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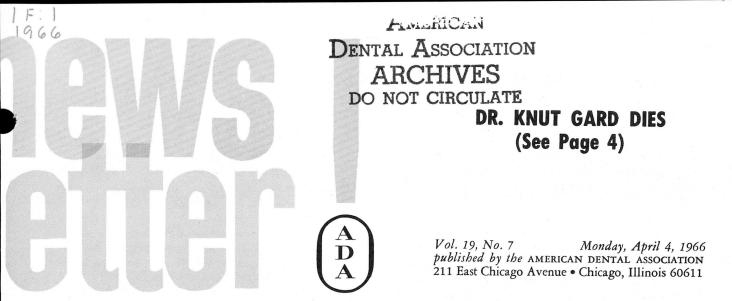
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ADA AND AADS TESTIFY ON BILL TO AID HEALTH AUXILIARY EDUCATION

A representative of the ADA and the American Association of Dental Schools testified March 30 before a Congressional committee on a bill which would provide federal funds for support of educational programs for

health auxiliary personnel, including dental hygienists. The bill is drawn so as to apply only to four-year hygiene programs and a preliminary analysis indicates that it might affect 20 of the 56 schools for dental hygienists.

The Allied Health Professions Personnel Act of 1966 (HR 13196), as presently drawn, would provide:

--Grants for construction of training centers for the allied health professions.

--Grants to improve the quality of such training centers.

--Traineeships for advanced training to prepare personnel in the allied health professions for teaching, supervision, and other specialized functions.

--Project grants to training centers to develop, demonstrate, or evaluate curricula for the training of new types of health technologists.

Dr. William R. Mann, dean, University of Michigan School of Dentistry, testified for the ADA and the AADS. In commenting on the bill he said:

"The Associations believe that passage of HR 13196 can be of some benefit in improving the quality of training dental auxiliary personnelGiven the limitations of the bill, however, it would be a mistake to view it as mounting a program for allied personnel parallel in scope to that provided dentistry and medicine by the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act. The thrust of the bill is toward supplying more teachers and administrators to staff existing and projected educational programs, and it will not substantially reduce the present growing shortage of dental auxiliaries."

Other recent ADA Congressional testimony includes: testimony before a House subcommittee on agriculture, March 8, by Dr. Leslie R. Burrows, assistant secretary of the ADA Council on Dental Research, on regulations governing the interstate sale, transport and handling of dogs and cats

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Hygienists And Assistants Support AFDE

The American Dental Hygienists' Association and the American Dental Assistants Association will participate in the national fund drive of the American Fund for Dental Education. The campaign is conducted annually in May. Miss Alberta Beat, Chapel Hill, N.C., ADHA pres., will serve as chairman for her organization, and Miss Edna Zedaker, Charlotte, N.C., ADAA pres., will serve as the assistants' chairman. All contributions received from hygienists and assistants will be used to create additional scholarships in their fields.

IADR HONORS SIX FOR OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS TO DENTAL RESEARCH

The International Association for Dental Research, at its meeting in Miami Beach, March 24-27, honored six men for their contributions to dental research. Dr. Gunnar Ryge, director of the dental materials program

at the U.S. Public Health Service Dental Health Center in San Francisco, received the Wilmer Souder Award, highest award for dental materials research.

Dr. John W. Knutson, University of Calif., received the H. Trendley Dean Memorial Award; Dr. Stephen E. Mergenhagen, National Institute of Dental Research, was presented the IADR award for basic research in oral science; Dr. Irving Glickman, Tufts University School of Dental Medicine received the IADR award for basic research in periodontal disease; Dr. Finn Brudevold, Harvard School of Dental Medicine, received the IADR award for basic research in oral therapeutics, and Dr. Wallace D. Armstrong, University of Minnesota Medical School, received the IADR award for basic research in biological mineralization.

Officers elected at the meeting were: Drs. Richard S. Manly, Boston, pres.; Ralph W. Phillips, Indianapolis, pres.-elect; John B. Macdonald, Vancouver, B.C., Canada, vice-pres.; Hans R. Muhlemann, Zurich, Switzerland, publications committee; S. Wah Leung, Vancouver, and Clifton O. Dummett, Chicago, councillors at large.

