

INSIDE

- Tips on Defending a Malpractice Suit: You and Your Insurance Company
- Online Reviews: Are They Really That Important? And, If So, Why?
- Placing Dental Implants with 3D Printing Surgical Guides



CONELOG® PROGRESSIVE

conical performance at bone level

CONELOG® connection benefits:

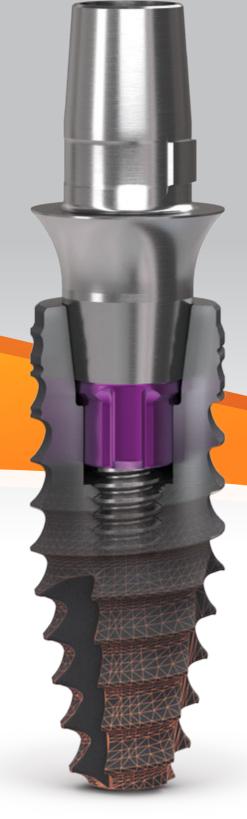
- long conus for reduced micromovements¹
- superior positional stability in comparison to other conical systems^{2,3}
- easy positioning with tactile feedback
- integrated platform switching
- "vertical fit feature" designed to minimize vertical discrepancy during workflow

For more information, contact BioHorizons Customer Care: 888.246.8338 or shop online at www.biohorizons.com

1. Hogg WS, Zulauf K, Mehrhof J, Nelson K. The Influence of Torque Tightening on the Position Stability of the Abutment in Conical Implant-Abutment Connections. *Int J Prosthodont*. 2015 Sep-Oct;28(5):538-41.

2. Schwarz F, Alcoforado G, Nelson K, Schaer A, Taylor T, Beuer F, Strietzel FP. Impact of implant-abutment connection, positioning of the machined collar/microgap, and platform switching on crestal bone level changes. CAMLOG Foundation Consensus Report. *Clin. Oral Impl. Res*. 2014; 25(11): 1301-1303.

3. Semper-Hogg, W, Kraft, S, Stiller, S et al. Analytical and experimental position stability of the abutment in different dental implant systems with a conical implant-abutment connection. *Clin Oral Invest* (2013) 17: 1017.















UBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF IMPLANT DENTISTRY / 2021 ISSUE

Lead Stories

4	Editor's Notebook
	Does Size Matter When Using Autologous Dentin as a Graft Materia
	or Is It the PDL or What?

- 6 President's Message
 The Truth About the AAID and ABOI/ID Credentials.
- 8 Letter to the Editor
- 10 COVER STORY
 Dr. Brian Jackson Steps Up to AAID President
- 16 Legal Bite
 Tips on Defending a Malpractice Suit: You and Your Insurance Company
- Business Bite
 Online Reviews: Are They Really That Important? And, If So, Why?
- 22 Clinical Bite
 Placing Dental Implants With 3D Printing Surgical Guides
- 30 JOI Sampler

AAID News

34 Academy News

34

38

- AAID Foundation Smile, Veteran Program Honors First Patient with the Gift of a Smile!
- The AAID Foundation Awards Grants in 2021
- 2021 AAID Foundation Silent Auction Donors
- AAID Announces the 2021 Top-Award Recipients
 - Congratulations to the 2021 AAID Fellows and Associate Fellows
- Summary of the 2021 Annual Business Meeting
- 46 New Members
- 50 Continuing Education Bite
- 58 Ad Index

aaid.com



Dennis Flanagan, DDS, FAAID, DABOI/ID, AAID Editor

EDITOR'SNOTEBOOK

Does Size Matter When Using Autologous Dentin as a Graft Material or Is It the PDL or What?

EDITOR'S NOTE

As a clinician, I find it important to always learn and discuss the issues of our profession to improve our clinical skills. I hope to start a dialogue on various topics in the AAID News. Please share some of your questions and experiences so that we can present different aspects of the many issues in clinical practice that can be important for successful clinical outcomes. If our readers submit questions and experiences, we will discuss them in upcoming issues of AAID News.

For this month's column, let me know what you think about autologous dentin grafting and dentin particle size. Do you have a comment about this technique? Do you have a similar or contradictory experience?

There are recent reports of the use of autogenous dentin as an osseous graft material. The source of the dentin is the patient's own pulverized tooth. The dentin

We don't really know what physiologic parameters determine which dentin fragments can be resorbed and which are not. There may be an immunologic cascade that determines this.

graft particles apparently are resorbed by osteoclasts and replaced with bone. Nonetheless, we all have seen residual root tips residing in healed bone that have not undergone resorption. These residual root fragments are made of dentin indeed. We don't really know what physiologic parameters determine which dentin fragments can be resorbed and which are not. There may be an immunologic cascade that determines this.

Using the patient's own dentin as a graft material is convenient and apparently safe when prepared appropriately. For grafting, the dentin is fragmented to less than 1mm diameter, processed and placed in osseous gaps for space maintenance and osteoconduction for bone formation.

Root tips are usually left in situ when their removal may endanger an anatomical structure such as a nerve or artery. These root tips are usually not resorbed and replaced with bone. Some of these may radiologically appear to be less than 1mm.

Other scenarios that might involve resorption include:

- Pulp stones (dentin) can persist and may be removed during endodontic therapy. They can be less than 1 mm and yet are not resorbed.
- Infection disrupts resorption of a dentin graft, so dentin fragments will probably not be resorbed in the presence of infection.

3D-PRINTED HARD BITE SPLINT FOR PROTECTION AGAINST BRUXISM



- As the prevalence of grinding, clenching and cracked teeth increases nationally¹, the Comfort3D Bite Splint gives clinicians a 3D-printed solution to treat bruxism's effects.
- The Comfort3D Bite Splint improves upon traditionally fabricated splints, offering:
 - Precise fit
 - Durability
 - Easy reorder your digital data is stored for 7 years
- This patient-specific appliance was developed with comfort in mind.
 Digital fabrication techniques enable a comfortable fit and more space for the wearer's tongue.

- 1. American Dental Association Health Policy Institute. COVID-19: Economic Impact on Dental Practices. Biweekly poll. Wave 14 — week of September 21, 2020.
- Price does not include shipping or applicable taxes. Special offer price only valid for two appliances for the same arch.







Duke Heller, DDS, FAAID, DABOI/ID AAID President 2020-2021

PRESIDENT'SMESSAGE

The Truth About the AAID and ABOI/ID Credentials.

I would like to discuss with you three (3) views of interest in this last editorial: **Past, Present and Future**, and why it matters today.

Past

Dr. Leonard Linkow, considered to be the father of American Implant Dentistry, was a personal friend from whom I took my first implant course at University of Detroit Dental School in 1969.

Dr. Linkow began designing subperiosteal implants, which were supported on cortical bone, mainly on the mandible. He later developed the blade implant, which most of us old timers used, including Dr. Hilt Tatum, Dr. Bob Buhite, Dr. Tom Chess, and myself—We are the last of Dr. Linkow's legacy.

The work done during this time period was the impetus that grew the American Academy of Implant Dentistry (AAID), which reached 70 years in 2021, all because of the pioneers who believed in and taught implant dentistry. Thank you to all of those innovators who led the way.

"Talent is a gift, but character and integrity is a choice."

— John C. Maxwell, author

Present

Implant dentistry, as we know, started within the practices of general dentists. We saw the need to provide a patient's oral health with better long-term care solutions that make the patient more confident. Thus, we transformed into implant specialists by attending many hours of continuing education and becoming an AAID credentialed member or by becoming Board Certified through the American Board of Oral Implantology/Implant Dentistry.

Although the profession calls many of us general dentists, we really are implant specialists, especially those who have focused their practice on this exclusively. We, as practitioners, have elevated the profession by performing bone grafting techniques, prosthetic superior materials, radiography advancement, and more. All of this allows us the ability to look at anatomy in a 360-degree view and helps us to be accurate with implant placement and restorative procedures within a one-millimeter slice.

Present with a "Today" Viewpoint

Because implant dentistry has become so important to a dental practice, many specialists have opted to gain recognition with the public. We have all seen the signs on buildings, "Practice limited to 'name of specialty' plus implants."

The Optimal Solution for Full Arch Grafting

Repurpose extracted teeth for autologous graft



Regenerates native bone

Smart Dentin Grinder® GENESIS

The Smart Dentin Grinder converts extracted teeth into the highest quality and most effective and predictable AUTOLOGOUS graft.

RECYCLE the extracted tooth into bioactive, osteoinductive dentin graft within 8 minutes.

What to expect:

- High predictability every time
- Excellent new bone regeneration
- Will drastically reduce your cost of bone graft
- Slow resorption / bioactive scaffold
- Contains GFs and BMPs
- Minimal inflammation
- Excellent for diabetic / medicated / slow healing patients.

Go the extra mile for your patients' best outcome.



For more information: www.kometabio.com info@kometabio.com (866) 772-2871



READY TO TAKE YOUR PRACTICE TO THE NEXT LEVEL?

Join us for LIVE SURGERY courses by you with Dr. Scott Ganz and Dr. Isaac Tawil mentorship.

All the latest techniques and procedures for Implant Dentistry.

For more information: www.aiedental.com



KometaBio

TO THE EDITOR



Jack Piermatti, DMD, FAAID, DABOI/ID

After reading the "Editor's Notebook: Should we abandon the term 'centric relation'?" by Dr. Dennis Flanagan (Issue 3, Page 4 of *AAID News*), I felt it important to comment.

The discussion of centric relation certainly has a rich history. I agree with some of the comments by Dr. Flanagan regarding confusion with this term over the years. All of us learned the concept of centric relation in our early years of education, and the use of these concepts has become critical for some clinicians and less important to others. But I think it is fair to say that centric relation is a mainstay concept for prosthodontists worldwide.

I believe confusion on this principle begins with the general dentist who performs basic, "single tooth" restorative dentistry in mostly dentate patients with stable occlusions. These clinicians ask, "What's the point of centric relation?" In these situations, I agree, there is no need to evaluate centric relation since the restoration will conform to maximum intercuspation. For prosthodontists who deal with the mutilated dentition, however, lost vertical dimension and the need to establish a protective occlusal scheme, a reproducible condylar position is needed to complete a rehabilitation.

Any clinician who has extensive experience in this area can evaluate each patient individually and determine the proper maxillary and mandibular incisal edge position for adequate anterior guidance, appropriate occlusal plane for clearance of non-working side interference, and the indicated occlusal scheme. That clinician will most likely use centric relation position for occlusal records in the rehabilitation. Whether the clinician agrees with the terminology or not is irrelevant. The technique is fully understood and used effectively.

There are, of course, outliers for the standard approach to oral rehabilitation using centric relation as a starting position. In the class 2 skeletal malocclusion requiring an oral reconstruction, one may choose to restore in "free closure" and build a "long centric." In the case of a fully dentate patient with a stable occlusion, no lost vertical dimension, and rampant caries requiring full mouth restoration, one may choose to restore in existing condylar position and maximal intercuspation. But the experienced prosthodontist understands this and evaluates the treatment plan and may modify the treatment sequence accordingly. The ultimate result must be an esthetic, comfortable, protective occlusal rehabilitation that is capable of efficient mastication and unimpeded phonetics. Different clinicians may achieve the same result but utilize different methods.

Considering the above. I strongly object to the concept of "abandoning the term centric relation." This type of rhetoric only fosters continued confusion, cynicism, and adoption of poor technique. With the continued evolution of technological advancements in dentistry, we must always strengthen the fundamentals. Consider the following: With the advent of the impressive digital workflow in reconstructive prosthodontics and implantology, should we abandon analog techniques completely? We now have automated endodontics which have improved results, but does that mean we abandon hand files? Biomaterials have been significantly improved particularly in CAD/CAM restorative dentistry, but does that mean we should abandon cast restorations altogether? Oral and maxillofacial radiology have improved cone-beam computerized imaging, but does that mean we should abandon the periapical or bitewing x-ray?

The mere discussion of "abandoning tried and true principles, techniques, and terminology" can only result in more confusion, not less. Our young dental clinicians must fully understand the fundamentals of dentistry, and only through clinical experience and continuing education can they then choose to modify the process of dental treatment. They may question the terminology, but that would only happen after they have had an opportunity to follow the techniques of the clinicians who came before them.





ClearCorrect Intraoral Scanning

Get the Latest in IOS Technology

ClearCorrect is making it easier than ever to join the future of dentistry with a variety of bundles to get you started. We have the tools to take your practice to the next level, and we even accept scans from any scanner!

Learn more about intraoral scanning with ClearCorrect at nam.clearcorrect.com/ios-info

3Shape TRIOS

Fast, easy-to-use, and creates documented-accurate digital color impressions.

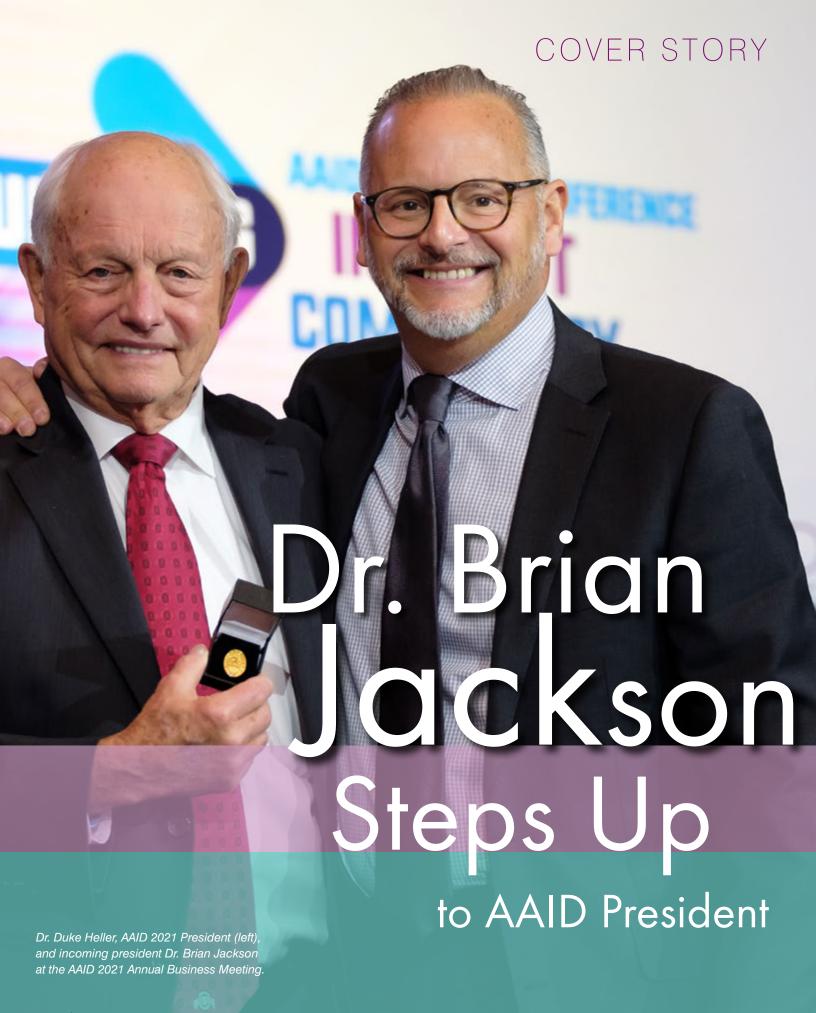


Medit i500

The easy entry into digital dentistry, exemplifying value, efficiency and productivity.







Tell us about yourself and why you became a dentist.

As a child, I always was interested in healthcare and was intrigued when seeing my physician or dentist. So, at age nine, I realized that I wanted to be a dentist because in addition to the science, there also is an artistic component.

I was committed to becoming a dentist and had no backup plan. So all of my efforts were about getting into dental school, and I was very fortunate to run into the right people. My dad's dentist/ friend was Dr. Ronald Goldstone, a periodontist. My father told him that I wanted to be a dentist and asked if he would talk with me. Dr. Goldstone



Dr. Norman Cranin and Dr. Brian Jackson

essentially became my first mentor and let me shadow him. He would talk with me about dental schools and told me to go to Buffalo because I'd get a great education.

I feel lucky to have had this opportunity because neither of my parents went to college. My dad was smart and was not given a lot of options, but he was the most well-read person I have ever known. He loved learning about genealogy and the research associated with it.

Where did you attend college and dental school?

I went to Utica College for undergrad and received a Bachelor of Science in biology. After that, I attended SUNY Buffalo School of Dental Medicine and completed a one-year general practice residency program at St. Luke's Memorial Hospital in Utica, NY. Even though the program was required to practice in the state of New York, I would have completed one anyway.

What did you do after graduating from dental school? When did you open your practice?

While in my GPR program, I learned so much more than in dental school and became more confident in completing procedures. After that I began working part time in two different dental practices. Currently, I have been partners with Dr. Mark Slavin and Dr. Charles Burns for more than 30 years in Utica, NY.

What got you interested in implant dentistry?

As a resident, an attending showed implant and restorative procedures. It piqued my interest because I liked surgery, but didn't want to give up prosthetics. I realized that it would be possible to do both, so I started to take implant courses a day here and a day there. I believed it was enough.

Eventually I went to a weekend program in New Hampshire taught by an oral surgeon. It was then I decided to observe a general practitioner who focused on placing implants—because I wanted to learn more about surgery and restorative.

continued on page 12

[Implants] piqued my interest because I liked surgery, but didn't want to give up prosthetics.
I realized that it would be possible to do both.

COVER STORY

continued from page 11

After that I was introduced to Dr. Frank Lamar, Sr. So I reached out, and he said I could go to his office to watch him do surgery. I'd get up at 5:00 am drive and meet him for breakfast, and discuss implant cases.

At one point, Dr. Lamar asked, "What program are you in?" I responded, "I am not." Dr. Lamar told me that I needed to join a program, such as an AAID MaxiCourse®. He told me not to be a dabbler, but I didn't quite follow his advice right away.

I continued doing a few cases and took a few more classes. He reminded me about taking an in-depth course. I finally signed up for the New York AAID MaxiCourse. In the end, I learned the science behind implant dentistry and realized how much more knowledge I gained rather than just taking one-day classes. It changed the way I practiced.

Did anyone else have a big influence on your career?

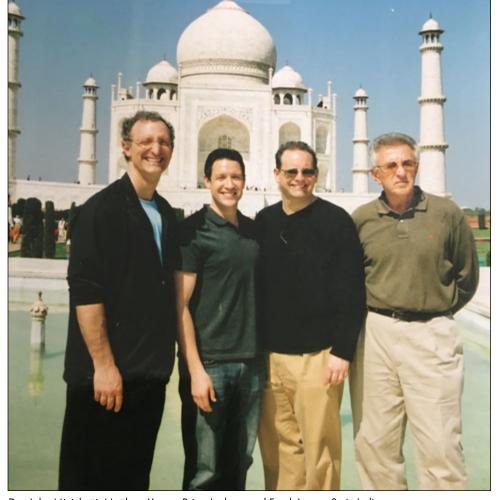
Dr. Norman Cranin was a great influence. He was a tough teacher, so I never knew where I stood. After I finished the MaxiCourse, I taught an educational program at an AAID meeting. Dr. Cranin said, "You should write that down and get it published." Then, his program coordinator asked me to lecture, and we became good friends after that.

He also told me to go get credentialed, board certified in implant dentistry, as well as get published in a journal. It was an honor that he shared his thoughts with me because I respected him so much.

What do you enjoy most about dentistry?

I think that, even though sometimes hard to practice, the value of treating people is noble.

I like teaching other dentists and showing them how I do things to give them a jump start. It's important for me to explain the things that slowed me down and share what worked and what didn't work. It is exciting and rewarding to see other dentists learn about implants and become successful.



Drs. John Minichetti, Matthew Young, Brian Jackson and Frank Lamar, Sr. in India.









INCLUDES 18 SQUARE-LOCK CONNECTION SCREWS

Tatum Bone Block EZ-Fixation Screw Kit

The Tatum EZ-Fixation System offers a unique blend of clinical simplicity, advanced features, precision and affordability that is unmatched in the dental market.

- · Color coded screws to quickly identify length
- · Squarelock friction fit connection
- · Tapered, self-drilling, self-tapping screw design

Screw lengths offered - 1.75mm x 8 (Silver), 10mm (Blue), 12mm (Gold), 14mm (Green), and 1.55mm x 18mm, 21mm, and 24mm Bone Screws. Kit includes 18 Screws.



Tatum Sinus Instrument Kit

The Tatum Sinus Instrument Kit is designed to access any anatomical configuration the surgeon may encounter when performing maxillary sinus augmentation.

These specialized instruments are ideal to safely elevate the sinus membrane, and allow removal of bone buttresses before grafting.



The Magnetic Mallet utilizes magnetic-dynamic force for procedures ranging from simple extractions to complex implantology and oral surgery procedures. A wide range of A-630 stainless steel, tempered and passivated for longevity instruments are available for use with the Magnetic Mallet. There is no sawing motion and no rotating of the handpiece thus creating no friction.



Tatum EZ-Out Periotome Kit

- Reduce Trauma during Tooth Extractions
- Preserve Bone Integrity and Perform Atraumatic Extractions
- Fine Tapered Blades that Compress the Alveolar, and Cut the Membrane
- · Ease the Tooth from its Socket
- Less Postoperative Bleeding and Pain, thus Faster Healing
- 100% Stainless Steel, and can be Re-tipped
- · Autoclavable Box and Sharpening Stone Included
- "Born and Made in the U.S.A."

Use our Toll Free Number to PLACE YOUR ORDER 1-888-360-5550 www.tatumsurgical.com

COVER STORY

continued from page 12



Dr. Brian Jackson and his family: Michele, Anna, Julia and Grant.

What are other areas you are interested in when you are not practicing dentistry or serving in an AAID leadership position?

My family. My wife Michele is a fourth grade elementary school teacher. I have two daughters—Anna (24) is an elementary school teacher and Julia (23) is in law school. Each has worked hard, and both have a great direction

in life. My son Grant (21) is still in college and has been accepted into a master's program in Fordham University's business school in New York City.

I feel that it is important to keep my children on track and give them opportunities that I didn't have. I work on connecting them with the right people. In the end, they must grind it out and help themselves. I have tried to instill that it's not an easy road to the

finish line, and that no matter what you choose; you need to believe it is the right choice.

We talk about the fact that those who have a high work ethic become successful and leaders. Although it's sometimes hard to achieve professional and personal goals, they first need to be true to themselves.

What are some of your favorite AAID memories, and what encouraged you to join?

Camaraderie is my favorite part of the AAID. When I first attended a Northeast District meeting, there were only 20 people in the room. Dr. John Minichetti introduced me to a lot of people. I realized that these people were on the same journey as me, and I could learn from their experiences.

I grew up believing that it was important to be involved and give back to my profession. One of my mentors, Dr. Goldstone had bladder cancer and passed away. We went to the same college, and after he died, I decided to create a scholarship in his honor by providing an educational program. I asked AAID friends to lecture in his honor to help raise money, which allowed us to provide scholarships for those who wanted to go to dental school.



Zimmer Biomet Dental's Guided Surgery Solutions provide seamless and flexible workflow solutions that will guide you through dental implant therapy. They consist of the RealGUIDE™ Software Suite and compact guided surgery toolkits for most Zimmer Biomet implant systems. Trained virtual planners are available to do your treatment planning and guide design on demand through guided surgery services branded as Implant Concierge™.

Irrespective of which option you choose, Zimmer Biomet Dental provides you with tools and services aimed at providing secure, minimally invasive, guided implant therapy.*



Find your solution today, simply scan the code or visit zbdguidedsurgery.com







Unless otherwise indicated, all content herein is protected by copyright, trademarks, and other intellectual property rights, as applicable, owned by or licensed to Zimmer Biomet Dental or its affiliates unless otherwise indicated, and must not be redistributed, duplicated, republished or reprinted, in whole or in part, without express written consent the owner. Product clearance and availability may be limited to certain countries and/or regions. This material is intended for clinicians only and does not comprise medical advice or recommendations. Distribution to any other recipient is prohibited. 2B 1344 REV A 06/21 @2021 Zimmer Biomet. All rights reserved.

*References: Accuracy of Edentulous Computer-Aided Implant Surgery as Compared to Virtual Planning: A Betrospective Multicenter Study; R. Vinci, M. Manacorda, R. Abundo, A. G. Lucchina, A. Scarano, C. Crocetta, L. Lo Muzio, E. F. Gherlone, F. Mastrangelo; Clin Med. 2020 Mar 12;9(3):774. doi: 10.3390/jcm9030774 // Clinical Factors Affecting the Accuracy of Guided Implant Surgery - A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis; Wenjuan Zhou, Zhonghao Liu, Liansheng Song, Chia-Ling Kuo, David M Shafer; pubmed.gov; Epub 2017 Jul 22



LEGALBITE



By Frank R. Recker, DDS, JD

Tips on Defending a Malpractice Suit: You and Your Insurance Company

If a dentist is sued for an alleged act of malpractice, there are several tips often overlooked by the defendant dentist. First, and very importantly, when do you alert your malpractice insurer that a claim may be forthcoming? Too many times we hesitate, thinking it's just talk, only to find out later that a suit was filed. Most policies require that the insurer be notified "as soon as you have a reasonable belief that a patient is contemplating or threatening a malpractice suit."

