

4th Asia Pacific Congress & Expo on **Dental and Oral Health** July 27-29, 2015 Brisbane, Australia

Extracapsular supradiscal surgical procedure for temporomandibular joint internal derangement correction (Elsheikh technique)

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Background: Internal derangement of temporomandibular joint represents a real challenge over the past decades and causes many functional and psychological problems, many procedures had been introduced for correction of this problem but the results were not satisfactory.

Patients and methods: This study was carried out on 50 patients complaining of temporomandibular joint internal derangement requiring surgical treatment with different age groups ranging from 13 to 50 years, 47 of them were females. In this study, we introduced a new procedure which composed of two parts (done in one stage) to alleviate the derangement problem (ELSHEIKH TECHNIQUE).

Results: The results were very promising based on objectives and subjective remarks.

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Public private partnership in the management of health services in Gadap Town, Karachi, Pakistan: A case study

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Objective: To understand the aspiration of public private partnership stakeholders in practicing the utility of primary health care services at Gadap Town, Karachi, Pakistan.

Methods: The government of Pakistan is committed to achieving the millennium development goals by 2015 in partnership with the World Health Organization and the World Bank. To facilitate the challenges of globalization and achieving a prosperous Pakistan in the 21st century partnership stakeholders secretariat practicing collaboration of the Gadap Town eight health subsystems together a private medical university hospital to raise the health status of society. The operational policies and the practices of collaboration in the utility of primary health care services in the municipality of Gadap Town, Karachi, from 2006 to 2013 was analyzed by using documents, interviews with key informants and participant observation. Universality, redistribution, integration and plurality, quality etc in health services were judge as the analytical categories took by the office of administration in 2001, to conform the national health policy continue until the present date.

Lessons Learned: The practices of the collaboration in health management at Gadap Town, related to true changes are the political, personal gain, establishment etc. Socialization is variable to make headway for the Gadap Town to assume the pessimistic management of the entire health system, so that all health subsystems coexisted.

Implications: The health management in the municipality was unsustainable variable, mainly because it was not the stakeholder's priority to spending on primary health care and was not a trademark of the de facto administration.

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