UNIVERSITETET
I OSLO

DET ODONTOLOGISKE FAKULTET
Sekretariatet
Postboks 1142, Blindern
0317 Oslo
Besøksadresse:Geitmyrsveien 69

16. November 1999

CLINICAL FACULTY SEMINARS

"KLINISKE FELLESSEMINAR"

Wednesday November 24th, 16.30 - 18.30
Aud. 2, Geitmyrsveien 69

EVIDENCE-BASED DENTISTRY

"Clinical studies on guided tissue regeneration(GTR), are the guidelines and recommendations scientifically based?"

Coordinator: Stip. Asbjørn Jokstad, UiO

All postgraduate candidates and other interested faculty members are welcome

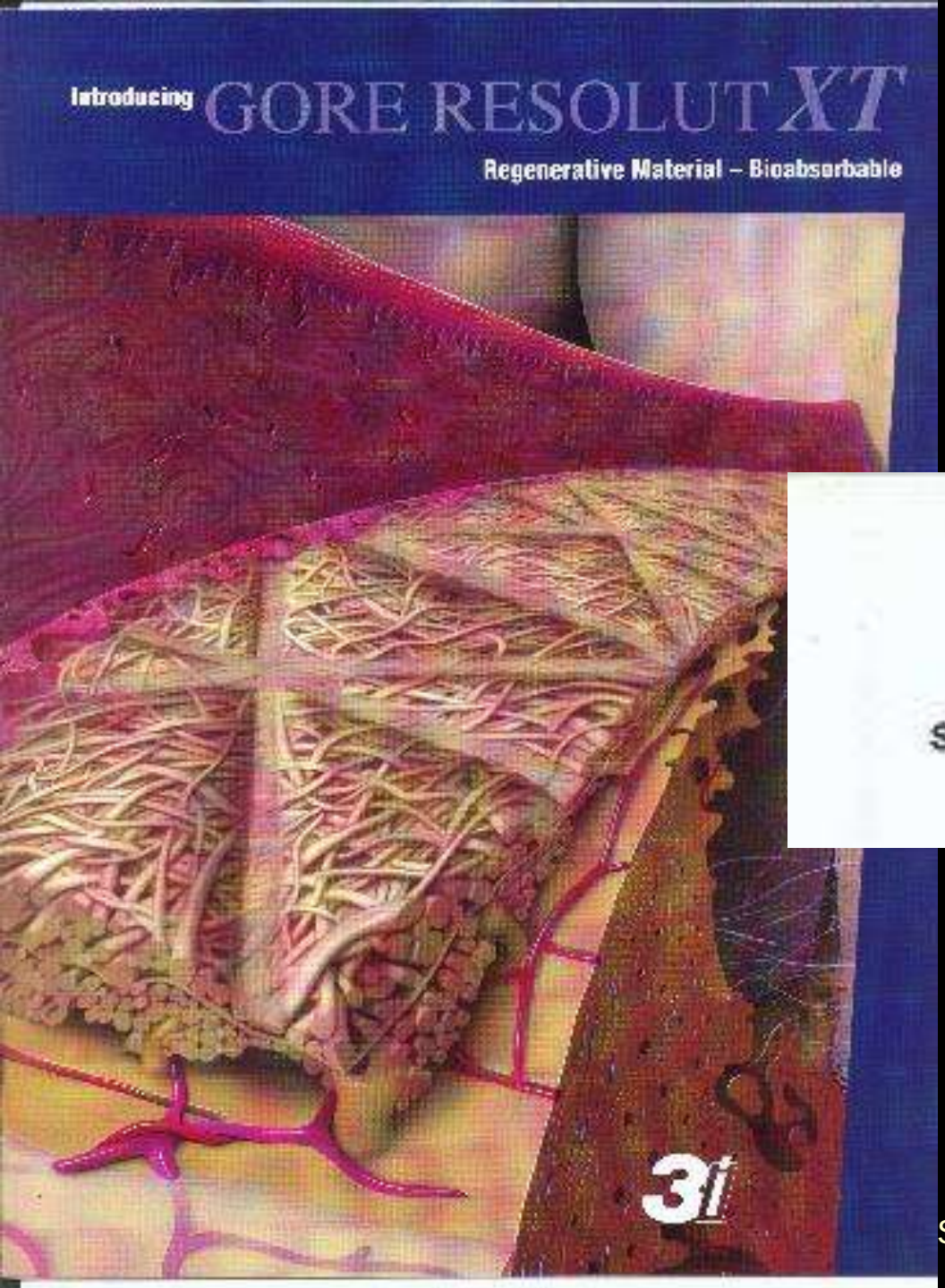
Coffee will be served

Clinical studies on GTR techniques, are they science-based?

