

**Wednesday, September 11th, 2019**

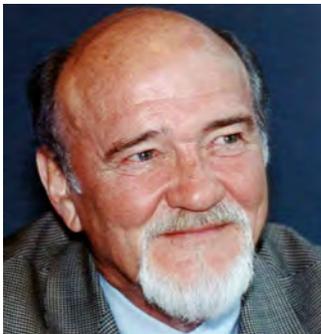


Jeff Rouse DDS

### **Airway Prosthodontics – Taking Dentistry Beyond Sleep Apnea and Advancement Appliances**

Airway Prosthodontics is the study of aberrant breathing when awake and asleep. This aberrant breathing has an impact on the craniofacial growth and development as well as the health of the stomatognathic system. Airway prosthodontics shifts focus beyond commonly utilized sleep appliances.

The biology of aberrant breathing can lead to common modes of tooth damage and break down of our dental reconstructions. Minimized oral volumes and associated malocclusions, alter the chewing pattern and provide an increased opportunity for failure. This essay highlights the bidirectional nature of airway impingement and dental malocclusion. The importance of ideal craniofacial growth and development along with the role nasal breathing and associated therapies will be presented.



Bill McHorris DDS

### **The McHorris Lecture**

Gnathology is a clinical science based on physics, engineering, medicine and dentistry, with a strong foundation in geometry. It is a rigorous discipline of diagnosis and therapy with respect to the entire stomatognathic system. Required is precise measurement, record making, confirmation, and skillful clinical techniques. The objective is accurate, durable, and predictable dental restorations. Gnathology has evolved. While equipment, materials and techniques have changed, anatomy, physiology and tooth morphology have not. Gnathology is based on sound dental science. Remarkable progress has been made, from cast clutches to reference plates, from chin point guidance to the Lucia jig and leaf gauge, from multiple remounts to no remounts due to “resolution before reconstruction”. These and other significant changes in the clinical application of gnathological principles over the last 50 years will be discussed.

Thursday, September 12th, 2019



Ricardo Mitrani DDS

### **Treating the Terminal Dentition in the Digital Era**

The patient with terminal dentition or with an edentulous state unquestionably faces a disfiguring condition. Over the past decades, osseointegrated implants have provided extraordinary solutions, either supporting or retaining prosthetic devices aimed to restore both form and function.

This lecture will explore the essentials of treatment planning and implant restorative design for the patient with terminal dentition and/or a fully edentulous condition in the digital era.



Ryan Sheridan DDS

### **Crown and Abutment Workflows: Scan, Design, Manufacture**

Computer-aided design/computer-aided manufacturing (CAD/CAM) is becoming increasingly integrated into dental practice workflow at a pace that exceeds scientific validation. The aim of this study is to evaluate a complete digital split-file protocol relative to segmental digital and analog techniques for restoring a single maxillary anterior edentulous space with custom abutment and crown.



Jack Goldberg DDS

### **Diagnosis and Implant Prosthetic Design for Full Arch Cases**

This lecture will explore the essentials of treatment planning and implant prosthetic design for the patient with terminal dentition and edentulous arches. It will explain a simple classification to better understand full arch cases and improve the interdisciplinary communication between the restorative dentist, the surgeon and the laboratory.



Michael Fling DDS

### **The Art of Mentorship**

You can change people, but not that much. Cultures are even harder to change. In today's world of dentistry there are new technologies and new procedures that advance our profession. But the fact is that learning from our mentors is one of the key influencers to progress our profession for the better in the future.

This unique presentation conveys personal messages of influence and suggest the obligation of mentorship while creating a piece of art that symbolizes these motivational lessons. You will be inspired to learn the lessons of giving and receiving.

Friday, September 13th, 2019



Van Ramos DDS

### **Increasing Occlusal Vertical Dimension: How to be Predictable**

Increasing occlusal vertical dimension can present challenges. Many opinions exist on how to evaluate how much vertical dimension has been lost. Similarly, many theories exist on how much vertical dimension can be recovered. Simple guidelines can be followed to increase predictability.



Armand Bedrossian DDS

### **Interdisciplinary Treatment Integrating Analog and Digital Workflow for Full Mouth Rehabilitation**

Complex treatment planning and interdisciplinary treatment challenges many clinicians. A full mouth rehabilitation of a partially edentulous patient with non-harmonious occlusal planes, missing restorations, generalized moderate to severe wear and a decreased occlusal vertical dimension will be presented. After decades of neglecting her dental health, our patient is hoping to restore her missing teeth and ultimately re-establish not only her function but also her appearance. The interdisciplinary team involving prosthodontics, periodontics and endodontics used analog techniques to diagnose and treatment plan her full mouth rehabilitation. Digital workflows were used to aid in provisionalization and design of the definitive prostheses. An interdisciplinary thought process for the diagnosis, treatment planning and management will be discussed and will include a re-evaluation of the proposed plan and alternatives throughout treatment.



Russell Johnson DDS



Taiseer Sulaiman DDS

### **Generations of Zirconia...Criteria for Clinical Success” or “The Truth about Zirconia that Every Restorative Dentist Should Hear**

Since the introduction of monolithic zirconia as a full contour indirect restorative material in 2010, there have been three generations of this restorative material. Manufactures and researchers are aiming to introduce a zirconia material with properties that can combine strength and translucency. This presentation will cover an in-depth overview of the different zirconia generations and what a clinician should understand about each generations’ mechanical and optical properties that will aid in the selection process when prescribing zirconia restorations. The most recent cementing protocols for monolithic zirconia restorations will also be discussed.



