Scientists discover oral cancer biomarkers associated with patient survival

By DTI

DUNEDIN, New Zealand/KOLKATA, India: In a recent study, researchers have discovered epigenetic markers that are markedly different in oral cancer tissue compared with the adjacent healthy tissue in patients. This study is one of the first to identify epigenetic markers in oral cancer. Identifying these markers could help detect early signs of cancer and significantly improve patient survival rates.

The study was conducted by researchers from the University of Otago in New Zealand and the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) in Kolkata. The research team recruited 46 oral cancer patients in India who either smoked or chewed tobacco or had mixed habits, and took samples of their tumours and adjacent tissue. After isolating the DNA in the samples, the researchers discovered regions with altered epigenetic profiles in tumour cells compared with adjacent cells.

Epigenetics can alter gene expression in cancer cells without changes to the DNA sequence and can cause tumour progression. "This phenomenon is relatively new and understudied, particularly in oral cancer. This study is one of the first to identify epigenetic markers in oral cancer, using cutting-edge approaches," said co-author Dr Aniruddha Chatterjee, Senior Research Fellow and Rutherford Discovery Fellow in the Department of Pathology at the University of Otago. The findings showed that the arrangement of a certain epigenetic mechanism, called DNA methylation, might be responsible for dictating gene expression and the spread of abnormal cells. "By validating in a larger cancer cohort, we have shown that a subset of these biomarkers is significantly associated with poor prognosis of patients," Chatterjee said.

"In the re-evaluation of the sweetener, the ministry reviewed 146 applications. The latest re-approval, DuPont Nutrition & Health, is the first company in South Korea to receive such re-approval. In Korea, functional ingredients that have received a health claim approval undergo a mandatory re-evaluation every ten years. With the latest re-approval, DuPont Nutrition & Health continues to work with manufactures to create sugar-free products with oral health in mind," said Dr Jongho Choi, Brush Monster co-founder and CEO of Kitten Planet, a mobile app that teaches children healthy brushing habits.

The age-adjusted incidence of oral cancer in the world is estimated at four cases per 100,000 people, according to the World Health Organization. This oral disease is more common in men and in older people, and varies considerably by socio-economic condition. According to the 2019 report of "India Against Cancer", of the 300,000 cases of tobacco-associated oral cancer detected globally, 86 per cent are from India. Additionally, late diagnosis and poor prognosis are key problems associated with the high mortality rate of this cancer in developing countries. The research group was surprised to find such broad differences in the oral cancer tissue compared with adjacent healthy tissue in the same patients. "We were also surprised to see that small molecules, called microRNA, were methylated or demethylated in the tumours from smokers or chewers or mixed habits, suggesting that therapeutic intervention might be different in patients depending on the way the tobacco was abused," said lead author Dr Roshni Roy, professor in the Department of Pathology at the University of Otago.

DuPont Nutrition & Health is the first company in South Korea to receive re-approval for xylitol health claims. (Photograph: mantpixa/Shutterstock)

Green light for XIVIA Xylitol dental health claims

By DTI

DuPont Nutrition & Health is the first company in South Korea to receive re-approval for xylitol health claims. (Photograph: mantpixa/Shutterstock)
Scientists draw inspiration from giant panda teeth

By DTI

SHENYANG/HEFU/LANZHOU, China/BERKELEY, Calif., US: Tooth enamel protects teeth over the lifetime of an organism by providing a hard surface resistant to wear and tear and by withstanding impacts without breaking. According to researchers, the giant panda has particularly resistant tooth enamel, which can recover its structure and geometry to counteract the early stages of damage.

The team which investigated the tooth structure of the panda was made up of researchers from the Institute of Metal Research of the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Shenyang, the University of Science and Technology of China in Hefei, Lanzhou University of Technology in Lanzhou and the University of California, Berkeley in the US. They believe their observations could be replicated in the tooth enamel of all vertebrates, including humans, and inspire the design of artificial durable ceramics.

“Hydration plays a key role in the process. The viscoelasticity of the organic-rich matrix surrounding the mineral prisms and fibres facilitates self-recovery, while the presence of water decreases the width of any cracks that do form, with only a minor cost in terms of hardness,” explained first author Zengqian Liu. “[This] property results from the unique architecture of tooth enamel.”

The tooth enamel is capable of partially recovering its geometry and structure at nano- to micro-scale dimensions autonomously after deformation to counteract the early stage of damage, explained first author Zengqian Liu. “[This] property results from the unique architecture of tooth enamel.”