Use this language to stay on the safe side of what could become a difficult situation—whether it be a complaint to your dental board or a verbal threat or implication of a suit from a patient, notify your carrier by letter or email. The reason is that an insurance carrier defends with a reservation of rights, meaning they will defend for now, but because they weren't notified in

If a dental board serves you with a subpoena, notify your attorney and your insurance carrier before you respond to the complaint.

a timely fashion, they may not pay for any judgment or settlement. Don't take that risk. If a dental board serves you with a subpoena, notify your attorney and your insurance carrier before you respond to the complaint.

Additionally, do not sign any "consent to settle" form with the insurance carrier unless your personal attorney has reviewed the situation and authorized you to do so. When selecting an attorney, you should choose one who has handled dental defense claims in the past as well as knows about dental practice issues. Don't ask just any attorney to review the alleged facts and advise whether you should sign such a document.

An insurance carrier wants you to sign such a document so that they can take complete control of the case, looking solely at the cost of defending versus your opinion on whether to defend. Do not lose control of YOUR case. It's your case, your reputation, and your name that goes into the National Practitioner Data Bank. The Consent to Settle is sent to the dental boards in the states where you may be licensed. Often, such a report results in dental boards opening investigations into the insurance company settlements and the facts about case. This alone could lead to a nightmare inquiry even without the patient's involvement. Make sure your policy has a rider for dental board defense of at least \$25,000. Some policies have such coverage at \$50,000 or higher.

If you decide to defend the case and you have not signed a consent to settle, ask the insurance company's attorney to copy you on ALL correspondence sent to or received from opposing counsel, and sent to or received from your insurance carrier. That includes the attorney's evaluation of the case, your culpability, the issues, and an evaluation of the potential dollar risk of a jury verdict. The insurance company then determines the settlement authority for the attorney. Very often such communications are not shared with the defendant dentist unless specifically requested by the dentist at the beginning of the case, in writing. I would advise every dentist/defendant to obtain his or her own personal attorney to oversee the handling of the case, which is different from the defense attorney that the insurance company provides. Just be certain that your attorney understands some level of dental terminology and dentistry. Just because an implant is replaced by another dental practitioner does not mean there was negligence. It's often done without good cause because they can always find a reason to do so.

Keep in mind, although the insurance carrier is paying for your defense attorney, YOU are the client, and your attorney is working for you. But in reality, the company paying the law firm's bill has the major allegiance of the attorney. That is the simple reason that attorney will 1) accept settlements offered by state dental boards and not insist on a hearing, and 2) negotiate monetary settlements to settle malpractice cases and avoid trials. The insurance carrier has many dentist/defendants. They are in the

business of saving money, not spending it on you! Stay involved in your cases unless you have truly been negligent and want to end the situation as soon as possible— That is not the case in most instances!

Many don't realize how often a dentist is unaware of his or her case status and what has occurred in the case relative to depositions, experts, or the court scheduling. Only you can insist on being kept informed of these details. And you should stay aware of everything, for your own good.

Frank R. Recker, DDS, JD, is Chief Counsel, First Amendment Specialty Matters for the AAID. He can be reached at recker@ddslaw.com.



Become a Diplomate of the American Board of Oral Implantology/ Implant Dentistry.

ABOI/ID Certification symbolizes the highest level of competence in implant dentistry.

aboi.org



If you are not a Diplomate of the ABOI/ID, and are interested in finding out more about the examination and certification process, please go to **aboi.org** to review application procedures on how to become a Diplomate. You may also contact the ABOI Headquarters directly at 312.335.8793 or by email at diplomate@aboi.org.



American Board of Oral Implantology

Knowledge, Certification, Excellence

American Board of Oral Implantology / Implant Dentistry 211 East Chicago Ave, Suite 1100 Chicago, IL 60611 312.335.8793 | 888.604.2264

BUSINESSBITE



By Len Tau, DDS

Online Reviews: Are They Really That Important? And, If So, Why?

Every practice owner knows that our job goes way beyond clinical care. We have a business to operate, team members to lead, patient relationships to manage, marketing campaigns to oversee, and more.

In dental school, however, we focus almost entirely on clinical care. That's important, of course, but we graduate dental school with virtually no education in leadership, operations, marketing, or any other subject matter needed to operate a profitable practice.

That lack of education leaves future practice owners vulnerable in many areas. When it comes to marketing, for example, practice owners can waste thousands of dollars on outdated or expensive marketing tactics, a situation in which the people who benefit most are the people selling you those marketing services.

When it comes to marketing, for example, practice owners can waste thousands of dollars on outdated or expensive marketing tactics, a situation in which the people who benefit most are the people selling you those marketing services.

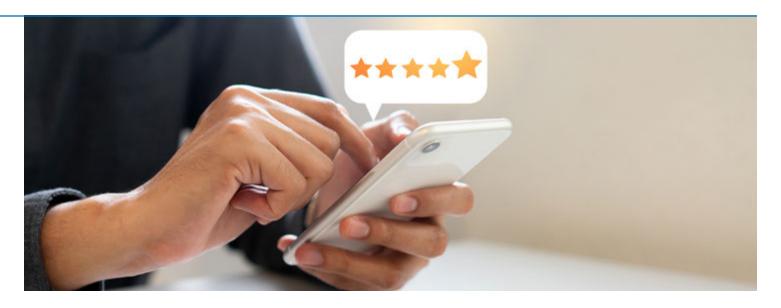
And what about collecting and managing online reviews? If you ask any 10 dentists, you're likely to hear complaints about online reviews. They will express frustration about patients who use potential negative reviews to leverage discounts, complain about having to ask for reviews, or question whether online reviews are even worth the effort.

I'm biased, of course, having spent more than a decade advising practices on how to use online reviews to benefit their practices. During that time, however, I have learned that practice owners who are frustrated with online reviews are being fed false information.

Here are three truths about online reviews, including whether they're actually important (spoiler: they are), why they are so important, and how to easily collect a steady stream of positive reviews for your practice.

Online Reviews Help You Influence the Typical Decision-Making Pattern of Patients When Choosing a Dentist

Imagine you're looking for a new dentist. What steps would you take first? If you answered, "Ask someone you know for a referral or google 'dentist near me,'" you're exactly like the vast majority of patients.



To take this hypothetical situation one step further, imagine you received a referral for a dentist's name. What would you do next? Most people search a doctor's name on on Google to check out the reviews.

If you searched "Dentist near me," what would you as a potential patient look for in the results? If you're like most people, you first look at the reviews about the practice that appear on the map at the top of the search results.

When patients look at reviews, if they see a string of recent, five-star reviews, it likely ends the search, and they schedule a consultation. If they don't see any reviews or see old or negative reviews, the person is more likely to ask another friend, family member, or colleague for a recommendation, and then the process repeats itself.

This hypothetical isn't really a hypothetical, either. Consumers are more dependent on online reviews than ever before when making decisions. Consider these stats from a 2020 BrightLocal consumer survey, which is a firm that specializes in SEO:

- 91% of consumers trust online reviews as much as personal recommendations
- 87% of consumers read reviews for local businesses

- 86% of consumers only look at reviews from the past three (3) months, 50% from the past two weeks
- 89% of consumers read local businesses' responses to reviews
- 86% of consumers would consider leaving reviews for businesses
- Negative reviews stop 40% of consumers from wanting to use a business

If this is the process most people go through before choosing a dentist, it would make sense to use a marketing strategy that lets you control part of that process. There's no better way to do that than by collecting a steady stream of five-star reviews for your practice. Statistics show that most people look for online reviews before making their first appointment with a new practitioner. This means that no matter how potential patients come to know you, they look for reviews first. Send them a flyer? They'll look for reviews before deciding. Target them with a Facebook ad? Again, they'll look for reviews before scheduling an appointment at your office.

Reviews are a natural part of your future patients' decision-making process. More importantly, they're something you can influence with just a little bit of effort and at almost no cost, especially when compared to other marketing strategies.

Why Online Reviews Are So Important

Online reviews are important because they do much more than just show prospective patients what other people think of your practice. For example, when someone searches "dentist near me," one major factor that influences which practices appear on the map and at the top of the search results are online reviews. If your practice generates a steady stream of positive reviews, your practice will be much more likely to appear on the map and at the top of the search results. Thus, online reviews not only help you convert leads who already know about your practice into patients, they also help you generate more leads.

In addition, genuine online reviews don't go away. When you run paid Facebook or Google ads, your leads stop seeing the ads the second you stop paying. Genuine online reviews don't go away. They get stale, which is why it's important to generate a steady stream of reviews. But your visibility won't rise and fall based on your ability or desire to pay Google or Facebook.

Even better, generating online reviews are easy and can even be free. All you need to do is create an environment that deserves positive reviews and incorporate review

Business Bite

continued from page 19

collection into your standard operating procedures. In fact, even the most sophisticated methods of using technology to assist you in collecting reviews costs a fraction of what many other marketing strategies cost.

How to Easily Collect a Steady Stream of Positive Reviews for Your Practice

Perhaps the best part about using online reviews to grow your practice is how simple it is. In fact, you can do it all in three simple steps.

First, create an environment that deserves quality reviews. Take a hard look at your practice. Imagine you're a prospective patient. You call your practice to discuss becoming a patient. Is that experience worthy of a five-star review? If not, what can you do to improve it? What about when a patient comes into your office? What's the environment like? What is the experience like for patients during and after treatment? One of the biggest mistakes practices make is focusing entirely on collecting

reviews without first making sure their practice deserves positive reviews.

Second, begin asking patients for feed-back after every appointment. Don't ask for reviews right away. Instead, ask for feedback by simply asking patients, "How was your experience today?" This not only helps improve your practice, but it also reveals opportunities for you or your team to identify patients who are likely to leave you a review.

Third, ask for reviews and follow up with patients to make it easy. When a patient tells you they had a wonderful experience at your practice, ask them if they would mind sharing that in a Google review so you can help attract more patients like them. Happy patients are likely to leave a review when asked, but don't on their own because it's not top-of-mind. When the patient agrees to write a review, offer to text them a link directly to your Google listing to make it as easy as possible for them. Be sure to text them that link so they can follow through on their promise, and you should be all set.

After the first few times through this threestep process, earning a steady stream of positive reviews will become easy. The next time a patient searches for your name, they will see a steady flow of positive reviews about you. And, in time, your practice will rise up in Google's search results. This means that even more people will learn about your practice without you having to spend thousands of dollars on an expensive marketing campaign.

Len Tau, DMD, has dedicated his professional life to improving dentistry for both patients and other dentists. He practiced dentistry full-time while consulting with other dental practices. In October 2021, he sold his practice and continues to provide his patients dental care two days per week. Dr. Tau regularly lectures on using internet marketing, social media, and reputation marketing to make dental offices more visible and credible as well as how to increase their case acceptance. He can be reached at drlentau@birdeye.com.

Perhaps the best part about using online reviews to grow your practice is how simple it is. In fact, you can do it all in three simple steps.

Academy

Make the **RIGHT MOVE**

2022 Osseodensification Courses

REGISTER TODAY

(844) 203-4604 VersahODAcademy.com





Dr. Salah Huwais

Osseodensification: Optimize the Site, Optimize the Outcome January 21, February 18, March 18, April 22



Dr. Rodrigo Neiva

Contemporary Strategies for Soft Tissue Development **January 21, 2022**

Contemporary Ridge **Augmentation: Lasso GBR & Protocols January 22, 2022**



Dr. Samvel Bleyan

Immediate Implant Placement In Molar Septum February 19, 2022



Dr. Nelson Pinto

Autologous Biomaterials & Growth Factors March 19, 2022



Dr. Costa Nicolopoulos & Dr. Carlos Aparicio

Osseodensification with Zygomatic Implantology Utilizing the ZAGA Surgical Concept March 18-19, 2022



CLINICALBITE



Daniel Domingue, DDS, FAAID, DABOI/ID

Placing Dental Implants with 3D Printing Surgical Guides

There is a tremendous focus on the surgical placement of dental implants which has ultimately improved the prosthetic outcome of many dental implants placed.

Pre-op scanning, guide design, and 3D printing surgical guides for placement has been widely accepted and often a routine procedure for single, multiple, and even full-arch guided placement.