Yoshi Goto DDS

### **Full mouth Rehabilitation of Complicated Congenital Tooth Defect: A 5 Year Restorative Journey**

It is always challenging with congenitally compromised dental condition. This is a story of a girl who has genetically severely compromised dentition. We’ve spent over 5 years of clinical treatments and over 12 years of long term follow up documentation.

Saturday, September 14th, 2019



James Kessler DDS

**Preparation Designs and Laboratory Communication-What Your Laboratory Technician Needs to Provide the Best Results**

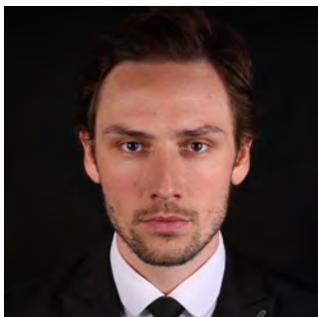
In this presentation we will discuss how a given shade is achieved with various all-ceramic materials and with different restoration designs such as veneers vs. full coverage or layered vs. monolithic. There are a number of simple pieces of information that can be transferred from the operator to the laboratory that will make tremendous improvements in the final result and make for incredibly predictable delivery appointments. These communications do not require special equipment, nor are they time consuming, and they can be easily implemented immediately into one's practice activities.



Roland Frankenberger DDS

**25 Years Adhesive of Dentistry - From Direct to Indirect**

This lecture covers clinical aspects of 25 years of adhesive dentistry from minimally invasive restorations to extended and post endodontic restorations. True minimally invasive restorative dentistry includes several important aspects. Although endodontic measures are successful, endodontically treated teeth are under special risk for fracture. The pity with minimally invasive cavities in daily dental practice is that it is more time-consuming to preserve sound tooth hard tissues compared to extension-for-prevention-style cavities. But especially in Operative Dentistry, smaller restorations always perform better. But small restorations with limited lifetime due to inappropriate adhesive techniques are worthless – in the end they sacrifice a bigger amount of tooth hard tissues than larger preparations. Only when all aspects are appropriately addressed, minimally invasive restorative dentistry comes true.



Gustavo Giordani DDS

**Perio-Implant Integration in Aesthetic Zone - Keys for Predictability and Success.**

Nowadays the aesthetic rehabilitation requires a multidisciplinary interaction increasingly intense. Separate specialties leads to inadequate and often patient dissatisfaction with the end result. The planning, with the union of pink and white aesthetic is the big key to the predictability and success in cases. Development of aesthetic restoration requires a careful, thorough and concise team approach. The correct design of gingival margin will significantly affect the overall appearance of the restorations, and the development of scalloped interdental papillae is equally paramount to restorative success. Tooth morphology can only be re-established in a natural way when the soft tissue is compatible with aesthetic principle.



Martin Gollner DDS

### **Which Plane and Line is Important in the Functional and Esthetic Reconstruction?**

As a condition for a functional and esthetic reconstruction is the reproducible capturing and referenced transferring of the natural occlusal plane as the dental or skeletal midpoint of the patient. Most patients show more or less pronounced asymmetries of the face: sagittal, longitudinal, transversal, between right and left face half, different high of the eyes. Therefore there are many different systems known in the field of dentistry for identify the right three-dimensional and individual position of the jaws. The dentists and technician needs more easily reproducible information to accurately mount the upper jaw to the articulator.



Michael Bornstein DDS

### **Artificial Intelligence and Diagnostic Imaging in Dento-Maxillofacial Radiology**

The clinical use for information technology (IT) in the dental profession has increased substantially in the past two decades. Employing IT, especially artificial intelligence (AI) technology, in different medical and dental applications could reduce cost, time, human expertise and medical error. Clinical decision support systems (CDSS) are computer programs that are designed to provide expert support for health care professionals. The potential and also clinical impact of developing a computer aided dental radiographic diagnosis software to automatically detect areas of bone or tooth pathology in digital dental X-rays is considered to be enormous.



Eiji Furuichi DDS

### **SAVING Teeth and True Treatment Endpoints in an Implant World**

Clinicians must be aware of patient expectations when planning dental treatment. When full mouth reconstruction is planned, it is very important to satisfy such expectations in order to provide successful treatment. Patients are often concerned about the cost and duration of treatment, and the pain, esthetics, comfort, and function after treatment. However, we cannot assure longevity unless the treatment has a scientific basis. A thought on the importance of saving teeth as much as possible and on the true dental treatment endpoints in the modern world where it's a universally common practice to extract teeth and replace them with implants even when they can actually function for a long time.



Neil Grisetto DDS

## **Digital Gnathological Instrumentation: The Quest for the Completely Digital Workflow**

The application of computer modeling to diagnosis, computer aided design to treatment planning and modern additive and subtractive manufacturing methods can be a daunting prospect. Use of these methods in the context of gnathological philosophies will be discussed including some clinical tips and techniques to aid the practitioner hoping to pursue these technological advances. Speculation about the future and what is needed to leap the final hurdles into the fully digital workflow will be engaged with the hope of stimulating a drive for innovation in the listener.



**CONTINUING EDUCATION CREDIT: Attendees will earn 23 AGD PACE education units.**