“‘Giant panda teeth’ are a daily diet of bamboo—a material of remarkable strength and toughness—comprises parallel micro-scale prisms embedded in an organic-rich matrix. When there is an impact on the enamel, a variety of different deformation mechanisms take place to mitigate the growth of small cracks and prevent the formation of large cracks,” explained first author Zengqian Liu. “[This] property results from the unique architecture of tooth enamel, specifically the vertical alignment of nanoscale mineral fibres and micro-scale prisms within a water-responsive organic-rich matrix.”

Jointly led by Prof. Rober O. Ritchie, who led the study, “The tooth enamel is capable of partially recovering its geometry and structure at nano- to micro-scale dimensions autonomously after deformation to counteract the early stage of damage,” explained first author Zengqian Liu. “[This] property results from the unique architecture of tooth enamel.”

Scientists from China and the US have discovered that hydration is the key to pandas’ teeth lasting a lifetime. (Photograph: Hung Chung Chih/Shutterstock)

New oral appliance could help manage sleep apnoea

By DTI

HIROSHIMA, Japan: Researchers have recently developed a novel treatment technique that improves the quality of sleep for patients who suffer from mild to moderate obstructive sleep apnoea (OSA). Using 3-D imaging of the airways with the patients supine to simulate sleeping conditions, the study confirmed that the treatment is effective at opening the airways and warrants further collaboration between dentists and doctors in the treatment of sleep apnoea.

The treatment was developed by researchers from the Department of Orthodontics at Hiroshima University Hospital. The participants included eight men and five women who were diagnosed with mild to moderate OSA and underwent mandibular advancement appliance (MAA) therapy. The researchers used multi-slice computed tomography in order to measure the regional effects of the appliance on the upper airway.

“This is like when you have to use glasses. You have to wear them every time you want to see properly so [patients] have to wear this appliance every time [they] want to sleep better,” said study co-author Dr Hiroshi Ueda, an associate professor in the Graduate School of Biomedical and Health Sciences at Hiroshima University.

Previous research typically measured patients standing up, a technique that does not simulate sleeping conditions. The current study measured the change in airway space of patients lying flat. It demonstrated that the proportional size of the soft-tissue volume, that is, the soft palate and tongue in the oropharyngeal region, significantly decreased when the patient was wearing an MAA. This forward displacement of the soft tissue thereby increased the retro-glossal airway space, except the nasopharynx, three-dimensionally and therefore allowed for easier breathing.

According to the researchers, further investigations that focus on 3-D airway enlargement analysis of various sites affected by MAA therapy are required in a larger number of patients with OSA. This would help scientists understand the pathogenesis of OSA and the clinical applicability of MAA fully.

“‘Hydration-induced nano- to micro-scale self-recovery of the tooth enamel of the giant panda’, was published in the November 2018 issue of Acta Biomaterialia.

Scientists from China and the US have discovered that hydration is the key to pandas’ teeth lasting a lifetime. (Photograph: Hung Chung Chih/Shutterstock)

The study, titled “Hydration-induced nano- to micro-scale self-recovery of the tooth enamel of the giant panda”, was published in the November 2018 issue of Acta Biomaterialia.
State government bans advertising of junk food on publicly owned space

By DTI

BRISBANE, Australia: An unhealthy diet can be a contributing factor to poor oral and general health, and advertising plays a key role in this regard. Seeking to curb this, the Queensland government has announced a ban on the promotion of unhealthy food and drinks on the advertisement spaces it owns. The move is the first of its kind by an Australian state.

In a move that is the first of its kind in Australia, the Queensland government has announced a ban on the promotion of unhealthy food and drinks on the advertisement spaces it owns. (Photograph: beats1/Shutterstock)

Rethink Sugary Drink, a partnership of 19 leading health and community organisations, including the Australian Dental Association, praised the decision. In a statement, Craig Sinclair, head of the prevention division at Cancer Council Victoria, a partner of Rethink Sugary Drink, placed particular focus on the need to provide supportive, healthy environments for children where the considerable negative impact on sugary drinks can be tackled.

“Whether that is on their walks to school, while waiting for the bus or even when visiting sports and community centres, the presence of sugary drink marketing is overwhelming, making messages about healthier options more difficult to hear,” noted Sinclair.

In addition to praising the decision by the Queensland government, Rethink Sugary Drink recommended a public education campaign supported by government that highlights the health impacts of consuming drinks high in sugar. The group also proposed comprehensive mandatory restrictions by state governments on the sale of sugar-sweetened drinks, as well as increased availability of free water, in schools, government institutions, children’s sports and places frequented by children. In addition, Rethink Sugary Drink suggested the creation of state and local government policies that reduce the availability of sugary drinks in workplaces, government institutions, healthcare settings, sports and recreation facilities, and other public places.

www.ivoclarvivadent.com
Ivoclar Vivadent AG
Bendererstr. 2, 9494 Schaan, Liechtenstein
Tel. +423 235 35 35
Fax +423 235 33 60

Tetric® N-Line
High-quality composites for esthetic anterior and posterior restorations

AD

One efficient solution
for all cavity classes
AUCKLAND, New Zealand: Socially disadvantaged adults in New Zealand cannot afford dental treatments, even if in great pain, resulting in dangerous do-it-yourself procedures. Consequently, various representatives of the health sector are calling for the government to take action.

