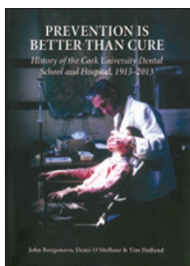


BOOK REVIEW



PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE: HISTORY OF THE CORK UNIVERSITY DENTAL SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL, 1913-2013

J. Borgonovo, D. O'Mullane, T. Holland
University College Cork
price €30.00; pp 234
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Prevention is better than cure: history of the Cork University Dental School and Hospital, 1913-2013 is a self-published title written in celebration of the centenary anniversary of the foundation of CUDSH. This engaging text chronicles the history of CUDSH from modest beginnings in 1913 to the modern institute that exists today. It is a result of the collaborative efforts of Emeritus Professor Denis O'Mullane, an esteemed figure in Irish dentistry and former Dean of CUDSH; Dr Tim Holland, a retired consultant in paediatric dentistry who enjoyed a long association with CUDSH; and Dr John Borgonovo of University College Cork's School of History, who specialises in modern Irish and Cork history.

The book depicts the challenges faced and successes achieved by the CUDSH, navigating the reader through its impressive 100-year history. In the early chapters we are guided through the foundation and early development of the dental school in the North Infirmary Hospital on the north side of Cork city. We gain insight into early staff roles, facilities and course structure, as well as social and political issues that impacted on the developing institution.

Later, the authors describe the modernisation and eventual relocation of the CUDSH and its renowned research facility at a new location in Wilton. Some of the challenges overcome in this period included maintaining pace with improvements in dental

education facilities in the UK, and the restructuring of third-level education in Ireland, which almost culminated in the closure of the school. The development and ultimate success of the school was largely due to the commitment and dedication of a loyal staff and student body. We are familiarised with some of these figures throughout the text as we are presented with profiles of various important and interesting characters who contributed to the history of CUDSH.

The final chapters describe how, in recent times, there has been great change in student composition, staffing, teaching and learning. The authors provide details of each of the individual departments in the school today. In chapter seven we are also introduced to the dental school community, many of whom have proceeded to form distinguished careers at home and abroad.

As a former student of CUDSH, I feel that this well-crafted and engaging book will certainly be appreciated by the Cork dental community, both past and present. However, this unconventional text is also a compelling read that provides a comprehensive insight into the unique history of a resilient institution. As a result it will also appeal to a much wider audience.

C. LOWNEY

BEFORE AND AFTER SURGERY IN WWI

This issue's cover depicts images of a patient before and after reconstructive surgery from the personal scrapbook of Archibald (Archie) Lane, dental technician at the Queen's Hospital in Sidcup, 1917-1918.

At the Queen's Hospital in Sidcup, plastic and dental surgeons worked together to develop innovative techniques for treating facial injuries during WW1. However, these clinicians also relied on technicians to create custom dentures and prostheses for each patient. Sidcup's Chief Dental Surgeon William Kelsey Fry (1889-1963) collaborated closely with dental technician Archibald (Archie) Lane to craft dentures, palate prostheses and external support structures for shattered jaws.

The patient pictured on this cover received a gunshot wound to the chin and a fractured mandible fighting in the Royal Field Artillery in September 1917. Three days after injury, he arrived on a sick convoy to the Queen's Hospital. The first image shows the patient several days after admission. After seeing the dental surgeon for tooth extraction and fitting of splints, he underwent three plastics operations between February and July 1918. The second image shows the soldier as he was discharged from the Hospital in October 1918 after completed reconstructive surgery.

With thanks to Kristin Hussey. You can delve further into the history of WW1 dentistry by reading Kristin's article on page 597 of this issue.

JOHN PETTIFER

We regret to announce that BDA member John Pettifer has died following a short illness. A requiem mass for John at Chichester cathedral was due to take place on 27 October followed by a reception.

An obituary will follow.

RESEARCH ROUND-UP

Severe periodontitis

According to research, in 2010, severe periodontitis was the sixth most prevalent condition in the world, affecting 743 million people worldwide.¹ Between 1990 and 2010, the global age-standardised prevalence of severe periodontitis was static at 11.2%. The age-standardised incidence of severe periodontitis in 2010 was 701 cases per 100,000 person-years, a non-significant increase from the 1990 incidence of severe periodontitis. Prevalence increased

gradually with age showing a steep increase between the third and fourth decades of life that was driven by a peak in incidence at around 38 years of age.

Dentures and pneumonia

Research published in the *JDR Clinical Research Supplement* in October says that sleeping in dentures doubles the risk of pneumonia in the elderly.² A team of researchers in Japan investigated associations between a constellation of oral health behaviours and incidences of pneumonia in the community-living of elderly people.

1. Kassebaum N J, Bernabé E, Dahiya M, Bhandari B, Murray C J, Marcenes W. Global burden of severe periodontitis in 1990-2010: a systematic review and meta-regression. *J Dent Res* 2014; **93**: 1045-1053
2. Iinuma T, Arai Y, Abe Y *et al*. Denture wearing during sleep doubles the risk of pneumonia in the very elderly. *J Dent Res* 2014; pii: 0022034514552493. [Epub ahead of print].