Prosthetically single tooth implants are easy and routine to restore either taking PVS impressions or intraoral scanning. It's a bit more difficult while multiple implants placed especially when considering midline, opening bites, or full mouth rehab with trying to establish centric relation or centric occlusion. Traditionally PVS impressions, multiple patient office visits, and multiple try-in appointments are common in the process of full-mouth rehab. The advent of the digital dentistry has been a tremendous

There are a few simple techniques, tips, and tricks you can follow to be able to idealize implant restorative process.

Ultimately its important to learn the single implant restorative protocol first before advancing to much more difficult situations.

game changer for the implant restorative process: decreasing the number of office visits, increasing predictability of final outcomes, removing the need for mounting models or PVS impressions by keeping everything in the digital world.

There are a few simple techniques, tips, and tricks you can follow to be able to idealize implant restorative process. Ultimately its important to learn the single implant restorative protocol first before advancing to much more difficult situations. For implant scans you need:

- 1. Upper jaw scan
- 2. Lower jaw scan
- Implant scan body
- 4. Two bite scans

Start with two bite scans if you are scanning the entire arch. Include one each for the left and right side. For single-arch scans, you can also scan two bites just to give the lab more data to ensure proper occlusion on final restoration. If you can capture the contralateral tooth, then the lab can use it to mirror the esthetics and morphology when designing the new tooth.

When scanning before the implant is exposed, capture the soft tissue in the scan. Then expose the implant to scan, place the scan body and proceed with the scan body scan.



IMAGE 1. Get a solid bite scan and make sure the bite is correct.

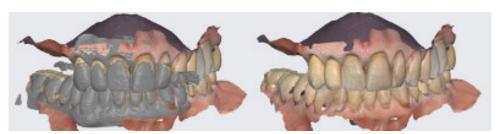


IMAGE 2. Double check that the bite is correct by inverting the maxilla or mandible to see if it looks like the opposing arch is perforating the mesh.

Abutment scan bodies range in shape, size, height, and material. Scanning software prefers a nonreflective material (nonmetal); however, they don't last as long as metal scan bodies. The author prefers metal scan bodies that are grit/sand blasted. Skinner designed scan bodies are preferred with morphology at the top and at least one flat side.

Ideal scan body shape/size:

- 1. Skinny
- 2. Tall
- 3. Morphology at top
- 4. One flat side
- 5. Metal that's grit blasted to remove reflection

We will review two main types of scan bodies, both traditional for most implant systems. There is the direct-to-fixture scan body including the 9mm and 13mm height and the healing abutment with plastic removable scan top. These are used when the healing abutment is placed on day of surgery. There is no need for removal until the final abutment delivery helping to minimize soft tissue interruptions.

The most common scan body used is the taller 13mm scan body (Image 4). When the occlusion of the patient is very tight, we can use the 9mm scan body when needed. The height of the scan body used will be sent to the lab, so please inform the lab which height was used. The more scan data taken from the scan body the easier it is the for lab to get a better digital mesh. The 13mm height is often best suited for scans for several reasons. Implants are often now placed 1-2mm subcrestal with approximately 3mm of thick CT on top of the bone. This 4-5mm will only leave approximately 4mm of the 9mm scan body exposed which often times is not enough data captured for the scan body scan alignment. With a taller 13mm scan body, there is still 8mm exposed which is almost equivalent to the height of the shorter scan body. This is plenty of data for alignment to ensure accuracy of seating.

Why have a healing abutment scan body when we have fixture level scan bodies?

The healing abutment scan body is best used in the posterior when the scan of the soft tissue is NOT necessary. Capturing the tissues could improve the final abutment design by the lab, but this would require the removal of the healing abutment to do so, thus removing the uniqueness of the healing abutment scan body's design feature. Communication on the Scan Healing abutment is the HEIGHT only. The lab has to know how deep the implant is in the bone.



IMAGE 3. This bite looks ideal since there isn't a gross amount of collision between the upper and lower scans.

scan body

13mm or 9mm

Scan Abutment

Healing abutment scan body



Scan Healing Abutment

IMAGE 4.

When using the healing abutment scan body, you only should have to remove the healing abutment the day you deliver the final custom abutment which reduces the number of hemidesmones attachment interruptions.

Clinical Bite

continued from page 23



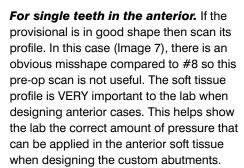
IMAGE 5. Always put the flat side of the scan body facially as much as possible and ensure its fully seated.

Pro Tips: Anterior Cases

Take x-rays to confirm the seating. If the retention screw looks to almost touch the bottom of the inside of the implant and a

fully seated for both scan bodies and healing abutment scan bodies (the screw length on final seat will vary between engaged to the apex of the internal connection. (Image 6 are x-rays of 13mm scan body and 7mm healing scan abut)

very small gap exists, then you know it's systems). The screw should almost be fully



It's best to put the flat side facing the anterior as much as possible. In this case the scanning abutment could have been rotated a bit more to the mesial and reseated. Image 8 shows the soft tissue profile of the anterior which guides the lab to design the profile of the abutment.

When scanning single posterior implants. When scanning for singles in the posterior you really only need to scan quadrant and a single bite (Image 9).



IMAGE 6.

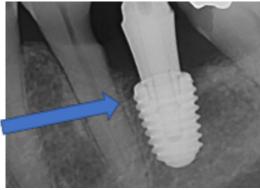


IMAGE 8.



IMAGE 9.



continued on page 26

IMAGE 7.

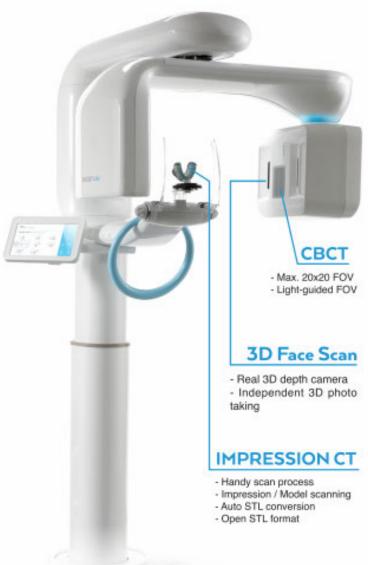


RAYSCAN Studio

We've been dreaming of a unique CBCT wich integrates CBCT, 3D Face and CT impression (Intraoral data) Scan into one perfect piece for an effective and predictable treatment planning and production of pre-planned dental appliances.

We have also prepared that the data scanned from the CBCT to be transferred to 3d printing system for a rapid production of dental appliances in your clinic in order to deliver the best quality patient care at the most suitable price and time





NJ: 725 River Road, Suite 118, Edgewater NJ USA 07020 CA: 6000 dale street #104, Buena Park, CA 90621
Office Tel.: 800.976,4586 E-mail: info@rayamerica.com Web: www.rayamerica.com

Clinical Bite

continued from page 24

You can capture two bite scans if you want (Image 10). This will help if one of the bite scans is off and the lab can remount to get proper occlusion.

In the soft tissue scan (before the body scan) it's important to get all of the interproximal surfaces of the adjacent teeth.



IMAGE 11.



IMAGE 10.

Details in irrelevant areas are not necessary. (Example: lingual of maxillary arch or distal of #18 for this case example). X-ray to confirm scan body fully seated.



IMAGE 12.

If you want a scan-retained full contoured zirconia crown on a TI-base, it's best to scan with the flat side towards the facial. It's also much easier to scan these abutments when the flat side is facing facially.



IMAGE 13.



IMAGE 14.



IMAGE 15.

For healing abutment scan bodies

- You can scan the healing abutment. Because it's metal, sometimes the Medit Intra-Oral Scan software will automatically remove the metal or not capture it well.
- Scan the caps on top after. This is all you need. You don't need to remove the healing abutment to scan the soft tissues (Image 14).

For these white top caps, again, you really only need to capture the flat side and 3 good sides. It is fine if you are missing a small spot (Image 15).

Before you export and post process these full arches, please check the bite scan alignment. If it looks wrong, it probably is.





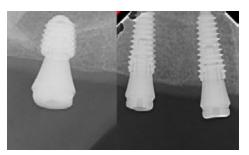


IMAGE 17.

Before you export and post process these full arches, please check the bite scan alignment. If it looks wrong, it probably is. For example, if you rotate the model and the teeth are through the opposing arch, this is an error. This can be fixed by the

lab, but before it's post processed it is best to be fixed by the practitioner because processing compresses the files for export losing small data points.

Take X-rays to confirm before scanning (Image 17). Screws should be 95% seated inside the implant body.

Before post processing ANY case for implant abutments, do NOT close the model (Image 18).

Daniel Domingue, DDS, FAAID, DABOI/ ID practices in Lafayette, LA. He can be reached at danny@jeromesmithdds.com.

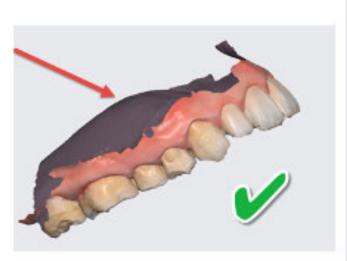
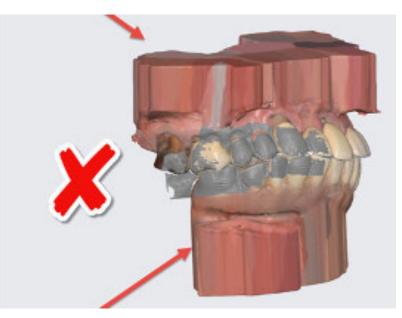


IMAGE 18.



President's Message

continued from page 6

I ask myself if this is a statement that has "character and integrity?" This editorial is not meant to diminish those specialists who have made it a priority to take advanced education courses in implant dentistry. The reason is that specialty training does not always have a required number of implant placements (single and multiple), implant restorations (single and multiple), or bone grafting (single and multiple).

These specialists include oral surgery, periodontology, prosthetics, and endodontics. Many of these people also have become board certified though the ABOI/ID Diplomate in addition to their "dual" pathway of education. We encourage this group to declare their practice a dual specialty limited to "name of specialty" plus dental implants.

For dentists who have completed specialty programs in last 15 to 20 years...we must ask: What training specific to implants did they received in their two- to-three-year specialty program? We all recognize that implant dentistry is multi-disciplinary with both surgical and restorative components. We should question if a specialist really

can add "implants" to their building sign: Does an oral surgeon get any prosthetic training? Do endodontists get any implant placement or implant prosthetics training? The answers to these questions help us evaluate the requirements of implant training to understand what level of education and competence need to be taught in a consistent comprehensive program and if what dentists are learning now is enough. I believe that it's not nearly enough.

Future

The AAID is the backbone of driving implant dentistry to become a specialty. WHY? Because as an organization, we protect the public who deserves to know the training a dental practitioner has taken to become a *qualified dentist in all aspects of dental implantology*.

It is exciting to see that AAID curriculum is beginning to be used to help dental implant residency programs upgrade the level of implant dentistry education. This curriculum includes diagnosis, implant placement, implant restorative, advance bone grafting techniques, scientific training to dig out of problems when surgical, prosthetic or bone grafting techniques do not work as planned.

IMPLANT DENTISTY WILL BECOME A SPECIALITY in the future. I believe this with all my heart. In the next five to 10 years, many dentists will be able to complete a comprehensive implant training program from dental school faculty. Hopefully, those who have become board certified by the ABOI/ID will be grandfathered into the specialty of Implant Dentistry. After all, they are the group that has the training in implant dentistry, the proof of hours of that training, and the desire to verify their skill through psychometric testing principals.

There you have it. PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE.

The AAID is the backbone of driving implant dentistry to become a specialty. WHY? Because as an organization, we protect the public who deserves to know the training a dental practitioner has taken to become a *qualified dentist in all aspects of dental implantology*.

SprintRay X Usain Bolt

The World's Fastest Dental 3D Printing Workflow

United by a shared philosophy of speed and performance, SprintRay and Usain Bolt have joined forces to accelerate the world of dental 3D printing.

BORN TO SPRINT



JOISAMPLER



Editor's Note: Because of busy schedules, you may not have time to read the dozen or so articles in each issue of the *Journal of Oral Implantology*. In this section of *AAID News*, we selected a few articles that have broad applicability to the daily practice and provide a brief summary of key points so you can decide if you wish to read the complete article. The following articles are from Volume 47, Issue 4 (2021).

