

## Book Reviews

### Soft tissue and esthetic considerations in implant therapy (2003)

Author: Anthony G. Sclar

Publisher: Quintessence Publishing, New Malden, Surrey, UK

Price: £176.00

ISBN: 0-86715-354-7

This textbook presents surgical techniques for preserving and restoring the natural hard and soft tissues in implant therapy, with the purpose of achieving optimally aesthetic treatment outcomes. The book contains practical guidelines and useful information concerning the surgical management of peri-implant soft tissues in individual cases. The introduction discusses the rationale and biological basis for creating a stable peri-implant soft tissue environment. The author presents a systematic approach to patient evaluation, including guidelines for smile aesthetics and smile design, and various conditions that affect or limit the treatment results.

Different surgical techniques and flap designs for the management of peri-implant soft tissues are discussed in several chapters. One chapter deals with the so-called 'Bio-Col' alveolar preservation technique, developed by the author, which is designed to preserve the hard and soft tissues at extraction sites (which when lost may be difficult to re-create) by grafting a bleeding socket with osteoconductive material. Other chapters deal with soft tissue grafting in implant therapy, and the vascularized interpositional periosteal-connective tissue flap. At compromised sites with decreased regenerative potential, the author recommends the use of platelet-rich plasma (PRP), which contains active blood components and growth factors, to improve the osteoconduction and bone regeneration within the socket. The final chapter presents cases which demonstrate the use of the different surgical procedures.

In our judgement, the book is unnecessarily extensive and expensive. There are too many case presentations,

and too many figures included for some of the cases. The illustrations are generally of good quality. However, some clinical figures are not sharp, which reduces the overall impression. It is apparent that the book was written by a clinician, and particularly the parts on the Bio-Col technique lack a proper scientific basis. The healing of extraction sockets takes place both after tooth extractions and after insertion of implants with some distance to the alveolar wall. The need for the addition of osteoconductive materials (such as Bio-Oss) as 'space filler' is unsubstantiated. Also, the use of PRP lacks good scientific support, and the description of the method appears to lack detailed scrutiny. No one has so far documented a better alternative than the use of autologous bone, which is also the least expensive option.

Some of the case reports include excessive use of the number of implants. This has consequences both with regard to the cost of treatment and the possibilities for maintaining proper oral hygiene conditions after treatment. The strongest parts of the book are the descriptions of the various soft tissue flap techniques that can improve the aesthetic outcome around implants.

As a conclusion, this book would be of interest mainly to oral surgeons who are involved with implant surgery. It may not be very useful for orthodontists and others who do not have a particular interest in this subject.

Björn U. Zachrisson and Hans R. Haanæs

### Removable orthodontic appliances (2002)

Authors: K. G. Isaacson, J. D. Muir and R. T. Reed

Publisher: Wright, Oxford, UK

Price: £37.99

ISBN: 0-7236-1053-3

This book combines two previous publications, *Orthodontic treatment with removable appliances* by Houston and Isaacson, and *Tooth movement with removable appliances* by Muir and Reed. As the authors state in the preface, it is a little surprising to have a new edition on removable appliances. One may ask whether there is still place for

these appliances in contemporary orthodontics. The answer is certainly positive: every orthodontist or general practitioner treating orthodontic patients should understand not only the principles but also the limitations of using removable appliances. For this purpose the book is well suited and can consequently be recommended; it

is well written and easily readable. The sequence of chapters is organized in a comprehensible way and the illustrations are of good quality, despite the repetition of some figures on nearby pages. The use of references and the list of further reading, however, raise some concern. In general, the references are fairly old and not used in a systematic way.

The book also includes a CD-ROM, which shows cases treated with removable appliances. The content and particularly the quality of the photographs on the CD, however, do not reach the level of the figures in the book itself. One could also argue on the initial diagnoses of the patients in terms of classification of malocclusions.

On the other hand, laboratory steps shown in the CD are well presented and can be used for educational purposes.

All in all, the book may be of interest to undergraduate students, but also to orthodontic residents as an introduction to the use of removable appliances. Finally, the book clearly illustrates that treatment with removable appliances is as demanding as treatment with fixed appliances, and thus needs an understanding of occlusal development and a holistic understanding of orthodontic problems.

Timo Peltomäki

### Tip-Edge orthodontics (2003)

Author: Richard Parkhouse

Publisher: Mosby, Edinburgh, UK

Price: £95.00

ISBN: 0-7234-3228-7

When it comes to popularity, comparing the Tip-Edge appliance with pre-adjusted Edgewise is a bit like comparing an Apple Mac with an IBM PC—popularity requires successful marketing. That is just one reason why Richard Parkhouse's book is particularly welcome at this time. It is a very practical piece of work, in which the principles of the differential tooth movement technique are very clearly explained, with detailed descriptions of all aspects of the appliance. Needless to say, bracket design and the benefits of the appliance are very clearly brought out. The author explains that he has approached this work from a straight wire perspective and one can certainly understand the need to do this, although of course the similarities of the three stages (and their objectives) of Tip-Edge with Begg are inescapable. Accordingly, many of the diagrams and illustrations, particularly in stages 1 and 2, will be familiar to (the few remaining) Begg practitioners.

There are some beautifully illustrated case reports, demonstrating both the versatility and efficiency of

the technique, as well as the operator's well-known expertise. The quality of the results is impressive, as are the short treatment times and Tip-Edge enthusiasts will wonder yet again; why isn't everyone using Tip-Edge by now? The author's extensive clinical experience is readily apparent throughout the book and there is a particularly useful chapter at the end of each stage, giving helpful advice and practical tips. There are two gripes. The absence of clinical occlusal and/or study model photographs, is a pity, especially given the importance of molar control during the early part of treatment in this particular technique. Second, the absence of any radiographs is unusual in a clinical textbook; one would have liked, for example, to have been able to confirm end-of-treatment root-parallelism (as well as root length). Nevertheless, the book is beautifully produced and deserves to be popular—as does Tip-Edge itself.

Raymond Edler