

Other journals in brief

A selection of abstracts of clinically relevant papers from other journals.

The abstracts on this page have been chosen and edited by John R. Radford.

Translational research

Patient-, organization-, and system-level barriers and facilitators to preventive oral health care: a convergent mixed-methods study in primary dental care
Templeton AR, Young L *et al.* *Implement Sci* 2016; DOI 10.1186/s13012-015-0366-2

But only one third of those dentists invited to participate in this study responded.

Why do dentists not follow recommendations? In this mixed methods study, data on the prevention and management of caries was gathered from general dental practitioners (N = 196) working in the National Health Service. In addition, semi-structured interviews were carried out with both 'high performing' and 'low performing' (for caries management) dentists, other members of the dental team (8 practices and 29 interviews), 'system-level informant' interviews (opinion leaders in dentistry N = 4), and patients (N = 19). Those dentists who did respond '...tended to align with guidance-recommended care' and this was reflected in the practice observations. However, dental team members often viewed guidance as 'too long, complicated, and not universally applicable or practical'. When considering patients' opinions, they appeared uncomfortable accepting ownership for their and their children's dental health. Opinion leaders were concerned about 'disproportionate burden of disease among higher deprivation populations'.

DOI: 10.1038/sj.bdj.2017.72

Shades for resin composite luting cements

Influence of resin cement shade on the colour and translucency of ceramic veneers

Hernandes DKL, Arrais CAG *et al.* *J Appl Oral Sci* 2016; <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/1678-775720150550>

From a clinical perspective, it was equivocal as to whether or not different shades of resin cement can modify the final shade.

Anecdote would suggest that the shade of a luting cement has little effect on the final shade when the tooth is restored with a ceramic veneer. This could be because there are many variables that contribute to the final shade. The investigators in this *in vitro* study examined the effect of two different shades of resin cement (A1 and A3) when used to lute a high translucent and a low translucent reinforced lithium disilicate ceramic experimental disc (both A2). The shade of the resin composite luting cement could influence the final shade if the ceramic thickness is less than 2 mm (ceramic veneers can now be as little as 0.5 mm thick). But then regardless of the resin cement shade, highly translucent reinforced lithium disilicate ceramic veneer demonstrate a lower chroma (strength of colour). As these *in vitro* findings were measured using a spectrophotometer, are they of clinical significance?

DOI: 10.1038/sj.bdj.2017.74

'Usage vs addiction'

Health impacts of Facebook usage and mobile texting among undergraduate dental students: it's time to understand the difference between usage and an excessive use

Lee YL, Verma RK *et al.* *Eur J Dent Educ* 2016; **20**: 218–228

One third of this group of undergraduate dental students considered they used excessively Facebook and/or mobile texting.

Twelve percent of young adults admit that they send 51–100 text messages each day. Such online social networking can lead to psychological problems, including addiction. In this cross-sectional study, carried out with dental students in a private university in Malaysia, many characteristics that were considered associated with online social networking, were explored by use of a questionnaire (N = 188 returned). The number of students who declined to participate in the study was not stated. 'Well-being' was gauged using the WHO-Five Wellbeing Index (WHO-5) and dependence measured using CAGE (Cut down, Annoyed, Guilty, Eye-opener). Excessive use of Facebook was associated with a fewer number of close friends and, although possibly counter-intuitive, 'the absence of active and vigorous feelings during Facebook use'. With respect to mobile texting, it was found that respondents developed anxious feelings when they failed to receive immediate message replies (known as as 'Textxiety').

DOI: 10.1038/sj.bdj.2017.73

Smile aesthetics

Laypeople's perceptions of frontal smile esthetics: a systematic review

Parrini S, Rossini G *et al.* *Am J Orthod Dentofacial Orthop* 2016; **150**: 740–750

It is particularly apposite to gauge the opinion of lay people as opposed to dental professionals.

In this systematic review, the authors focused on 'threshold values', for acceptable dental aesthetics as judged by lay people. The following characteristics would appear to contribute to a pleasing smile:

- 1) diastema – as large as 1.5 mm was considered acceptable,
- 2) tooth size – a satisfactory dental aesthetic when the central incisor teeth were 1–2 mm longer than lateral incisors with an increase in this dimension in males,
- 3) a midline discrepancy (as large as 3 mm was considered satisfactory) and the buccal corridor, both characteristics of which can have variable dimensions,
- 4) gingival display – generally 2 mm or more was judged as having a suboptimal dental aesthetic,
- 5) smile arc – with flat smile arcs being rated poorly, and
- 6) occlusal cant – with a maximum of 4°. In this systematic review, 7,980 papers were identified, of which 66 met inclusion criteria. Heterogeneity of the data was such that it was not possible to carry out a meta-analysis.

DOI: 10.1038/sj.bdj.2017.75