More than 500 papers on latest advances in dental research were presented at the meeting. Following are abstracts of some of the papers:

* * *

Experimental Caries

A new way to produce experimental caries in human teeth will greatly assist research aimed at developing decay-preventive technics, Dr. T.I. Koulourides, Birmingham, Ala., reported. He said that the experimental caries will be used in testing the susceptibility of different individuals to tooth decay, the effects of changing the diet and the effects of medications both administered orally and applied topically to the experimental teeth. "The novelty of our study is that caries, or cavities, can be produced under natural conditions within a short period of time, making further experiments possible," he added.

Sugar Conversion

Conversion of a natural sugar component may take the "punch" out of decay-causing table sugar, Dr. C. H. Haddox, Miami Beach, a University of Miami biochemist said. He reported that fructose, a component of table sugar, has been discovered in the cell walls of streptococci which have been isolated from human caries.

If continuing analysis confirms the central role of the fructose type of sugar in dental decay, it could indicate the desirability of using other kinds of sweeteners - whether natural or synthetic or both - in man's diet, Dr. Haddox stated.

* * * Cryotherpy

Cryotnerpy

Freezing of tissue may one day become a routine therapy for treating oral cancer patients, a Veterans Administration dentist predicted. Considerable experience through successful animal experiments has been gained in the treatment of soft tissue tumors by a freezing process known as cryotherapy, according to Dr. F. G. Emmings, Buffalo, N.Y. Findings revealed that the frozen bone was completely devitalized and sharply demarcated from vital bone. Healing began in the vital bone adjacent to the frozen segment and progressed toward the center of the non-vital The entire non-vital segment area. was covered by new, immature bone in two months and by six months, a mature dense sleeve of bone had developed.

* * * Periodontal Disease

A team of Harvard School of Dental Medicine researchers reported that penicillin is "uniformly effective" in reducing the incidence of periodontal disease in a strain of rats genetically susceptible to the disease. Dr. F.R. Susi, Dr. James H. Shaw, Dr. Paul Goldhaber and James F. Mulvihill, all of Boston, said reducing the incidence of periodontal disease in rice rats was established when the drug was administered, beginning with the third week after birth.

AADS PRESIDENT CALLS FOR REGIONAL DENTAL RESEARCH FACILITIES

Dr. Maurice J. Hickey, president of the American Association of Dental Schools, has called for development of regional research centers to augment existing dental education facilities. He spoke at the AADS annual

session, held March 27-30, in Miami Beach. He said that the centers should be established within various universities with support of the National Institute of Health, particularly the National Institute of Dental Research. They should serve as educational facilities for formal graduate education in the sciences related to dentistry and for dental research activities.

Officers elected at the meeting were: Drs. Ralph L. Ireland, dean, University of Nebraska dental school, president; A. Raymond Baralt, Jr., dean, University of Detroit dental school, president-elect; Hamilton B.G. Robinson, dean, University of Missouri at Kansas City dental school, vice president, and John V. Olson, dean, University of Texas dental school, Charles A. McCallum, Jr., dean, University of Alabama dental school, Edmund E. Jeansonne, dean, Loyola University (New Orleans) dental school, and Erwin M. Schaffer, dean, University of Minnesota dental school, members of AADS Executive Council.

Following are some highlights of the AADS meeting:

* * *

Cost of Education

It now costs more than \$4,500 a year to educate a dental student and there is a serious need for operating funds for dental schools and for student loans and scholarships, Dr. John C. Brauer, dean of the University of North Carolina dental school said. He reported that the average cost of dental education per student is \$4,578 a year. Noting support received by public institutions, he said "some means needs to be found for a comparable subsidy to be extended to private institutions."

* * *

Schools Leadership

Dr. John A.D. Cooper, Chicago, dean of sciences, Northwestern University, said the "dental school must play the leading role in refining current knowledge, in developing new knowledge through research and in making this knowledge available for meeting health problems through the students it prepares for the profession. It is clear that new knowledge comes only through research. But research is also an important ingredient of the scholarly environment."

