OMICS International
conferenceseries.com

Oral Health Dent Manag 2015, 14:3
http://dx. doi. org/10. 4172/2247-2452.S1.010

3rd Euro Congress and Expo on
Dental & Oral Health
June 16-18, 2015 Alicante, Spain

The immediate implant placement protocol to achieve optimal esthetic outcome when dealing with a fresh extraction site at the interior maxilla.

Ehab Rashed
Freiburg University, Germany

This Protocol will explain and demonstrate how to extract a defective tooth in the interior maxilla, the way to manage the extraction site, when and where to perform immediate implant placement and ways to handle the extraction socket by using the right tools and bio-materials in order to maintain the integrity of the soft and hard tissue to achieve a final esthetic outcome.

alonachyrva@yahoo.com

Current consepts and future of salivary markers for diagnosing oral squamous cell carcinoma: A reviwe and analysis of relevant published studies

Esam Omar
Taibah University, Saudi Arabia

Background: Oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC) has a remarkably high incidence worldwide, and a fairly serious prognosis, encouraging further research into advanced technologies for noninvasive methods of making early diagnoses, ideally in primary care settings.

Objective: Our purpose was to examine the validity of using salivary markers changes in OSCC,s patients by advanced nanotechnology and molecular diagnostics for diagnosing OSCC by identifying and evaluating relevant published reports.

Methods: MEDLINE, EMBASE, and CINAHL were searched to identify clinical trials and other information published between 1990 and 10 June 2014; the searches of MEDLINE and EMBASE were updated to November 2014. Studies of noninvasive methods of diagnosing OSCC (saliva-based diagnosis and others were included). Data were abstracted and evaluated in duplicate for possible relevance on two occasions at an interval of 2 months before being included or excluded. Studies met the inclusion criteria and have been assessed by modified version of the Quality Assessment of Diagnostic Accuracy Studies instrument.

Findings: 42 studies of saliva based oral diagnosis met the inclusion criteria. Salivary diagnostics is a dynamic and emerging field utilizing nanotechnology and molecular diagnostics that can be helpful in diagnosis of OSCC.

Conclusions: It is clear that screening for and early detection of cancer and pre-cancerous lesions have the potential to reduce the morbidity and mortality of this disease. Advances in nanotechnology for saliva-based oral diagnosis are a promising pathway for the future development of more effective noninvasive methods for diagnosing OSCC that are easy to perform clinically in primary care settings.

Key words: Oral cancer, noninvasive methods, saliva based diagnostics

esamomar@hotmail.com

Notes: