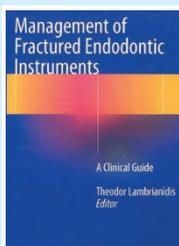


BOOK REVIEW



MANAGEMENT OF FRACTURED ENDODONTIC INSTRUMENTS: A CLINICAL GUIDE

Theodor Lambrianidis
Springer, 2018
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This 279-page book was written with the aim of providing the reader with a greater understanding of the factors affecting instrument fractures and provides an insight into the subsequent operative management options.

With its heavy focus on a specialised segment of endodontic practice, this book is suitable for endodontists or dentists with a special interest in endodontics. However, with several chapters on analysing the causes of instrument separation, it clearly outlines practical steps that can be undertaken to minimise instrument failure and therefore wholeheartedly justifies its relevance to the wider dental audience.

The introduction looks at the prevalence of endodontic instrument fractures focusing on the different types of foreign objects that may be found separated in the root canal. The first chapter builds on this and includes several comprehensive tables summarising the different studies analysing fracture incidence of endodontic instruments. The breakdown of these studies by system used, operator type and size of study helps the reader easily contextualise

the available research on this topic. Of note, the column analysing fracture incidence is helpful in educating the reader regarding their individual theoretical risk of instrument separation and therefore could be instrumental in achieving comprehensive patient consent when undertaking endodontic treatment.

The next two chapters analyse the factors and mechanisms of instrument failure. This includes operator, anatomical, instrument and technique related factors. These chapters are well illustrated and contain numerous clinically relevant examples of radiographs and photographs.

The remaining bulk of this book delves into the different therapeutic options for management of instrument fractures. It is clearly segmented to analyse both surgical and non-surgical options and does not shy away from providing clear information about the risks associated with these treatment modalities.

In summary, this is a well written book that analyses the latest literature regarding the cause and management of fractured endodontic instruments. The book attempts to capture clinical expertise from various renowned sources and actively seeks focus on an international audience. While some of the nuances such as reuse of files are of no direct relevance to a UK audience, the topic is only briefly discussed. The book is full of visual aids to assist in explaining the underlying concepts; of particular mention are the numerous tables that can act as a 'treatment flow chart' for different types of instrument fractures in both paediatric and adult dentition.

Ahmed Jebril

SUGAR ROUNDUP

Mission accomplished? Not yet

The BDA has expressed concern as a new report, *Sugar reduction: report on first year progress* by Public Health England, shows insufficient progress is being made on sugar reduction targets, warning that the pace and scope of reform needs to be upped in the anticipated second phase of the Government's Childhood Obesity Plan, to address tooth decay and soaring levels of childhood obesity.

In 2016, Public Health England had challenged food sectors to reduce sugar by 20% by 2020. The report says reduction targets are encouraging some food manufacturers to reduce sugar content in five out of eight food categories, with reductions of 1–6% reported in the paper for products with voluntary reduction targets.

However, soft drinks included in the Soft Drinks Industry levy saw reductions of 11%, proving the power of hard policies over voluntary action. The BDA has been a leading advocate for the tax, and has called for its expansion to cover sugar sweetened milk, sports and energy drinks.

The BDA seeks sweeping changes to food labelling and branding, and an end to in-store promotions on unhealthy food and drinks,



and predatory marketing of high sugar products to children. BDA Chair, Mick Armstrong said 'The report shows that the food industry is far more willing to respond to sticks than carrots. We need a tough line on reformulation, but also decisive action on advertising to children and buy-one-get-one-free promotions in shops, which evidence shows have a huge impact on purchasing decisions ... Government now needs to go faster and further to make sugar the new tobacco.'

Similarly, the British Dietetic Association also expressed its initial disappointment at the lack of progress made. They commented that it was very positive to see that 5% reductions have been achieved in three categories – breakfast cereal, sweet spreads and sauces, and yoghurts and fromage frais – which serves to highlight just how much was possible to achieve in this timeframe. However, they note that two categories – biscuits and chocolate confectionary – have seen no change at all. Most disappointingly, the puddings category has actually seen a slight (1%) increase in sugar content overall.