* * *

Dental Manpower

Dr. Hickey said that the ratio of dentists to population has gradually declined in the past twenty years and will continue to decrease for perhaps another decade. Although Congress in 1963 passed a bill to provide federal matching funds to build dental and medical schools, it will not be until 1972 that the first dentists will graduate from a school built with these funds, he In the meantime, the populasaid. tion continues to expand while the number of graduating dentists remains The dentist-to-population static. ratio was 1/1,800 in 1940; 1/1,900 in 1950 and is 1/2,000 in 1966, Dr. Hickey stated. In order to maintain the present dentist-population ratio, the number of professionally active dentists must increase from the current 97,000 to 113,500 in 1975 and to about 134,000 by 1985, he said. This will require an increase in the number of dental school graduates from the present 3,210 to 4,000 by 1975 and to about 5,000 in 1985.

To meet the increasing need for dental manpower, 23 of the existing 49 dental schools are currently constructing additional teaching facilities with the support of federal funds, the dental leader stated. The new facilities will, when completed, provide for the enrollment of 730 more first-year dental students, but it will be at least 1972 before these students will graduate and be eligible to practice dentistry, he said.



Dr. Knut Gard (right) presenting a plaque from the Federation Dentaire Internationale to ADA Pres. Maynard K. Hine at the time of the dedication of the new ADA headquarters building in February.

Dr. Knut Gard, FDI President, Dies

Dr. Knut Gard, president of the Federation Dentaire Internationale. died March 28 in Norway at the age of 60. Dr. Gard was also secretary general of the Norwegian Dental Association, a post he had held since 1938. Dr. Gard was born into a military family and chose first to follow the career of his father who was an officer in the Norwegian army. He was commissioned as an officer in While in service, he decided 1927. to become a dentist; he was graduated from the Norwegian Dental School in Oslo in 1934. During World War II. Dr. Gard was one of the organizers of the "Front of Unity," the Norwegian underground movement, and because of this was placed in a concentration camp. But even there, one of his friends reported, he put his time to good use: "As a dentist, as an optimist, and as a cheerful friend."

Dr. Gard was an honorary member of the ADA, as well as the national dental societies of Finland, Ireland, Sweden and Germany. He also taught social dentistry at the University of Oslo. He is survived by his wife, Liv Henriette, who is also a dentist.

Timmons On Dentsply Board

Dr. Gerald D. Timmons, ADA past pres., has been appointed to the Board of Directors of the Dentists' Supply Company of New York, according to Henry M. Thornton, Dentsply president.

ADA Testifies (Cont. From Page 1)

to be used in research experiments. On March 25, a similar statement was filed with a subcommittee of the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. Dr. John B. Wilson, chairman of the ADA Council on Legislation, appeared March 11 in opposition to House Report 9256, the Administration's federal loan insurance and loan proposal for group practice facilities. On March 17, Dr. Donald Galagan, deanelect, State University of Iowa College of Dentistry, testified on Senate bill 3008, the Administration's bill to change the federal public health grants program from a system of categorical grants to one comprehensive health grant for the formula grant program particularly. On March 24, Dr. Charles A. McCallum, Jr., dean, University of Alabama School of Dentistry, testified for the ADA and AADS before Rep. John E. Fogarty's subcommittee on appropriations for the National Institute of Dental Research and the Division of Dental Health of the U.S. Public Health Service.

High Attendance At Pacific Conference

Dr. John H. Dawe, secretary of the Hawaii State Dental Association, has announced one of the highest registrations -- 1,163 -- at a regular meeting of the Pacific Coast Dental Conference, held Jan. 22-29, 1966. The total included 607 dentists. More than 175 of the dentists were from the Canadian provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Quebec.

Mattson Named AADS Sec.

Dale Mattson, Ph.D., director of the American Association of Dental Schools' division of educational research, has been named AADS Secretary-Treasurer succeeding Reginald H. Sullens.

Name New Dean at North Carolina

Dr. James W. Bawden has been named dean at the University of North Carolina School of Dentistry effective July 1. He replaces Dr. John C. Brauer.