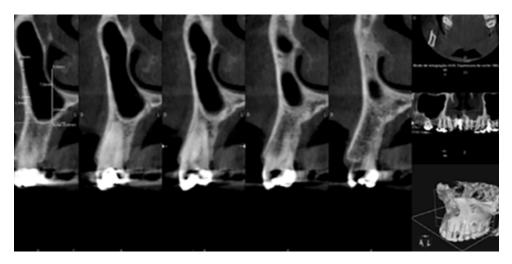
RESEARCH ARTICLE

Gingival Biotype and Its Relationship With the Maxillary Membrane and Lateral Wall Thickness

The purpose of this study was to analyze the risk of the maxillary sinus lift technique and the correlation between the thickness of the gingiva, maxillary sinus membrane, and the maxillary sinus lateral wall. Conebeam computerized tomography (CBCT) records of 32 adult dentate patients (10 male/22 female) were analyzed. The gingival thickness records of the dental units were compared with the thickness measurements of the membrane and lateral wall of the maxillary sinus. The gingival biotypes varied between 1.1 mm (thin) and 1.6 mm (thick), with a small association with sex. The thickness of the sinus membrane presented a small association between sexes (0.2 mm, female/0.3 mm, male) and gingival biotypes (Cohen d = .52). The lateral wall presented a weak association between the biotypes (1.3 mm, thin/1.1 mm, thick). There was also no correlation between the membrane and lateral wall (r = -.22). The volume dimension related to the graft area of the sinus was 4 mm3 for

men and 5 mm3 for women. There was a weak correlation of gingival thickness compared with membrane thickness and lateral wall of the sinus (r = .304/r = .31). Gingival thickness does not appear to be a reliable thickness predictor of the membrane or lateral wall of the maxillary sinus. The analysis of maxillary sinus anatomical structures through CBCT is the most reliable technique to identify the thickness of the membrane and lateral wall of the maxillary sinus before surgery. The authors concluded that additional studies should be conducted to confirm their findings.

Atson Carlos de Souza Fernandes, DDS, MSc, PhD, Giovanni Iran Barreto Nascimento Júnior, DDS, Fernanda de Souza Pereira, DDS, Khadry A. Galil, DDS, PhD, Illa Oliveira Bitencourt Farias, DDS, Iêda M. Crusoé R. Rebello, DDS, MSc, PhD, Maurício Andrade Barreto, DDS, MSc, PhD, Journal of Oral Implantology. 2021; 47(4):280-286.



FIGURES 1. Tomographic image showing the identification of the maxillary sinus lateral wall measured heights (AH1, AH2, AH3).

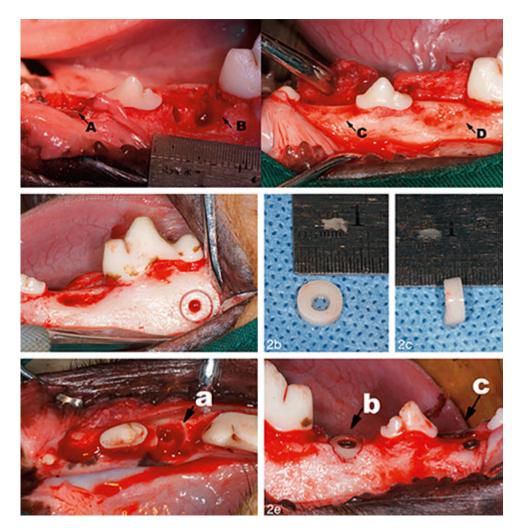
RESEARCH ARTICLE

Evaluation of Resorption and Osseointegration of Autogenous Bone Ring Grafting in Vertical Bone Defect With Simultaneous Implant Placement in Dogs

The aim of this research was to evaluate the resorption and osseointegration of an autogenous bone ring, which was grafted in a local vertical alveolar defect with simultaneous implant placement. Six Beagle dogs were enrolled in the study; their 4 nonadjacent mandibular premolars were extracted, and the buccal plate was removed to create bone defects in 2 of the 4 sites. Three months after extraction, Straumann implants (Ø 3.3 mm, length of 8 mm) were placed in the bone defect sites with simultaneous autogenous bone ring grafting and in the conventional extraction sites. After a 3-month healing period and a 3-month loading period, the animals were euthanized. The harvested samples were analyzed using micro-computed tomography (CT) scanning and histological analysis. From the micro-CT measurements, the average vertical bone resorption of the bone ring was 0.23 ± 0.03 mm, which was not significantly different from that around the conventional implant, 0.24 ± 0.12 mm (P > .05). The ratio of the bone volume to the total volume of the bone ring group was 91.11 ± 0.02 , which was higher than that of the control group, 88.38 ± 2.34 (P < .05). From the hard tissue section, the bone rings developed fine osseointegration with the implants and the base alveolar bone.

The results suggest autogenous bone ring grafting with simultaneous implant placement can survive in a local vertical bone defect with little bone resorption and good osseointegration in dogs with strict management. A bone ring graft must be compared with guided bone regeneration, and a larger and longer observation must be confirmed in clinical patients.

Ke Yu, DDS, PhD, Wenjia Liu, DDS, PhD, Naichuan Su, DDS, PhD, Helin Chen, DDS, PhD, Hang Wang, DDS, PhD, Zhen Tan, DDS, PhD, *Journal of Oral Implantology*. 2021; 47(4):295-302.



FIGURES 1 AND 2. FIGURE 1. Extraction of teeth and creation of the bone defect. (A) The second premolar was only extracted. (B) The fourth premolar was extracted, and the buccal plate and the interatrial septum were removed. (C) The tooth extraction socket at the P2 site was healed with intact alveolar bone after 3 months. (D) A bone defect was obviously formed at the buccal position of the P4 site after 3 months. FIGURE 2. Bone ring graft and implant placement. (a) A bone ring (external diameter 6 mm, internal diameter 3.3 mm) was performed with trephine at the lower buccal edge of the first molar. (b and c) The thickness (approximately 3 mm) and the diameter (approximately 6 mm) of the bone ring. (d) A round bone defect with a diameter of 6 mm was made, and an implant socket (diameter 2.8 mm, depth 8 mm) was prepared in the center of the round bone defect, as the "a" indicates. (e) The "b" indicates the simultaneous implant placement with the bone ring graft, and the "c" indicates the common implant.

JOI Sampler

continued from page 31

CASE REPORT

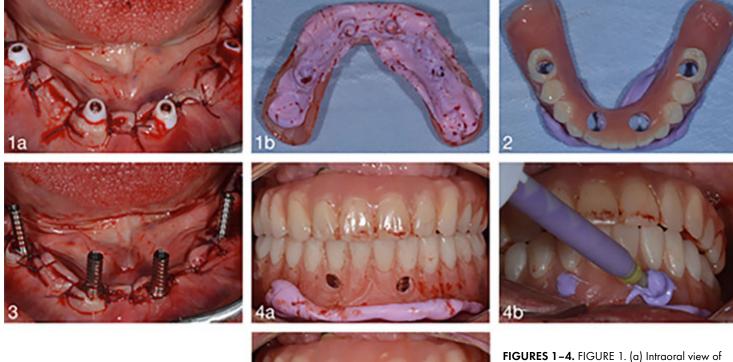
A Technique to Fabricate an Interim Implant-Supported Fixed Complete Denture for Immediate Loading

The fabrication and immediate delivery of complete arch prostheses supported by 4 implants has become a popular clinical option. Immediate loading enables the delivery of a fixed prosthesis if adequate implant stability is achieved during placement. Immediately after implant placement, an existing or immediate prosthesis can be adapted by fixing it to titanium copings, followed by laboratory adjustments and finishing, producing an interim immediately loaded implant-supported fixed complete denture (ISFCD). As these procedures are performed immediately after implant place-

ment, patient cooperation may become a problem on the day of surgery and denture placement because of fatigue. Therefore, a rapid and efficient technique for the fabrication and delivery of the prosthesis is beneficial. In addition, postoperative bleeding and protecting the mucosa from prosthetic materials may be challenging when fixing the denture to the titanium copings. For the procedures to be completed in a precise, safe, and time-efficient manner, a rigid pickup material that polymerizes rapidly and does not stick on the acrylic resin when picking up the titanium copings is recom-

mended. This report describes a technique for fabricating an immediately loaded ISFCD in a time-efficient and reliable manner on 4 implants. A rapidly polymerizing pickup material is used to achieve a rigid connection between the acrylic resin denture and the titanium copings. This material also enables safe registration of the newly sutured soft tissues to obtain an optimal prosthesis—soft tissue relationship.

Oguz Ozan, DDS, PhD, Tolga Pekperdahci, DDS, PhD, Doruk Kocyigit, DDS, PhD, Burak Yilmaz, DDS, PhD, *Journal of Oral Implantology*. 2021; 47(4):318-323.



implants immediately after placement. (b) Initial polyvinyl siloxane impression. FIGURE 2. Drilled holes for passive fit of denture when titanium copings are placed onto abutments. FIGURE 3. Titanium copings tightened onto abutments. FIGURE 4. (a) Holes drilled on the buccal flange in the location of the abutments. (b) Polyvinyl siloxane being injected through the holes. (c) Material setting intraorally in regular occlusion.

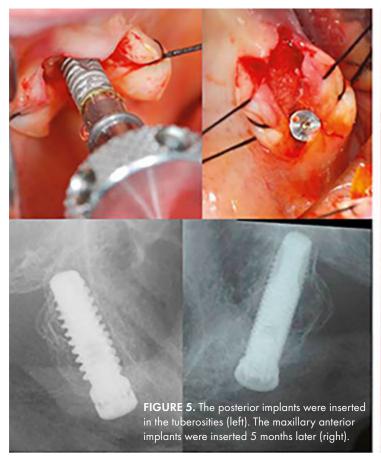
CASE LETTER

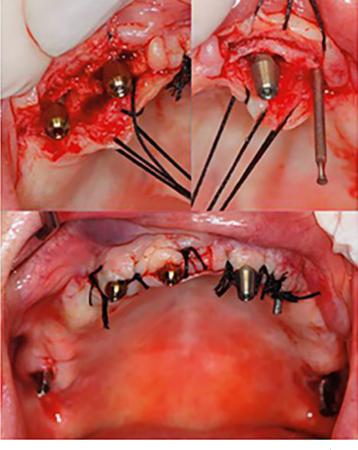
Maxillary Arch Rehabilitation: A Case Report

Atreatment plan that involves minimal time loss is greatly appreciated by today's dental patients, because it satisfies a great need for business and socially active persons. If nontraumatic surgery without flaps and sutures can be performed, minimal inflammation and discomfort will result. If patients are never without teeth during the surgical and restorative procedures, changes in appearance and disruption of nutritional needs would be minimized. Being without teeth for even a short period of time can cause patients to withdraw further and further from society. In this case letter, the authors present a technique that can fulfill these requirements and deal with severe maxillary resorption. The first stage involves the insertion of screw implants in the tuberosity regions. The remaining

compromised teeth (and failing implants if present) are extracted at the second stage (4-6 months later). Usually local anesthesia is adequate, although sedative agents should be available for the apprehensive patient. Bony spicules and sharp edges of bone are carefully removed. Conservative surgery is preferred to preserve as much alveolar bone as possible. The use of flaps and suturing should be avoided. If sutures are necessary, as few as possible should be used. The selected implants are then inserted in the extraction sockets and connected by intraoral welding to a titanium bar with the integrated implants in the posterior tuberosity areas. Insertion of the temporary fixed prosthesis occurs the day of the second surgery. No temporary removable prosthesis is inserted, and patients are never without teeth. The authors concluded that the technique presented allows rehabilitation of the maxillary arch with the placement of an immediate fixed prosthesis in 2 stages. The first stage involves the insertion of implants in the posterior tuberosity regions. The remaining compromised teeth are extracted at the second stage 4-6 months later, and implants are inserted into the anterior extraction sockets. All newly inserted implants are connected by intraoral welding to a titanium bar with the integrated implants in the posterior tuberosity regions. No temporary removable prosthesis is inserted, and patients are never without teeth. Sinus lift surgery is not performed with this procedure.

Luca Dal Carlo, DDS, Sheldon Winkler, DDS, Mike Shulman, DDS, Marco E. Pasqualini, DDS, Franco Rossi, DDS, Pier Maria Mondani, DDS, *Journal of Oral Implantology*. 2021; 47(4):352-356.





AAID Foundation *Smile*, Veteran Program Honors First Patient with the Gift of a Smile!

When soldiers leave military service, some end up having injuries that can make it difficult to navigate the challenges of life. Through the *Smile*, Veteran™ program, the AAID Foundation is bringing the men and women who serve in our armed services with a new chance at a smile through dental implants and no cost—along with help from corporate partners, Zimmer Biomet, RTI Surgical, Root Laboratory, and Rocky Mountain Tissue Bank.

