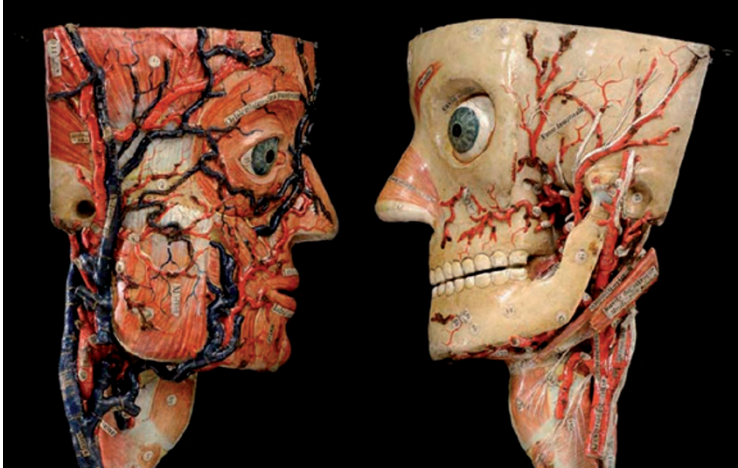


ANATOMICAL MODEL ON TRIP TO PARIS



The anatomical model made by French medical student Louis Auzoux, which has been on display at Wimpole Street for many years, is going on loan to the Musée Bourdelle, Paris. The model will be part of an exhibition entitled *Mannequins: From the artist's studio to fetish object* which runs until 12 July 2015.

In 1820, Louis Auzoux began experimenting with techniques used by Parisian doll and puppet makers to make flexible models. These were developed because it was difficult for the early medical and dental students to study anatomy. The only practical way to see inside the human body was to watch an operation or a dissection. Cadavers were difficult to get and quickly decayed through lack of refrigeration.

Auzoux developed an improved secret papier-mâché mixture containing cork, clay, paper and glue, which allowed the models

to harden into a solid, supple, light and durable object. In 1827, he founded a factory to produce models in his hometown, St Aubin d'Ecrosville, in Normandy. Sales of Auzoux's models increased rapidly and his range of products grew to over 600, including zoological and botanical specimens.

The model sent by the BDA to feature in the exhibition (pictured) is of a male figure, just under 5 ft tall and consists of over 25 dissectible parts. Comparison can be easily made between the sub-dermal structures and the bones of the skull showing some muscle insertions. The detailed model includes over 2,000 original anatomical name labels in French and the numbers refer to a full description in an accompanying catalogue that, unfortunately, has not survived.

For more information about the exhibition visit <http://www.bourdelle.paris.fr/en>.

REQUEST FOR JOURNALS

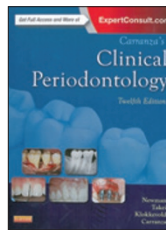
Do you have old journals that you are planning to dump in the recycling bin? If so, you might be interested to hear that Dr Abi Thomas, Principal of the Christian Dental College, Ludhiana, India, is in urgent need of all issues of the following back volumes:

1. *British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery*: 2006–2014

2. *International Journal of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery*: 2006–2010, 2013
3. *International Journal of Prosthodontics*: 2006–2012
4. *Dental Materials*: 2006–2014

If you have hard copies of these issues available for donation, please contact Dr John Clark at johndrummondclark@gmail.com.

BOOK REVIEW



CARRANZA'S CLINICAL PERIODONTOLOGY: TWELFTH EDITION

M. G. Newman, H. H. Takei, P. R. Klokkevold, F. A. Carranza

Elsevier

price £112; pp 800

ISBN 9780323188241

Carranza's clinical periodontology: twelfth edition is the latest edition in the series of textbooks published by Elsevier which first reached our bookshelves in 1953. The textbook provides an extensive guide to periodontology from its historical background in early civilisations, to recent innovations in treatment.

The text is laid out in a logical sequence and is divided into three parts, the first of which focuses on the biological basis of periodontology. Initially this section outlines in detail the normal anatomy of the periodontium as well as epidemiology, classification, and aetiology of periodontal diseases. This provides the basic knowledge for subsequent chapters exploring gingival and periodontal pathology. This section is thorough and includes individual chapters dedicated to the periodontal pocket and bone loss and patterns of bone destruction.

Part two focuses on clinical periodontics. Early chapters focus on diagnosis, prognosis and treatment planning, and again lay the foundations for later chapters which comprehensively cover non-surgical and surgical periodontal therapy. This section encompasses the full range of periodontal treatment available, from simple plaque and biofilm control to periodontal surgery and surgical techniques. Of particular interest is the section dedicated to management of patients with special needs. This section not only deals with the medically compromised patient, but also management of the anxious patient and those with aggressive/atypical forms of periodontitis.

Part three is dedicated to oral implantology. The information contained in this section is suitable for clinicians of all levels with early chapters providing a background of peri-implant anatomy, clinical evaluation and diagnostic imaging for the implant patient. The authors then guide the reader through implant-related surgical procedures, ranging from basic procedures to the most recent technological advances in implant surgery.

One of the most useful aspects of this book is the online resource at www.expertconsult.com. Here, the presentations, interactive tables and glossaries, videos and online assessments are invaluable educational tools.

This book is an excellent resource for clinicians of all levels – from dental students to periodontal specialists. The text itself is well illustrated throughout with tables, diagrams, clinical photographs and histopathology slides, while the interactive online section also embraces modern technology and educational techniques.

C. LOWNEY