

Book Reviews

Clinical manual of implant dentistry (2002)

Editors: Mithridade Davarpanah and Henry Martínez

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Since the concept of osseointegration was first applied to humans, there have been many advances in the understanding and application of implant dentistry as a method for the replacement of missing teeth. Successful implant treatment relies on knowledge of anatomy, tissue physiology, and a skilful surgical technique. This excellent, graphically and photographically illustrated textbook is intended for students and clinicians who are new to implant therapy, as well as for experienced clinicians who wish to improve their skills. The authors' aim is to provide the reader with all the scientific and clinical data necessary to understand implant dentistry.

The 220 pages of this book are divided into 13 chapters. Chapter 1 focuses on implant treatment planning and decision criteria. Indications and contraindications for dental implants are clearly described, and clinical data from longitudinal studies on implant success rate are reported. Chapter 2 deals with implant diameters. Indications, contraindications, biomechanical and aesthetic considerations are nicely presented, indicating the proper implant diameter selection for each clinical situation. Chapter 3 describes in detail the surgical approach and various types of implant-supported prostheses are detailed

in Chapter 4. Chapters 5, 6, and 7 respectively cover the surgical and prosthetic treatment considerations for complete, partial edentulism, and a single missing tooth. Chapter 8 provides a didactic classification of implant treatment for posterior regions, focusing on the most appropriate treatment option for each clinical situation. Chapter 9 deals with specific surgical procedures, including extraction and immediate implant placement, sinus grafting, onlay bone grafting, and guided bone regeneration. The non-submerged implant concept is addressed in Chapter 10. Chapter 11 focuses on the use of implants in the young patient. The implant surface properties are well presented and discussed in Chapter 12, whereas the principles for immediate loading are described in Chapter 13. Overall, this is a beautifully presented book for practical and clinical use. Each chapter offers a detailed approach to implant treatment including several diagrams, drawings, and colour photographs, to provide the reader with comprehensive information on each particular clinical situation and clearly illustrate the various surgical techniques routinely needed in this field.

Vittorio Cacciafesta

Global strategies to reduce the health-care burden of craniofacial anomalies (2002)

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This document is a report of the WHO Meetings on International Collaborative Research on Craniofacial Anomalies which took place in Geneva on 5–8 November 2000 and in Park City, Utah USA from 24–26 May 2001. It is part of the Human Genetics Programme 2002 for the Management of Noncommunicable Diseases by the World Health Organisation.

In 2000, the WHO Human Genetics Programme, launched a five year project designed to take forward an international research strategy on craniofacial anomalies. One of the first steps of this initiative was a conference of international experts covering four selected areas for research: treatment of CFA, gene/environmental interaction, genetics, and prevention.

This report is a source of very interesting and useful information and in many sections summarises the current state of cleft care. Despite a great deal of work the statement in Chapter 3 is still true, 'Even for the longest established craniofacial intervention—the management of cleft lip and palate—the scientific basis of the discipline is weak. Virtually no elements of treatment have been subjected to the rigours of contemporary clinical trial design and there is a bewildering diversity of practices'.

There is also a section that examines the hierarchy of evidence for craniofacial research from non-randomised studies to systematic reviews. However there are few properly conducted randomised clinical trials and the