One of the first recipient of this program is veteran Mark Lottman. In 1970, Sergeant Lottman was stationed in Nakon Phamon, located in the northeast corner of Thailand across the Mekon River from Laos. Serving as a member of the U.S. Military Police, he was exposed to the tactical herbicide, Agent Orange. This chemical, which was used to remove foliage that provided coverage for enemy forces on the fenced-in perimeters of military bases in Thailand, has been known to cause many long-term health effects. In Lottman's case, he believes it is the source of his Type 2 Diabetes. Originally managed with diet and nutrition, he became medication-dependent in recent years and the condition has caused severe decay to his teeth.

Edward Kusek, DDS, FAAID, DABOI/ID, has been his dentist for over 30 years. "I have done my best to save his teeth over the years, but it was only patchwork. It became obvious it had gotten to a point where it was too bad to save. He was losing his teeth—they were breaking apart one-byone, decaying out. He didn't smile and functionally could not use his mouth. It was then I suggested he apply for the *Smile*, Veteran! program," states Kusek.

Dr. Kusek, who has participated as an AAID Foundation Board member, said "I thought that volunteering my services through





The AAID Foundation Awards Grants in 2021



2021 STUDENT GRANT AWARDS

The AAIDF Grant Committee awarded the following Student grant applications:

Dr. Zhaozhao Chen

Regents of the University of Michigan

Project Title: Accuracy of an open-sleeve surgical guide system for immediate implant placement in different molar socket classification: An in vitro study.

Dr. Brandi Herron

Trustees of Indiana University

Project Title: Effects of VEGA and CHX on cytokine expression and cell viability on human gingival fibroblasts with or without Porphyromonas gingivalis.

Ms. Lohitha Kalluri

University of Mississippi Medical Center

Project Title: Novel bioactive dental implant coating using coaxial electrohydrodynamic atomization.

Dr. Halide Namli Kilic

Trustees of Indiana University

Project Title: The effect of amnion-chorion membrane on bone marrow derived stem cells.

Mr. Aleksandr Kitaygorodskiy

Trustees of Indiana University

Project Title: In vitro comparison of polished implant surface roughness and bacterial adhesion after instrumentation with polyether-ether ketone (PEEK) ultrasonic instruments.

Ms. Anastasia Tas

University of Manitoba

Project Title: Custom root-analogue dental implant manufactured by direct metal laser forming.

2021 LARGE RESEARCH GRANT AWARDS

There were 20 Large Research grant applications evaluated. The following are large grants have been awarded:

Dr. Les Kalman

Western University

Project Title: In vitro testing and assessment of additive manufactured solid and lattice-structured zirconia implant overdenture bars.

Dr. Emil Cappetta

Rutgers School of Dental Medicine

Project Title: A clinical evaluation of periodontal probing forces around implants.

Dr. Kevin Byrd

ADA Science & Research Institute

Project Title: Single cell immunophenotyping of the gingival barrier in periimplantitis.

Dr. Russell Wang

Case Western Reserve University

Projected Title: Integration of microsensors and Bluetooth technology to telemetrically detect biomechanical loading for cantilever implant prostheses.

Dr. Michelle Visser

The State of University of New York at Buffalo

Project Title: Strontium-loaded hydrogel scaffolds to improve soft tissue healing in a rabbit mandible implant model.

2021 AAID Foundation Silent Auction Donors

The AAID Foundation continues its tradition of raising money for AAIDF Grants and programs during the 70th Annual Conference this past November. The Foundation thanks the following individuals and organizations who donated items for the auction.

Educational Courses Donors

AAID Abu Dhabi MaxiCourse®
AAID Boston MaxiCourse®
AAID Las Vegas MaxiCourse®
AAID New York MaxiCourse®
AAID Vancouver MaxiCourse®
American Board of Oral Implantology/
Implant Dentistry
Hybridge Symposium
Midwest Implant Institute

Osteogenics Pikos Institute Quintessence

Product Donors

Impact Networking

AAID

Impladent Ltd
JK Dental Group
Osteogenics
Preat
Proctor & Gamble
Rocky Mountain Tissue Bank
Salvin Dental Specialities
Sterngold
Tatum Surgical
Translite, LLC

Versah Zest Dental Solutions Winspire Travel

2021 AAIDF 50/50 Raffle Winner

Dr. Robert Leon who donated the winning amount back to further support the mission of the Foundation.

2021 AAID Scavenger Hunt Winner

Dr. David Hickman was the winner of the AAID Scavenger Hunt and donated his \$200 prize to the AAID Foundation.

Thank you to both Dr. Leon and Dr. Hickman for the generous support.

academynews

The 2021 Top-Award Recipients

The American Academy of Implant Dentistry (AAID) presented its highest awards at the recently concluded 70th Annual Conference in Chicago on Saturday, November 13, 2021. For background about each of the awards and the history of past winners, please go to the AAID website, www.aaid. com/awards.

The following are the Top 5 AAID dentists in 2021.



The 2021 Aaron Gershkoff/ Norman Goldberg Memorial Award was presented to Joel L. Rosenlicht, DMD, FAAID, DABOI/ID of Manchester, CT, for his achievements to the field of implant dentistry and service to AAID.

Dr. Rosenlicht graduated Fairleigh Dickinson University Dental School and completed training in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at the Boston and Tufts University combined program in 1975. He has been in private practice for over 40 years and spent 12 years as Associate Clinical Professor at NYU in the Implant Dental Department. He is also the director of the Connecticut Dental implant Institute.

Dr. Rosenlicht became an Associate Fellow in 1989, a Fellow in 1994, an American Board of Oral Implantology/Implant Dentistry Diplomate in 1991, and an Honored Fellow in 2000. He has served on numerous committees, chaired the 2006 annual meeting, and serving as President from 2009-10.

He developed the "Fixture Mount Transfer" component found on many of today's implant systems and holds multiple implant related patents for surgical and prosthetic surgical guides. Recently, he developed an implant drilling system, a paradigm shift from traditional surgical drilling approaches. He is the co-author of "Dental Implants, Art and Science," and contributed chapters in seven textbooks and has over 60 published articles



The 2021 Isiah Lew Memorial Research Award was presented to Jack A. Hahn, DDS, FAAID, ABOI/ID of Cincinnati, OH, for his significant contribution to dental research.

Dr. Hahn is a well-known pioneer in the field of Implant Dentistry with more than 38-years of expertise. He maintains a private practice in Cincinnati, OH. He was an Associate Fellow in 1976, a Fellow in 1985, an Honored Fellow in 1988, and an ABOI/ID Diplomate in 1990; and he served as the ABOI/ID president. He won the Gershkoff-Goldberg Award in 2004.

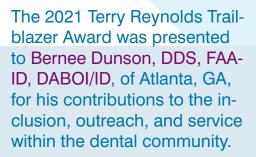
Dr. Hahn graduated from The Ohio State University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Biology. After his undergraduate studies, Dr. Hahn earned his Doctor of Dental Surgery degree (DDS) in 1994. In 1996, Dr. Hahn attended a specialized program at Boston University for advanced periodontal training and a hands-on course for periodontal treatment for the general practitioner at the University of Michigan.

Dr. Hahn is committed to treating patients and educating other dental professionals worldwide. He is a Founding Member and Master Clinician of the Academy of Implant Prosthetics and the Clinical Director of the Chicago Center of Advanced Implant Dentistry in Moscow, Russia and Kiev, Ukraine. He also is a visiting lecturer at many Universities around the world.

Currently, Dr. Hahn is developing his fourth implant technique, the Hahn Tapered Implant System. His objective is to simplify implant dentistry so that more general dentists can participate in the oral implantology field.

academynevvs





Dr. Dunson received a biology degree from Morehouse College in 1987 and received his Doctorate in Dental Surgery from the University of Southern California in 1991. He completed the General Dentistry Residency Program at Columbia University and later went on to receive his Oral Implantology Graduate Certificate from Loma Linda University in 1997. He was an Associate Fellow in 2001, a Fellow in 2009, and an Honored Fellow in 2010 in the American Academy of Implant Dentistry. Additionally, he was a Diplomate of the American Board of Oral Implantology /Implant Dentistry in 2010. Additionally, he received an IV and Oral Conscious Sedation Certificate from Miami Valley Medical College in Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. Dunson founded the Global Dental Implant Institute through which he administers the local Atlanta Academy for Restorative Dentistry. He is the Director of the AAID Washington D.C. MaxiCourse program where he teaches a hands-on learning Implant Surgical Series. Additionally, he climbed the ranks of the AAID Board, served in several committees. and ended his term as President in 2020. Dr. Dunson lectures nationally and internationally on restorative implant dentistry, while continuing to publish articles in dental journals. He maintains his own practices as a general, restorative, and cosmetic dentist in Atlanta and Stone Mountain, GA.



The 2021 Paul Johnson Service Award was presented to Shankar Iyer, DDS, MDS, FAAID, DABOI/ID, of Elizabeth, NJ, for his outstanding service to the AAID.

Dr. Iyer graduated with honors from the New York University College of Dentistry in 1994 and pursued graduate studies in Prosthodontics. He was a clinical Assistant Professor for several years at New York University's department of Post Graduate Prosthodontics. He currently holds two appointments in the departments of Periodontics and Prosthodontics at Rutgers' University Dental School, New Jersey.

Dr. Iyer became an Associate Fellow in1997 and a Fellow in 2000 of the American Academy of Implant Dentistry (AAID). He became a Diplomate of the American Board of Oral Implantology/Implant Dentistry in 2004. He has lectured in over 30 countries and presented at over 150 symposia in Implant Dentistry and Prosthodontics. Besides teaching and treating dentists in the United States, Dr. Iyer has taught and trained over 3000 dentists from around the world.

He is the Director of the AAID Implant Maxicourse held in Asia with centers in Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhabi, New Delhi, Bangalore and Sri Lanka. He co-directs these courses in Las Vegas and at Rutgers, New Jersey. His services for the AAID earned him the recognition as an Honored Fellow in 2006. He was a past president in 2017 and regularly participates in volunteering for the Annual Meetings of the Academy as a Scientific Chair.



The 2021 International Dentist of the Year Award was presented to Robert J. Miller, DDS, FAAID, DABOI/ID, of Delray Beach, FL, for championing international growth of the AAID.

Dr. Miller received his bachelor's from New York University in 1981 and a master's in Biology from Hofstra University the following year. He graduated with honors from New York University College of Dentistry where he received the International College of Dentists Award for clinical excellence and then completed his residency at Flushing Medical Center in New York City.

Dr. Miller became an Associate Fellow of the American Academy of Implant Dentistry in 2001 and a Fellow in 2002. He was a member of the AAID Speakers Guild from 2004 to 2005, and the Public Relations Committee in 2006. Additionally, he is a Board-Certified Diplomate of the American Board of Oral Implantology/Implant Dentistry since 2001, Honored Fellow of the American Academy of Implant Dentistry in 2012, and serves as chairman of the Department of Oral Implantology at the Atlantic Coast Dental Research Clinic in Palm Beach, FL. He is director of The Center for Advanced Aesthetic and Implant Dentistry in Delray Beach, FL, and codirector of the Pacific Implant for Advanced Dental Education.

academynews

Congratulations to the 2021 AAID Fellows



Andy Ray Burton, DMD Hood River, OR



Han Choi, DDS Phoenix, AZ



Cody Eugene Gronsten, DDS Mitchell, SD



Miguel Scheel, DMD, MS Fort Myers, FL

Congratulations to the 2021 AAID Associate Fellows



Nabil Achache, DMD Nepean, ON



Ingy Aly, BDS Vancouver, WA



Luis M. Brea Jr., DDS, MDS Bridgeport, CT



Marvin Chan, DMD Mayfield Heights, OH



Srikanth Cherukadu, DMD San Antonio, TX



D. Craig Fitch, DDS San Luis Obispo, CA



Richard Furman Jr., DMD Vancouver, WA



Hamed Ghorbanian, DDS Norco, CA



Brooks Andrew Green, DDS Lyons, IN



Daniel Guindi, DDS Glendora, CA



Kavish A. Gurjar, DDS Rockville, MD



David C. Halls, DMD Show Low, AZ

academynews

Congratulations to the 2021 AAID Associate Fellows



Austin Anderson Hoffner, DDS Findlay, OH



Christopher Kondorossy, DDS Richmond, VA



David Jenkins Lawrence, DDS Oklahoma City, OK



Thinh C. Luong, DDS Tampa, FL



John V. Machi, DDS Oshkosh, WI



David Magid, DMD West Caldwell, NJ



Josh Nagao, DDS Tucson, AZ



Karim Naguib, DDS Lancaster, CA



David Nguy, DDS Toronto, ON, CAN



Niels Oestervemb, DDS Winchester, VA



Vikaskumar N. Patel, DDS Laurel, MD



Jeremy Sant, DDS Chandler, AZ



Leeshik Shin, DDS Little Elm, TX



Frederic Brandt Slete, DDS Jackson, MI



David Tapani, DDS Rochester, MI



Sebastian Thomas, BDS, MDS Kumaranalloor, India



Steven Vorholt, DDS Tempe, AZ



Eric Wang, DDS Maple Grove, MN



The 2021 Business Meeting of the American Academy of Implant Dentistry (AAID) was called to order by President Alfred "Duke" Heller on Saturday, November 13, 2021.