Asbjørn Jokstad

Institute of Clinical Dentistry

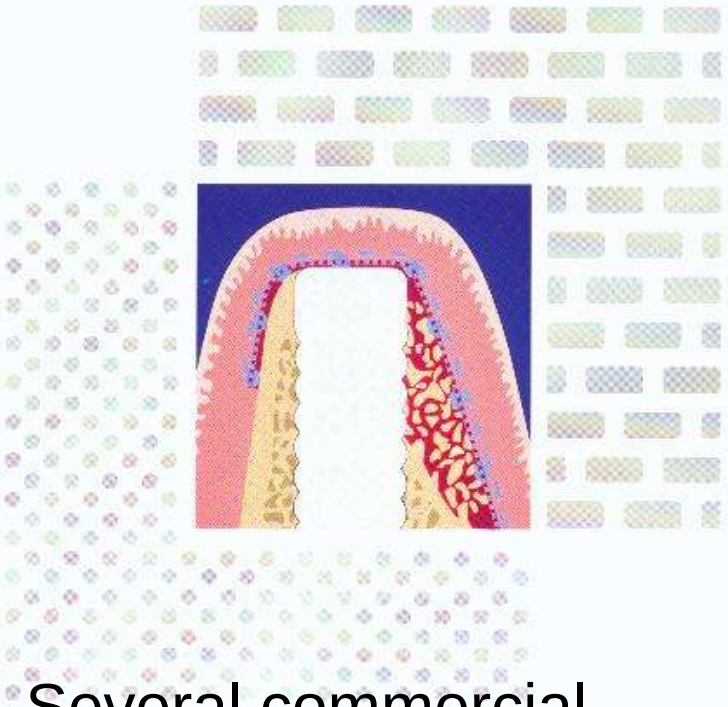
University of Oslo



The commercial pressure on the dental profession has been marked during the last 10 years

There is a concern that S H U K D S V V R P H ´ used in the advertising for GTR can be questioned...

A new concept in guided bone regeneration



Several commercial companies are active, with Gore, Guidor, and Calcitek being the biggest actors.

GUIDOR®
THE BIORESORBABLE MATRIX BARRIER

Sulzer Calcitek Inc.

A Longer Lasting Membrane

BioMend Extend™

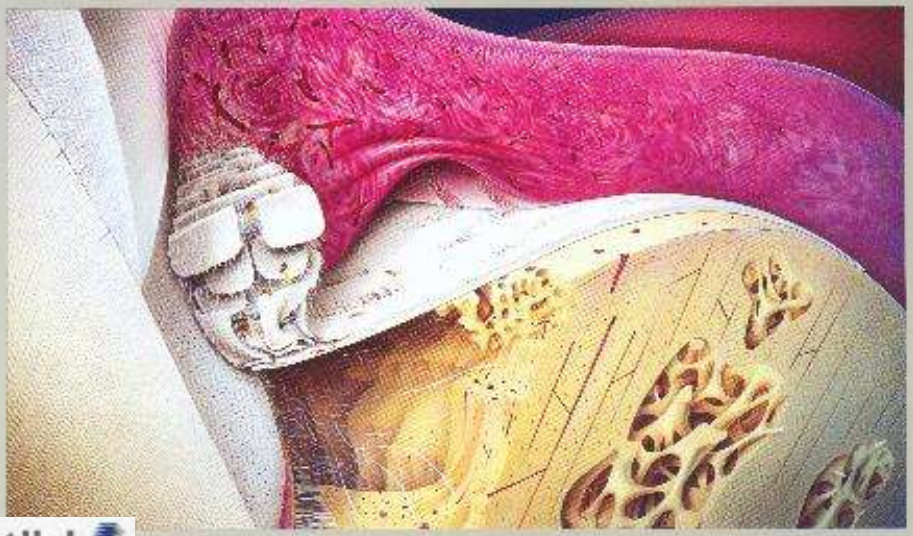
Maintains an Effective Barrier Longer!

