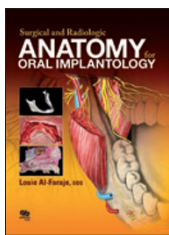


## BOOK REVIEW



### SURGICAL AND RADIOLOGIC ANATOMY FOR ORAL IMPLANTOLOGY

L. Al-Faraje  
Quintessence

price £120.60; pp 250  
ISBN 9780867155747

Conventional anatomy textbooks are not straightforward references for implant clinicians as they are not specific and do not relate to current surgical procedures. This book aims to address this by presenting only anatomical structures relevant to dental implantology.

Each section of the book is arranged so that it relates to regions of common surgical procedures. This allows the author to highlight surgical risks and complications pertaining to specific anatomical features and also provide useful clinical tips to avoid such occurrences. The use of large, colourful and clearly labelled illustrations, photographs of cadaveric specimens and CBCT images accompany the concise descriptions.

Specific measures to avoid surgical complications and management of such undesirable sequelae are described and linked to the featured anatomical regions. Iatrogenic damage to nerves and blood vessels are discussed at each specific region and possible procedures.

Although a section on anatomy relating to flap management would have been useful, generally, this book has addressed the essential anatomical knowledge that each implant surgeon should be familiar with, by linking very clear photographs and illustrations with contemporary implant and regenerative procedures. Implant dentistry is highly predictable but as an elective procedure, every attempt should be made to avoid iatrogenic complications. This is a unique book and an essential aid to new practitioners of implant dentistry. It is also a useful reference to experienced practitioners and educators.

C. LIM

## THE MOST POPULAR BDJ BOOK

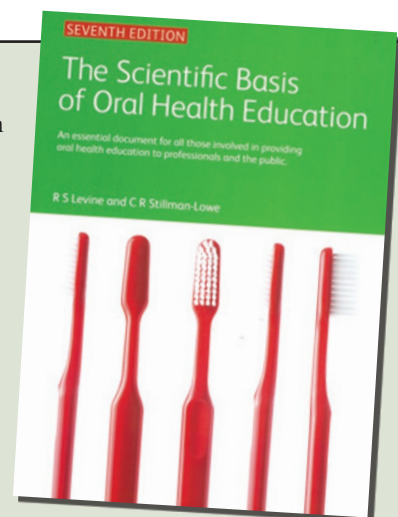
This autumn two new publications have appeared both aimed at promoting better oral health through advancing the prevention of oral disease.

*Delivering better oral health: an evidence-based toolkit for prevention*, now published by Public Health England, first appeared in 2007 and was aimed at providing a simple, didactic and practically orientated guide to preventive strategy for the primary care team. The new third edition continues with that aim, with the addition of a valuable section on behaviour change.

The second is the seventh edition of *The scientific basis of oral health education*, which first appeared in 1976 as *The scientific basis of dental health*, a slim booklet with a green cover. It arose from a joint initiative by the British Association for the Study of Community Dentistry and the Health Education Council, who published it to refine and standardise the advice given to the public and to ensure that such advice was scientifically sound. The need for this document grew from the problem of confusing and sometimes conflicting dental health education messages being provided by professional and commercial bodies. The strength of the original document was that it came from an independent and authoritative source and was based on the proceedings of a consensus meeting a group of the leading dental experts of the day. The Health Education Council commissioned a second edition for which I agreed to take responsibility and it appeared in 1982. The document progressed through two further editions until 2004 when BDJ Books took over the role as publisher, and Mrs Catherine Stillman-Lowe joined as co-author bringing her outstanding expertise in health promotion to enhance the fifth edition of the book now called *The scientific basis of oral health education*. The sixth edition appeared in 2009 and it has become the most popular of BDJ Books titles.

### Constantly evolving

Since its inception in 1976, the book has grown to become one of the most widely used and accepted sources of information on oral health, both in the UK and abroad. The scientific evidence on the causes and prevention of oral disease is constantly evolving and this new edition updates the evidence base for the range of topics previously covered. While primarily written for a UK readership, the use of previous editions in many other countries is recognised in this edition by inclusion of information, evidence and opinion from international sources. To the four key messages given in the summary section, a fifth has been added on smoking cessation to highlight the importance of smoking as a risk factor for oral disease. The section on behavioural change, central to the prevention of the main oral diseases, has been expanded. Prominence has been given to the concept of common risk factors that link oral disease with other non-communicable diseases and the importance of this concept in promoting good oral health. The chapter on periodontal disease has been extensively revised with the help of Professors Iain Chapple and Phillip Preshaw and now includes a section on the association



with obesity and diabetes, which together with smoking, are now recognised as important risk factors. The prevention of oral cancer, with its poor survival rate, remains a priority for dental professionals and the oral cancer chapter has been updated and extended to include a section on the link between the human papilloma virus and oropharyngeal cancer. Finally, the reference list has been updated and extended to reflect the latest scientific evidence and opinion.

Over the years a range of distinguished colleagues have assisted me as members of an expert advisory panel and the book is a testament to their commitment, however a special debt of gratitude is owed to Professor Aubrey Sheiham of University College London, who was a member of the expert group for the 1976 consensus meeting and ever since has continued to be a resolute supporter and valued advisor for the book.

It is hoped that the *Toolkit* and the new edition of the book together will facilitate the delivery of preventive care to individual patients and at a public health level provide advice to a range of individuals and bodies involved in health education and promotion. Only by offering the public consistent and soundly based advice can we hope that health education messages achieve their intended function of enabling individuals to control and improve their own health, as part of a comprehensive programme of national and local public health initiatives designed to tackle the determinants of poor health.

BY RONNIE LEVINE