A quorum was present and the meeting called to order. Following is a summary of the activities, actions, and reports given at the meeting.

President Heller introduced the Board of Trustees:

- Dr. Brian Jackson, President-Elect
- · Dr. Shane Samy, Vice President
- · Dr. Edward Kusek, Treasurer
- Dr. Matthew Young, Secretary
- Dr. Bernee Dunson, Immediate Past President
- Central District Trustees: Dr. Bill Anderson and Dr. Donald Provenzale
- Northeast District Trustees: Dr. Robert Castracane and Dr. Mario Silvestri
- Southern District Trustees: Dr. Richard Hughes and Dr. Andrew Kelly
- Western District Trustees: Dr. Christopher Petrush and Dr. Keith Long

Dr. Heller also introduced the AAID Executive Staff:

- Executive Director: Carolina Hernandez
- Chief Financial Officer: Jamey Richardson
- General Legal Counsel: Nathan Breen

The presentation of the new credentialed members included 30 Associate Fellows and four new Fellows (see page 38 for additional information).



Dr. Heller shared the new AAID Statement on Diversity, Equity and Inclusion:

The American Academy of Implant Dentistry (AAID) works together in order to develop a collaborative and inclusive environment. We are focused on developing a patient-centered philosophy around excellence and compassion. Our sole intention is to uplift the profession of implant dentistry and to make it welcoming and accessible to all communities.

Our CORE VALUES are Respect, Integrity, Equity, Research, and Education.

The AAID Is Stronger Together.

Attendees were asked to observe a moment of reflection in memory of the following members who passed away since the 2020 Annual Business Meeting:

- Fellow Members: Dr. Ira Larsen, Tucson, AZ; Dr. Ashok Patel, Waltham, MA;
 Dr. Stanley Praiss, Haddonfield, NJ
- Associate Fellow Members: Dr. John Carbery, Yakima, WA;
 Dr. O. Hlt Tatum III, Miami, FL
- General Member: Dr. Jeff Eaton, La Quinta, CA

The following two AAID past presidents also passed away:

- Dr. Beverly Dunn, West Palm Beach, FL, President 2009
- Dr. Ronald Evasic, South Lyon, MI, President 1988







Presidential Citations

Dr. Heller presented the following two citations:

- Dr. Bob Buhite practices in Rochester, NY, and has taught at SUNY Buffalo School
 of Dental Medicine for over 40 years as the founder and director of their implant
 program. He has been in implant education since 1986.
- Dr. O. Hilt Tatum has been a pioneer in implant dentistry since the late 1960s. He
 developed many surgical techniques including as the sinus lift, bone spreading, and
 tissue grafting. He has been an AAID member since the 1970s.

Nominating Committee Report

Dr. Bernee Dunson, chair of the Nominating committee, reported that no further nominations were received. The slate of officers for 2021-2022 was elected as follows:

- President: Dr. Brian Jackson
- President-Elect: Dr. Shane Samy
- Vice President: Dr. Edward Kusek
- Treasurer: Dr. Matthew Young
- Secretary: Dr. Donald Provenzale



Bylaws Committee Report

An amendment to the Bylaws was approved to clarify that the AAID president serves as the facilitator for the Board of Trustee meetings and only votes in order to break a tie. Previously, there was no definition as to how the president should vote in these matters.

Annual Conference Education Committee

Dr. Shankar Iyer, chair of the Scientific Committee, thanked the members for their dedication to making the 2021 Annual Conference meeting a success. There were 564 on-site registrations with 194 virtual. As well, 125 registrants selected an extend access pass, which allows them to view videos through February 28, 2022. The conference provided more than 40 hours of continuing education and 90 presentations. It attracted attendees from 7 countries. Attendees have view 18,728 sessions through November.

Honored Fellows

Dr. Dennis Flanagan presented the 2021 Honored Fellows, including:

- Dr. Ramsy Amin, Burbank CA
- Dr. Michael Fioritto, Concord, OH
- Dr. Mayur Mehta, Palm Harbor, Fl
- Dr. James Miller, Hillsboror, OR
- Dr. Rajiv Patel, Longwood, FL
- Dr. Gilbert Tremblay, Pierrefonds, Quebec, CAN



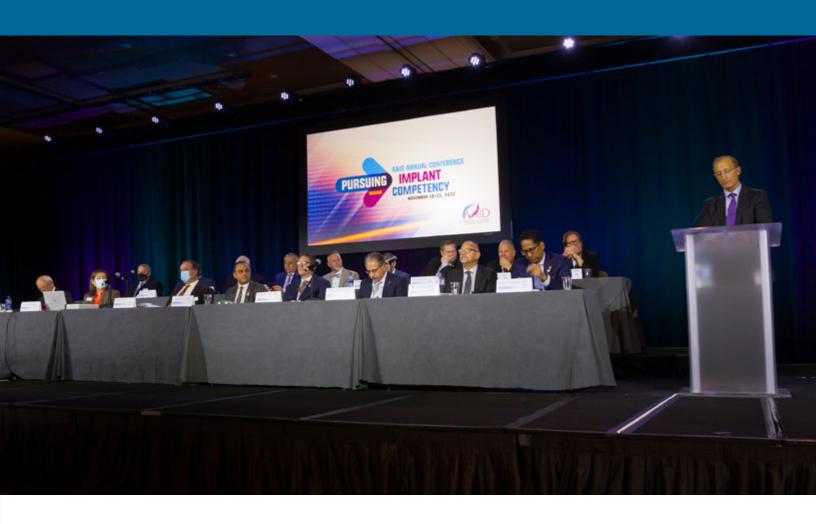




Other reports presented included:

Treasurer Dr. Edward Kusek reported that COVID has continued to impact AAID's revenue streams. But despite decreases in operational revenues, tight cost controls and strong investment performance contributed to AAID's strong balance sheet to date. Net assets are over \$14.5 million as of September 30, 2021—an increase of over \$1.5 million in the last year.

Dr. Shane Samy reported that the **Legal Oversight Committee (LOC)** continued with litigation in Oregon, Michigan, and Ohio to get ABOI/ID Diplomates properly recognized as dental implant specialists. In 2022, the LOC will begin a campaign to encourage Diplomates in key states to reach out to their dental boards to advocate for them to change their specialty regulations.



Dr. John Minichetti, president of the **American Board of Oral Implantology/Implant Dentistry**, briefly reviewed the Board's activities, which included launching a new logo; presenting a record number of candidates—63 new Diplomates; and a launch of a new social media platform with new videos promoting the organization.

Dr. Larry Bush reported that the **AAID Foundation** is in its 25th year of providing grants for educational research and to students. A total of \$1.5 million has been awarded. This year's Board Challenge raised \$36,800. The first *Smile*, Veteran!™ patient case was completed. Thanks to Dr. Edward Kusek and Sgt. Mark Lottman. You can learn more about this case at aaid.com/foundation.

Dr. Duke Heller recognized incoming president Dr. Brian Jackson, who shared a few words on his goals for the 2022 year.

SAVE THE DATE for AAID's Annual Conferences

2022: September 21-24, Dallas

2023: November 1-4, Las Vegas

2024, November 13-16, Atlanta

2025, November 12-15, Phoenix



The AAID is pleased to welcome the following new members who joined between October 26, 2021, and January 19, 2022. The list is organized by state, with the new member's city included. International members are listed by country, province (if applicable), and city. If you joined the AAID recently and your name does not appear below, it will be listed in the next issue of AAID News.

PLEASE WELCOME THESE NEW MEMBERS IN YOUR AREA.

Alabama

Victor Kyatt, Bessemer

Arizona

John Mckenzie Davis, Pine Bluff Daniel Rodda, Flagstaff

Arkansas

Robert Dalby, Lowell Geoffrey Mitchell, Rogers

California

Fernando Becerra, Mission Viejo Preston Beck, Atascadero Nelly Bezimyansky, Los Angeles William Choi, San Leandro Molly Fulbright, Redondo Beach Para Gerhle, Alameda Kamiya Khatwani, San Leandro Jonathon Rodriguez, Ripon Zaid Saeed, El Cajon Harith Salim, Bakersfield Timothy Sebreros, Murrieta Chirag Vora, Fontana

Colorado

Sulaf Al Shorji, Denver
David Bundy, Littleton
Mark Eulenstein, Windsor
Mohammed Hakim, Denver
Nora Hameed, Denver
Joshua Heimerdinger, Vail
Dipti Shinde, Denver
William Smith Veazey, Colorado Springs
Roy Theriot, Aurora
Kelly Thompson, Denver

Connecticut

Yuchen Sheng, Greenwich Shyam Shivareddy, Glastonbury

Florida

Michael Battle, St. Petersburg
Abraham Benshetrit, Hallandale Beach
German Bohorquez, Miami
Josaida Contreras, Miramar
Tommy Dorsey, Ocoee
Jason Ehrenman, Safety Harbor
Alien Fernandez, Miami
Rosario Ferrante, Coral Gables
Vanesa Grullon, Lake Worth
Nadim Haidar, Clermont
Fasih Haq, Pembroke Pines
Ahmad Hawwa, Aventura
Javier Izquierdo, Miami

Allyson McHugh-Van, Boynton Beach Gabriela Moffett, Tamarac Michelle Nguyen, Royal Palm Beach Jessica Overmeyer, Orlando Jeffrey Perez, Hialeah Robert Perlstein, Fort Lauderdale Paola Pineros, Plantation Roberto Reyes, Winter Haven Andrea Rodriguez, Plantation Susette Fuentes Rodriguez, Miami Oscar Sanchez, Miami Marcos Sanoja, Pompano Beach Michael Semidey, Tampa Javier Servigna, Pembroke Pines Walter Simbaco, Miami Mark Tadros, Davie Andrea Terris, Miami Jim Van, Boynton Beach Rafael Vorona, Hollywood Ryan Whelen, Naples

Georgia

Hadi Hakami, Milton James Stockslager, Macon

Hawaii

Patrick Ferguson, Honolulu

Illinois

Kubra Atici, Des Plaines Atta Bader, Chicago Tayseer Ibrahim, Beach Park Eric Townsend, Boilingbrook

ndiana

Ashish Nayak, Indianapolis Terrence Roberts, Brookville

Kansas

Shane Nelson, Leawood

Kentucky

Bradley Harmon, Louisville

Maine

Zachary Raegan, Buxton Spencer Ross, Thomaston Jacob Valley, Bangor

Maryland

Parmender Chamber, Boyds Andrew Donald, Middletown Allen Gotora, Hyttsville Michael Kerins, Pasadena Chartu Modak, Ellicott

Behind Every Dental Implant is a Story

FEATURE A VIDEO ABOUT *YOUR* PATIENT'S STORY ON THE AAID PUBLIC WEBSITE



Dr. Adam Kimowitz Shared His Patient's Story...



"You are born with two sets of teeth.
You lose one as a child, then you
develop the other set as an adult.
Abby wasn't even given that
opportunity. She wasn't born
with all of her teeth. We were able
to work with her, and give her the
opportunity to live life in the way she
wants to, on her terms."

Adam Kimowitz, DMD, FAAID,
 ABOI/ID of Denville Dentist, NI

"For 34 years, I looked in the mirror and never felt beautiful. I remember the first day when I came home with these dental implants, I looked in the mirror and I took a picture and I sent it to Dr. Kimowitz and I said, 'Thank you for making me feel beautiful. This is the first time that I have felt beautiful.'

Working with Dr. Kimowitz I felt like I had a voice. I had a choice and I really was in control for what I wanted to do because now I had some answers."

Abby, Implant PatientDenville Dentist, NJ



See more patient stories on **AAID-IMPLANT.ORG**

Why sharing your patient stories is a Win-Win-Win

- Inspire potential patients with unique firsthand accounts from patients
- 2. Showcase your work to thousands of new people on platforms like YouTube
- 3. Build trust and credibility with potential patients
- Improve your dental practice visibility online

Want to share
life-changing patient
stories with us?
Email us:
editor@aaid.com









Follow AAID LifeSmiles on social media, too!

