Dr Fariha Hussain explained 'In response to the international mix of our students and growing demand, we identified Dubai as an important centre to hold our training, giving students more convenience and flexibility. Building on the success, applications are now being accepted for a new cohort for January 2019 entry who will also be able to choose Dubai as their preferred location for face-to-face training.'

By King’s College London

Ranked 1st in Europe and 2nd globally for dentistry (QS World University rankings 2018), the Dental Institute at King’s College London offers high-quality master’s courses, bringing students to the forefront of their field, whether undertaking specialist training in London or enhancing their skills via blended learning while working in practice anywhere in the world. The blended learning model includes online tuition and face-to-face clinical skills training in intensive blocks.

In response to international demand, King’s chose to offer the face-to-face training element of its popular Fixed & Removable Prosthodontics MClinDent in Dubai for the first time in 2017, in addition to London. After a successful pilot, the second Dubai cohort joined this year, and both the first and second year groups attended state-of-the-art 3M Innovation Center, for hands-on training led by Professor Brian Millar and Dr Fariha Hussain, alongside their team of King’s experts.

Students from around the region took the opportunity to learn and practice contemporary clinical techniques at the world-class facility and will be returning in February 2019.

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Released in November last year, the piece chronicles how a new method of tooth repair – through stimulating the renewal of living stem cells in tooth pulp – has been discovered by a team of researchers at King’s College London.

The article has ignited a huge amount of interest worldwide with volunteers eager to take part in trials. The method could be introduced into dental practices around the world begin until late in 2019 at the earliest. Human trials are not anticipated to commence until late in 2019 at the earliest. It is hoped that in the next 5–10 years the method could be introduced into dental practices around the world and be available to the public.

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