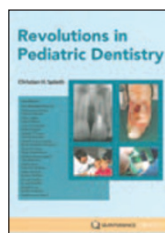


Book reviews

Books, videos, CD-ROMs, DVDs and any other relevant items submitted for a review in the BDJ should be addressed to:

Kate Maynard,
Assistant Editor,
British Dental Journal,
Nature Publishing Group,
4-6 Crinan Street,
London,
N1 9XW

REVOLUTIONS IN PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY



C. H. Splieth
UK: Quintessence
price £66.00; pp 224
ISBN 9781850972129

This publication is a presentation of up to date developments in paediatric dentistry. Its aim is to encourage practitioners to address advances in the field, consider current, evidence-based research findings and implement modernised treatment modalities. The 'revolutions' are described by a team of internationally recognised specialists in paediatric dentistry and other closely related disciplines.

The book comprises 16 concise chapters, each an exploration of a distinct clinical intervention, technique or issue. By virtue of its numerous contributors, and the broad range of areas covered, each chapter of the book could be regarded as a standalone publication, making this an accessible reference or revision tool. Chapters are replete with technical detail and heavily referenced, but the tone of the text remains conversational. Traditionally accepted practices and rationales are challenged confidently. Innovations are portrayed with reference to preceding beliefs or procedures, and historical research, literature and teachings are appraised critically. The information collated gives clinicians the insight to carry out standardised treatments and offer more refined justifications for their clinical management.

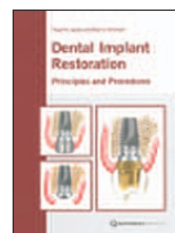
The opening chapter evaluates new diagnostic approaches in dental caries.

There follows an appraisal of the modern face of dental epidemiology, examining public health concerns relating to dental caries and malocclusion. Dental health is investigated further at a societal level in a discussion of strategies for reductions in the incidence of dental caries, applying the common risk factor approach and the directed vulnerable populations strategy. The controversial domain of community based fluoride supplementation is reviewed, and current guidelines for fluoride's indications in prevention at the individual patient level depicted. Significant coverage is given to sealants, traditional pit and fissure, and proximal. The newer concept of using micro-invasive resin infiltrants in enamel and early dentine lesions is promoted. Chapters with a more instructional slant detail currently regarded best practice in techniques such as pulpotomy, pulpectomy, the administration of pain free local analgesia and the endodontic management of non-vital anterior teeth with incomplete root development. Authors have tackled dental concepts subject to recurring debate, including space maintenance, drilling without (or with minimal) filling and indications for operative caries removal and restoration of the primary dentition.

This publication highlights the evolving nature of paediatric dentistry. The reader is made mindful of the importance of acknowledging progress in the field, and the value in responding to advances in the theory underpinning the delivery of dental healthcare. This is a stimulating, informative read with a constructive purpose, delightful to study in its entirety and easy to dip into.

R. Emmott

DENTAL IMPLANT RESTORATION: PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES



S. H. Jacobs, B. C. O'Connell
UK: Quintessence
price £98.00; pp 280
ISBN 9781850971016

This book aims to provide the restorative clinician with a guide to treatment of patients requiring dental implants. It is clearly aimed at students or dentists with little or no knowledge of implants, and is a good starting point for those looking to expand their clinical practice in this area.

The text is divided into two parts, the first providing the theory and knowledge of implants, and the second a guide to the clinical procedures involved in restoring implants. I found this approach to work extremely well, allowing the authors to firstly describe in adequate depth and detail the principles involved in diagnosis, management and treatment planning without assaulting the reader with the practical protocols involved in the restorative phase of the treatment, the latter being described in a step-by-step manner in the second part of the book.

The introduction and opening chapters introduce the basics of implantology in a very controlled but holistic manner, starting with identification of the basic structure of an implant assembly and leading to patient education and treatment planning. A chapter has been dedicated to the theory of each stage of restorative treatment, with the authors doing very well to ensure all relevant topics are covered along the way. A brief discussion of the surgical

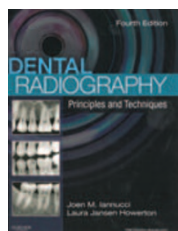
aspect of implant treatment is also provided, with good notes on the requirements and procedures involved in the preparation of the surgical site with reference to both hard and soft tissue considerations.

The second part of the book provides an excellent step-by-step guide to the practical protocols involved in providing a definitive implant-retained prosthesis. Each type of prosthesis, categorised by abutment type, single *versus* multi-unit restoration, and cement *versus* screw retention, has been afforded its own chapter, facilitating a very clear and easy to follow set of instructions. The written description of each step is supplemented by an illustration, which are of excellent quality throughout the book. I can say without doubt that a better and clearer protocol would be extremely difficult to produce. My only criticism of this book is that at times it does not identify where nomenclature used may vary from those used by the clinician, and in a book aimed at those with little knowledge in the area, this can on occasion cause some confusion.

I can have no hesitation in recommending this book to any clinician aspiring to restore implants, or those who are looking for a refresher in the principles of implant-retained prostheses. It may be, however, that its length will popularise it more with students seeking a deeper understanding of theory before embarking on treatment. There is no doubting there is much else to read, but as a starting point this book is quintessential in implant education.

H. Ali

DENTAL RADIOGRAPHY: PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES, 4TH EDITION



J. M. Iannucci,
L. J. Howerton
UK: Elsevier
price £47.99; pp 545
ISBN 9781437711622

This fourth edition textbook is intended to teach basic radiographic theory and technique to dental and dental hygiene students and is divided into seven

colour-coded sections containing 35 chapters in total. Topics covered include radiation, equipment, film processing and interpretation basics in addition to an overview of normal anatomy. The chapters are concise and presented in a useful standardised format consisting of learning objectives, key terms, step-by-step procedures, helpful hints, and summary boxes. End of chapter self-tests have answers available on the companion website, EVOLVE. For teachers, lesson plans are included as a complementary online learning resource here also.

Students may find helpful tips on 'Dos and Don'ts' when performing techniques and on how to overcome practical difficulties. I found the new chapters on digital and 3D imaging most valuable. The authors have explained relevant terminology and provided reconstructed images showing the diagnostic capabilities of 3D cone beam CT imaging, including defining anatomic and pathologic structures, and treatment planning in complex cases eg implant placement.

Conversely, the introductory section on radiation physics is perhaps too detailed to keep the reader involved, and the interpretation section appears to be very basic. It covers radiological interpretation of restorations, caries, periodontal disease and dental trauma but does not cover facial trauma and salivary gland pathology: topics which are covered in the undergraduate curriculum. I recall as an undergraduate being particularly concerned about differential diagnoses of radio-opaque and lucent lesions and this was only touched on briefly. For advanced oral radiography techniques or interpretation, one should refer to a more detailed text.

The reader is reminded that this is an American text and although the principle of ALARA is mentioned, UK legislation (IRMER) is not covered. In typical American flair, there is a chapter on interpersonal skills and patient relations which can at times be wordy.

In conclusion for the UK reader, the information within this book is a supplement to student radiology lectures and provides a good novice learning

tool covering radiology basics. I feel this text is most suited to an undergraduate level for dental hygienists, therapists and dental students alike. It also provides an interactive inventive teaching resource combining text and online material. However, in comparing this to the UK's best selling competitor, I don't think I will be trading in my beloved copy of Whaites just yet.

N. E. O'Murchu