In a recent statement, the New Zealand Dental Association (NZDA) called for better government funding to enable low-income adults to access dental care. Even though New Zealand adults have experienced great improvements in oral health since the 1980s, still many patients only visit a dentist when a dental problem occurs, and in particular, low-income adults see the cost as a significant barrier.

“Some truly cannot afford care, and for these groups we must do better, and that involves working with government on a better deal,” said Dr Bill O’Connor, President of the NZDA.

Mike Naera, health advocate in Rotorua, commented: “Maori are over-represented in the lower socio-economic demographic and they sacrifice everything so they can live day-to-day. A lot of [them] can’t afford dental work so their options are to remain in pain or extract their teeth themselves. The consequences of paying for dental care would be sacrificing food on the table. The government should be looking for more ways to better subsidise dental work so our families don’t have to keep suffering.”

According to Dr Sherry Sembhy, from Rotorua Dentists, self-dentistry is dangerous, as people do not know what they are doing, do not understand the anatomy of their teeth and use unsterile tools, which make the condition only worse. Infections, abscesses, swelling and broken teeth and jaws were some of the possible outcomes of the home procedures which Sembhy said could end up costing even more in repairs.
Smart Solutions for Challenging Restorations

Aesthetics Powered by

For more information, contact your nearest SHOFU Dealer TODAY!

SHOFU DENTAL ASIA-PACIFIC PTE. LTD.
Tel (65) 6377 2722  Fax (65) 6377 1121
eMail mailbox@shofu.com.sg  website www.shofu.com.sg
Join the largest educational network in dentistry!

www.DTStudyClub.com
W&H Australasia expands its sales range

From March 2019, W&H Australasia Pty Limited, a subsidiary of the international W&H Group, starts the distribution of the W&H Oral Surgery and Implantology (OSI) product range in Australia. Customers benefit from innovative technologies “Made in Austria” as well as high-quality W&H support and service.

Since June 2018, W&H Australasia Pty Limited has been the exclusive distributor of Miele thermal washer disinfectors (TWD) in the dental field. W&H Australasia is now expanding its sales activities in the OSI application area to include W&H surgical devices, W&H surgical straight and contra-angle handpieces, Osstell products as well as accessories and consumables. The merchandise are distributed through a national dealer structure specialising in OSI distribution. The W&H Service Centre is designed, equipped and staffed to meet the high W&H service standards. For support and service, W&H is available by the following service number: 1300 613 988. “I’m very pleased about the extension of the offer customers benefit from innovative technologies “Made in Austria” as well as high-quality W&H support and service.”

For further information please contact:
W&H Australasia Pty Limited
ABN: 33 108 399 800
PO Box 240
Belrose NSW 2085
t: 1300 613 988
e: support.aus@wh.com
W&H Service Centre
10 Konando Terrace
Edwardstown SA 5039
t: 1300 613 988
e: service.aus@wh.com

Researchers find effective way to teach visually impaired children oral hygiene

By DTUK

BELAGAVI, India: An adapted approach is required to train children with visual impairment in oral hygiene and to motivate them to care for their teeth regularly. Researchers at the KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research in Belagavi have tested different approaches to oral hygiene training and compared their effectiveness.

For the study 90 visually impaired children between the ages of 12 and 15 were selected and randomly assigned to three equal groups. The first group was trained using braille, while the third group received a combination of these two approaches.

The best method of educating visually impaired children on oral health is by using a combination of different stimuli, a study has found. (Photograph: wavebreakmedia/Shutterstock)

The researchers tested the dental hygiene of the children by assessing plaque and gingival status at different intervals. The first assessment was after 21 days and the final one took place after nine months. In addition, before and after the training, the children had to fill out questionnaires which recorded their knowledge and practice of oral hygiene and their attitude towards it.

The researchers found that the combined hygiene training in the third group reduced the children’s plaque and gingival scores by 55 and 52 per cent compared with the other two groups. In addition, not only did the children’s practical implementation improve, but their knowledge of the subject and their attitude towards it did too.

The study titled “Effectiveness of different oral health education interventions in visually impaired school children”, was published in the March 2019 issue of Special Care in Dentistry.