week 1 — week 18

Fully Absorbed in 18 Weeks

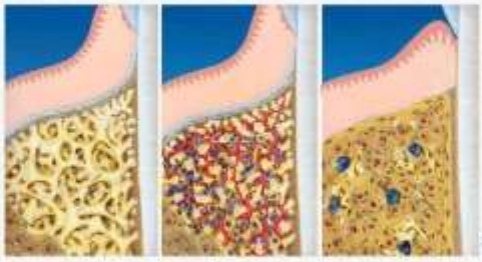
GORE-TEX™ Regenerative Material

Transgingival Configurations



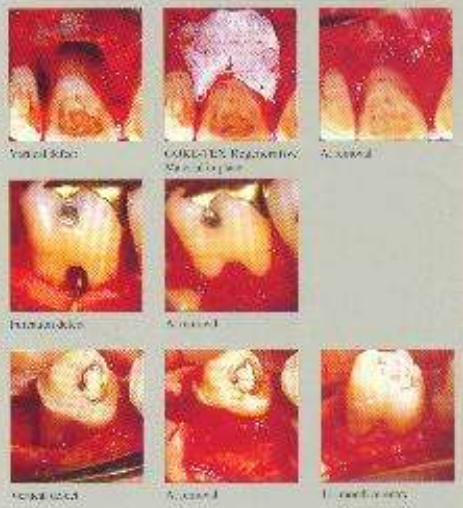
Geistlich Biomaterials

System for Periodontal Tissue Regeneration



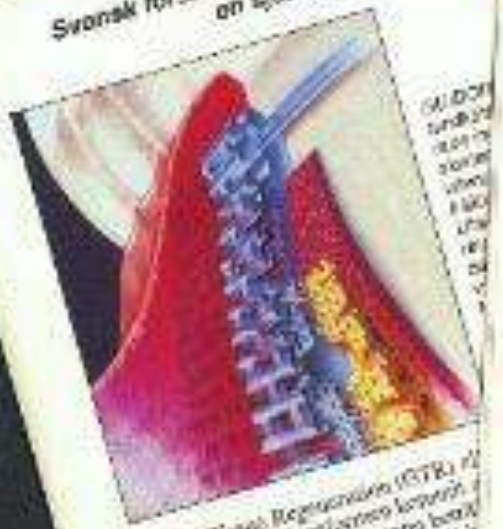
The well-established system for natural bone regeneration, Bio-Oss® and Bio-Gide®, has been expanded to include a system for periodontal tissue regeneration: the PERIO-System, which uses Bio-Oss® COLLAGEN and Bio-Gide® PERIO. Many years of clinical experience and international scientific study trials provide proof of its compatibility for use in periodontal indications.

The new Bio-Gide® PERIO is a cell-occlusive, resorbable bilayer membrane which forms an effective barrier for shielding and protecting the periodontal



SVENSK VÄRLDSNYHET
FÖR BEHANDLING AV TANDLOSSNING

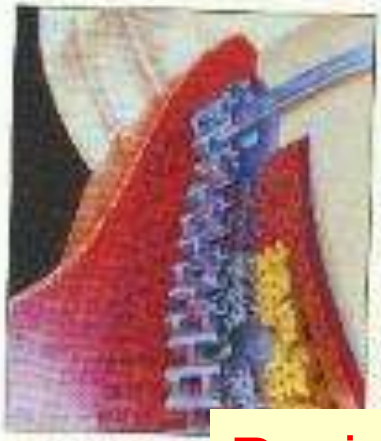
Svensk forskning har resulterat i ett ge
en sjukdom som drabba



Skandinavisk verdensnyhet i behandlingen av tannkjøttsykdommen periodontitt

KARL-GUSTAF EDUNG

Skandinavisk forskning har resultert i et gjennombrudd i behandlingen av sykdom forårsaket av periodontitt, infeksjonssykdommen som rammer over 50% av alle voksne nordmenn.



Periodontitt - en folkesykdom

Review papers are in some cases modified to make the topic appealing W R W K H ´W D U J H W´ J U R X Swedish(left) or Norwegian (right) dentists.

Guided Tissue Regeneration -

MESH Definition (1992):

The repopulating of the periodontium, after treatment for periodontal disease. Repopulation is achieved by guiding the periodontal ligament progenitor cells to reproduce in the desired location by blocking contact of epithelial and gingival connective tissues with the root during healing. This blocking is accomplished by using synthetic membranes or collagen membranes.

Emdogain- publication review (n=31)

- 1997: 3 - 1998: 18 - 1999: 4
- Case report / series 11 papers
- Reviews 9 papers
- Clinical trials 4 papers
  - 3 RCT (10), (16), (33)
  - 1 Cohort study (107-33)
- In vitro studies 3 papers
- Animal studies 3 papers
- Meeting abstract 1 paper

Journal of Clinical Periodontology 1982: 9: 290–296

Short Communication

Key words: Millipore filter – new attachment – periodontal ligament – wound healing
Accepted for publication May 21, 1982

New attachment following surgical treatment of human periodontal disease

STURE NYMAN*, JAN LINDHE*, THORKILD KARRING** AND HARALD RYLANDER*

*Department of Periodontology, Faculty of Odontology, University of Gothenburg, Gothenburg, Sweden, and
**Department of Periodontology, Royal Dental College, Aarhus, Denmark

Abstract. The present experiment was undertaken to test the hypothesis that new connective tissue attachment may form on a previously periodontitis involved root surface provided cells originating from the periodontal ligament are enabled to repopulate the root surface during healing.

A mandibular incisor with advanced periodontal disease of long standing (the distance between the cemento-enamel junction and the alveolar bone crest was 9 mm) was subjected to periodontal surgery using a technique which during healing prevented the dentogingival epithelium and the gingival connective tissue from reaching contact with the curetted root surface. Preference was hereby given to the periodontal ligament cells to repopulate the previously diseased root surface. After 3 months of healing a block biopsy containing the incisor and surrounding tissue was sampled. The histological analysis revealed that new cementum with inserting principal fibers had formed on the previously diseased root surface. This new attachment extended in coronal direction to a level 5 mm coronal to the alveolar bone crest. This finding suggests that new attachment can be achieved by cells originating from the periodontal ligament and demonstrates that the concept that the periodontitis affected root surface is a major preventive factor for new attachment is invalid.