Role of dentistry in the health sciences, the dental team

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• Herodatus, a historian, described the medical art in Egypt: "The art of medicine is distributed thus: Each physician is a physician of one disease and no more; and the whole country is full of physicians, for some profess themselves to be physicians of the eyes, others of the head, others of the teeth, others of affections of the stomach, and others of more obscure ailments"
Past and present

• The first known dentist was an Egyptian named Hesi-Re (3000 B.C.).
• The splinting of teeth also was practiced by Egyptians (2750 B.C.)
• 700-510 B.C.
Etruscan period of dentistry. Some twelve examples of their fixed or removable bridgework have been preserved in various museums

• 10460-370 B.C.

**Hippocrates**

• The founder of Medicine, use of gold wire for fractures. Instruction on how to handle instruments. Technique for dislocated jaw.
• 25 B.C. - 50 A.D.
• **Celsus** He believed that General Physical deterioration caused dental diseases. For tooth aches he prescribed:
  • Mustard seed.
  • Alum for soft tissue disease.
  • Extraction of badly broken down teeth. He recommended filling the cavity with lead prior to extraction to avoid fracturing the crown.
• Gave first technique for tooth positioning
• **The Barber-Surgeons**
• At the onset of the Middle Ages the monks became physicians and dentists. Barbers had acted as assistants to the monks.
• When the pope in 1163 ruled that any operation involving the shedding of blood was incompatible with the priestly office, the barber took over the practice of Surgery.
• They plied their trade in public squares.
• In France in 1700 anyone desiring to practice oral surgery and restorative dentistry had to take a regular prescribed examination.
• **1840**
  The first dental college in the world, the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery

• **1872** A.D. First foot-engine invented by Morriso.
Today
Specialities

- Dentistry today is somewhat specialized. The eight specialities are as follows:
  - 1. 1901 Orthodontics
  - 2. 1918 Oral Surgery
  - 3. 1918 Periodontics
  - 4. 1918 Prosthodontics
  - 5. 1927 Pedodontics
  - 6. 1937 Public Health
  - 7. 1946 Oral Pathology
  - 8. 1963 Endodontics
Orthodontics

• concerned with the study and treatment of malocclusions (improper bites), which may be a result of tooth irregularity, disproportionate jaw relationships, or both. Orthodontic treatment can focus on dental displacement only, or can deal with the control and modification of facial growth.
Oral Surgery

- Dento-alveolar surgery
- Maxillo-facial surgery

- It includes the diagnosis, surgical and related treatment of diseases, injuries and defects involving both the functional and esthetic aspects of the hard and soft tissues of the head, mouth, teeth, gums, jaws and neck.
Periodontics

- is the specialty of dentistry that studies supporting structures of teeth, diseases, and conditions that affect them. The supporting tissues are known as the periodontium, which includes the gingiva (gums), alveolar bone, cementum, and the periodontal ligament.
Prosthodontics

• Prosthodontics is the dental specialty pertaining to the diagnosis, treatment planning, rehabilitation and maintenance of the oral function, comfort, appearance and health of patients with clinical conditions associated with missing or deficient teeth and/or oral and maxillofacial tissues using biocompatible substitutes
Pedodontics

- This discipline focuses on pediatric/adolescent growth and development, disease causality and prevention, child psychology and management, and all aspects of the highly-specialized Pediatric restorative techniques and modalities.
Oral Pathology

- The clinical evaluation and diagnosis of oral mucosal diseases are in the scope of oral & maxillofacial pathology specialists and oral medicine practitioners, both disciplines of dentistry. When a microscopic evaluation is needed, a biopsy is taken, and microscopically observed by a pathologist.
Endodontics

- Endodontists perform a variety of procedures including endodontic therapy (commonly known as "root canal therapy"), endodontic retreatment, surgery, treating cracked teeth, and treating dental trauma. Root canal therapy is one of the most common procedures.
The dental team

• Members:
  – Dentist
  – Assistant
  – Receptionist
  – Cleaner