survey of the Literature of Dental Caries," a 568-page volume, has been published by the National Research Council....The New Mexico State Dental Journal has resumed publication after a lapse of two years. Dr. Elbert W. King, of Albuquerque, is the editor....The A.D.A. Council on Legislation will meet at the Statler Hotel in Washington, D. C., on Nov. 14-16, with Dr. E. Harold Gale, of Albany, N. Y., presiding....Dr. Don M. Hamm, of Clarksville, Ark., has been named acting editor of the Arkansas Dental Journal by Dr. Paul Hardage, of Arkadelphia, president of the Arkansas State Dental Association. Dr. Hamm is secretary-treasurer of the association....Dates for the Thomas P. Hinman Mid-winter clinic have been set for March 22-25 in Atlanta with Dr. Thomas Conner as general chairman....The three-year-old Northwestern University Cleft Palate Institute has received \$ 5,000 for physical expansion from the Chicago Community Trust.