BOOK REVIEWS

CLINICAL PROBLEM SOLVING
IN PERIODONTOLOGY AND IMPLANTOLOGY

J F. J. Hughes, K. G. Seymour,
W. Turner, S. Shahdad, F. Nohl
Churchill Livingstone
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This book was a truly great read. The way the book is written ensures that all key aspects of periodontology and implantology are covered, while the content remains concise and to the point.

The use of highlighted tables allows the reader to remember key information within the text, such as the clinical features of both chronic and aggressive periodontitis, with comparison between the two types for easier differentiation.

I found the use of case reports with clinical pictures to be very useful as it helped visualise and conceptualise the information and also allowed the reader to apply the information to clinical situations that may arise in his or her career. Interestingly in chapter five, a patient is presented with symptoms that would make you suspect periodontitis but the book helps you to discover that it is Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis. The use of clinical photos and X-rays allows the reader to visualise what this would look like and how you would come to the correct diagnosis.

Any definitions or key concepts are very clearly explained. For example with regard to basic surgery for implant placement, Chapter 19 explains what sort of surgical techniques can be carried out. It explains the procedure with regards to what sort of a flap you may wish to raise and types of drills you may wish to use for preparation of the implant, and also explores the decision of whether the implant is going to be covered by soft tissue or left exposed. Chapter 20 describes the different ways of compensating for loss of bone with regards to use of artificial bone or using the patient's own bone. Again the use of clinical photos really helps the reader to visualise and understand the procedure required. This is particularly evident in figures illustrating how a bone block can be screwed into the jaw to facilitate extra bone for implant placement. In Chapter 21 the term 'implant abutment' is defined before going into further detail as to why you would choose certain implant abutments and the disadvantages and advantages of each of them.

I would recommend this book to any undergraduate student, as I think it would truly help in their studies.

M. DOODY

DEBATE OF THE DAY

SHOULD CIGARETTES BE SOLD
WITH PLAIN PACKAGING?

Last July the Department of Health announced that standardised plain packaging of tobacco in England will be put on hold until the emerging impact of the decision to do likewise in Australia.

According to the Plain Packs Protect campaign (plainpacksprotect.co.uk), this makes cigarettes less attractive to children and increases the effectiveness of health warnings (which could be larger on plain packs). Plain packs could also prevent the use of misleading and deceptive colours to create false beliefs of strength and quality, and remove the positive association with cigarette brands and image.

RESPONSES TO THE
JULY ANNOUNCEMENT**Health Secretary Jeremy Hunt:**

'Obviously we take very seriously the potential for standardised packaging to reduce smoking rates, but we have decided to wait until the emerging impact of the decision in Australia can be measured, and then we will make a decision in England.'

**Chief Executive of the British
Dental Health Foundation,
Dr Nigel Carter OBE:**

'We believe the Government has made the wrong choice. Plain packaging is essential to reduce the number of young people taking up the habit and while it will not stop everyone, it would go some way to make the product look less enticing on the shelf to current smokers. More people die from mouth cancer than they will from cervical and testicular cancer combined, and more worryingly the disease is one of a few set to increase in the next ten years. The Foundation has lobbied for plain packaging to help reduce the number of people at risk of developing mouth cancer. That is why the Government must

re-visit and reverse this decision as soon as possible. The longer they wait the more lives are put at risk.'

THE BDA

**Professor Damien Walmsley,
Scientific Adviser to the BDA:**

'Without doubt, cigarettes should be sold with plain packaging. I was immensely disappointed to see the Government backtrack on its plans to introduce plain packaging for tobacco products sold in England. It is saddening for dental professionals who see patients whose oral health has suffered due to their smoking habit. It is also disappointing for the taxpayer who will be funding the treatment of conditions such as oral cancer and gum disease, conditions which might have been prevented if patients had been persuaded to change their smoking habit.

'The evidence is that plain packaging can influence how a smoker feels about their habit. In Australia, a country that has been brave enough to introduce this policy, early research published by the *BMJ*¹ suggests that smokers are less likely to feel satisfied by their cigarettes when they are sold in plain packets and are more likely to consider quitting.

'The Scottish Government has committed itself to introducing a law on plain packaging in Scotland and I would like to see the Government here do the same. This is a policy which could save money and lives so there's really no time to waste.'

1. Wakefield M A, Hayes L, Durkin S, Borland R. Introduction effects of the Australian plain packaging policy on adult smokers: a cross-sectional study. *BMJ Open* 2013; 3: pii: e003175. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2013-003175. Available at: <http://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/3/7/e003175.full> (accessed 16 August 2013).

**THE DENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
Joanne Dickinson, extended duties
dental hygienist and registered smoking
cessation support advisor:**

'The move to sell cigarettes in plain packaging was to remove another opportunity for cigarette manufacturers to lure new smokers. Young people