New Members

continued from page 46

Maryland

Haseeb Noor, Potomac Alonzo Thomas, Silver Spring

Massachusetts

Cyril Chou, Longmeadow
George Enescu, Winchester
Kai Gao, Framingham
Robert Geary, Hingham
Daniela Ghobrial, Peabody
Duwaraka Gunarajasingam, Chelsea
Jennifer Hinshaw, Brookline
Joshua Lee, Brookline
Kevin Mooney, Woburn
William Nguyen, Weymouth
Molly Rosen, South Boston
Paul Serrano, Everett
Katrina Torres, Brookline

Michigan

Kefei Duan, Royal Oak Tazeen Rahman, Ann Arbor

Minnesota

Kristen Johnson, Spring Lake

Montana

Robert Larson, Kalispell

Nebraska

Trey Thygerson, Omaha

New Hampshire

Christopher Filler, Windham Madalyn Hoerz, Windham Jennifer McConathy, Dover

New Jersey

Sri Lakshmi Angara, Pennington Prerna Jain, Montvale Steve Lee, Ocean Evan Lee, Fort Lee Alexa Mendes, Kearny Timothy Moriarty, Sea Girt David Schwartz, Ridgewood Mina Youssef, Jersey City

New York

Bibeka Bhattarai-Koirala, Tappan Miguel Casanas, Whitestone Anthony Geraci, Oceanside Peter Kampf, Syosset Kurt Kline, Plattsburgh Erica Mills, New York

Nevada

Chad Ho, Las Vegas

North Carolina

Mihaela Catighera, Morrisville Alfredo Martinez, Jacksonville William Pope, Greensboro Alex W. Ramos-Vera, Charlotte

Ohio

John Brokloff, Akron Benjamin Jump, Newark Robert Laing, Van Wert Jeff Mallette, Canton Mahad Sanweyne, Gahanna James Shepler, Dayton

Oklahoma

Leo Malin, Tulsa

Oregon

Evan Whisenant, Sherwood

Pennsylvania

Richard Eidelson, Philadelphia Peter Krumbhaar, Philadelphia Kush Mangal, Crums David Valenta, York

Rhode Island

Mia Gooding, Warwich

South Dakota

William Baune, Madison

Tennessee

Harry Suekert, East Ridge Lara Worley, Bloomington Springs

Texas

Ashraf Baytalthahb, Houston Neal Bhatt, Denton Parham Koohbor, Houston Lucian Narita, Allen Prerna Rastogi, Coppell Luis Rodriguez, Houston Evgenia Seryogina, Helotes Sumeet Sharma, Cypress Gregory Sopel, Horseshoe Bay

Utah

Wyman Chen, Salt Lake City Brent Dubin, South Jordan Cierra Diamse, Salt Lake City Jake Garn, Highland Ida Nourbakhsh, Salt Lake City

Vermont

Chaitalee Ganatra, Brattleboro

Virginia

Elias Sanie, Fairfax Sameed Siddiqui, Staunton Waldo Valdivia, Stafford

Washington

Stan Cho, Auburn Travis Howey, Sammamish Kevin Farr, Montesano Brian Polillo, Seattle Jasmeet Punia, Seattle

Wisconsin

Richard Scinico, Madison April Tressler, Middleton

Wyoming

Jacob Heath, Rock Springs Devin Tanner, Green River

CANADA

Ontario

Rana Aldabagh, Burlington Yalini Aravinthan, Markham Sweta Bhatt, Nepean Peter Chaban, Mississauga Jody Chiu, Kitchener Subrit Dogra, Blind River Ravinder Dhillon, Brampton Jeffery Edwards, London Hassan El-Awour, Mississauga Andrew Hall, McDougall Ricky Hamami, Burlington Uditi Kapoor, Hamilton Pranav Kataria, Ottawa Kaldon Kim. Waterloo Hardeep Kaur, London Zubaida Malik, Kitchener Ramsy Malak, Welland Ramy Mansour, Oakville Matt Marinovich, Trenton Anshul Mehra, Waterloo Varun Mohan, Kitchener Ramy Nasrallah, Milton Islam Neam, Oakville Danoosh Pourasgharroushan, Courtice Julianne Proniuk, Toronto Rawad Serhan, London Dimple Sharma, St Catherines Anastasios Spanos, Brampton Kamalpreet Sandhu, Brampton Alina Solomiychuk, Vaughan

Quebec

Connie Tse-Wallerstein, Westmount

EXPERIENCE THE

LIGHTHOUSE 360 DIFFERENCE!



GET & SHARE REVIEWS

Get an in-depth analysis of reviews from across the Web.



TREATMENT PLANS

Reminders to help motivate patients to complete their care.



FILL-IN FEATURE

Fill-in detects a canceled appointment in your schedule.



PHONESIGHT

A smart phone system that helps your team be more efficient.



CAMPAIGN BUILDER

Highly customizable email marketing tool.



TWO-WAY TEXTING

Personally communicate with patients on an individual bases.



REACTIVATE PATIENTS

Send dormant patients customized recall emails or letters.



Lighthouse

Call 888-502-8467 or visit Ih360.com/showspecial for your demo and \$200 Amazon Gift Card*!



*Only one (1) gift per dental practice. Demo must be completed by a person authorized to make a purchase decision on behalf of the dental practice. Offer only available for dental practices that are not currently Lighthouse 360 customers. Gift will be sent upon completion of the demo and survey. Please allow 3-4 weeks for the card to arrive. This offer is being made by Lighthouse 360, and its parent company Henry Schein One. Cannot be combined with any other offer. PhoneSight is an add-on to Lighthouse 360.

Editor's Notebook

continued from page 4

- Dentin may be heated by drill friction during extraction or sectioning for fragmentation. The heat may alter the organic polymeric chemistry of dentin.
- A dentin particle with a smear layer may affect resorption by being resistant to acidic breakdown.
- Generally, dentin particles less than 300 microns have a higher may density than larger particles

The harvested dentin for graft material is pulverized and generally treated with sodium hydroxide, ethanol and saline before being placed in the surgical site. This processing may increase the exposure of dentin biopolymers to physiologic enzymes and immunologic agents that may encourage resorption.

After five days, residual dentin fragments are surrounded by inflammatory cells and after 14 days of placement as a graft material, osmiophilic needle-like calcium and phosphorus crystalline structures form on the dentin surface. There is an initial

calcification with collagen fibrils and direct calcium apposition leading to resorption and bone formation. Initial calcification around the dentin fragments develop various patterns.

A pulpal infection that proceeds to the apical bone can at times induce an apical root resorption. The periodontal ligament may inhibit dentin resorption but apparently not when dentin is disrupted by trauma or toxins from infection.

Since the epithelial cell rests of Malassez can provide stem cells, and may play a role in periodontal regeneration, but if damaged or incapacitated then resorption may be allowed. Orthodontic induced root resorption may be caused by damage to these cell rests.

Titanium dental implants that contact cementum/dentin of vital teeth roots may not induce inflammation or resorption. If the implant is removed there will probably be complete cementum repair within a few weeks.

Bone and dentin resorption potentials seem to be closely related to bone generative capabilities as in the ankylosis phenomenon.

So, it seems that dentin fragments left in bone as a graft material or from an extraction may resorb if there is no infection and the fragment is less than about 1mm. Chemical treatment may spur resorption and bone regeneration. Nonetheless, we cannot predict at this point which fragments will resorb and which will not. Although it seems that small fragments of processed dentin, less than 2-300 microns, when used as a graft material will be resorbed and be replaced with natural bone.

Please send your comments and experiences to continue this topic of discussion to me at dffdds@comcast.net or editor@aaid.com

CONTINUINGEDUCATIONBITE



Abu Dhabi AAID MaxiCourse®

Abu Dhabi, UAE

Director: Shankar Iyer, DDS, MDS, FAAID,

DABOI/ID

Assistant Director: Ninette Banday, BDS, MPH

Email: drsiyer@aol.com Phone: 908-527-8880

Website: www.maxicourseasia.com

Augusta University AAID MaxiCourse®

Augusta, GA

Director: Douglas Clepper, DMD, FAAID,

DABOI/ID

Assistant Director: Michael E. Pruett, DMD

Contact: Lynn Thigpen Email: lbthigpen@augusta.edu

Phone: 706-721-1447

Website: www.georgiamaxicourse.com

Bangalore AAID MaxiCourse®

Bangalore, India

Director: Shankar Iyer, DDS, MDS, FAAID,

DABOI/ID

Assistant Director: Ninette Banday, BDS, MPH

Email: drsiyer@aol.com Phone: 908-527-8880

Website: www.maxicourseasia.com

Boston AAID MaxiCourse®

Boston, MA

Director: Brian Jackson, DDS, FAAID,

DABOI/ID

Contact: Jana Selimovic,

Program Coordinator

Email: Education@bostonmaxicourse.com

Phone: 315-922-2176

Location: Harvard Club of Boston Website: www.bostonmaxicourse.com Instagram: bostonmaxicourse bic Facebook: Boston MaxiCourse

Cairo AAID MaxiCourse®

Cairo, Egypt

Director: Robert Miller, DDS, FAAID,

DABOI/ID

Assistant Director: Shankar Iyer, DDS,

MDS, FAAID, DABOI/ID Contact: Aref Alnaib

Email: Info@EgyptMaxiCourse.com

Phone: +2 01271629111

Website: www.egyptmaxicourse.com

Las Vegas AAID MaxiCourse®

Las Vegas, NV

Director: John Minichetti, DMD, FAAID,

DABOI/ID

Assistant Director: Shankar Iyer, DDS,

MDS, FAAID, DABOI/ID Contact: Sarah Rock

Email: sarah.englewooddental@gmail.com

Phone: 201-871-3555

Website: www.dentalimplantlearningcenter.com

Nagoya, Japan AAID MaxiCourse®

Nagoya, Japan

Director: Yasunori Hotta, DDS, PhD, FAAID,

DABOI/ID

Assistant Directors:

Hiroshi Murakami, DDS, PhD, FAAID

Koji Ito, DDS, PhD, FAAID

Komatsu Shinichi DDS, PhD, FAAID Takashi Saito, DDS, PhD, FAAID

Contact: Yasunori Hotta, DDS, PhD, AFAAID

Email: hotta-dc@ff.iij4u.or.jp Phone: +81-52-794-8188 Website: www.hotta-dc.com

New York AAID MaxiCourse®

Bronx, NY

Director: John Minichetti, DMD, FAAID,

DABOI/ID

Assistant Director: Joseph C. D'Amore,

DDS, AFAAID, DABOI/ID Contact: Sarah Rock

Email: sarah.englewooddental@gmail.com

Phone: 201-871-3555

Website: www.dentalimplantlearningcenter.com

Nova Southeastern University College of Dental Medicine Implant AAID MaxiCourse®

Fort Lauderdale, FL

Director: Jack Piermatti, DMD, FAAID,

DABOI/ID

Assistant Director: Thomas J. Balshi,

DDS, PhD

Contact: Linnette Dobbs-Fuller Email: dentalce@nova.edu Phone: 609-314-1649

Website: www.dental.nova.edu/ce/courses/

2018-2019/aaid-maxi-course.html

Roseman University AAID MaxiCourse®

South Jordan, UT

Director: Bart Silverman, DMD, FAAID,

DABOI/ID

Assistant Director: Shankar Iyer, DDS,

MDS, FAAID, DABOI/ID Contact: Vicki Drent

Email: vdrent@roseman.edu Phone: 801-878-1257

Rutgers School of Dental Medicine AAID MaxiCourse®

Newark, NJ

Director: Jack Piermatti, DMD, FAAID,

DABOI/ID

Assistant Director: Shankar Iyer, DDS, MDS

FAAID, DABOI/ID

Contact: Janice Gibbs-Reed, MA Email: gibbs@sdm.rutgers.edu

Phone: 973-972-6561

Website: cde.sdm.rutgers.edu/maxicourse/

San Juan, Puerto Rico AAID MaxiCourse®

San Juan, PR

Director: O. Hilt Tatum, DDS, FAAID DABOI/ID Assistant Director: Jose Pedroza, DMD, MSC

Contact: Miriam Montes

Email: prmaxicourse@gmail.com

Phone: 787-642-2708 Website: www.theadii.com

Waterloo, Ontario AAID MaxiCourse® The TI-MAX Institute

Director: Rod Stewart, DDS, FAAID,

DABOI/ID

Assistant Director: George Arvanitis, DDS,

FAAID, DABOI/ID Contact: Chantel Furlong

Email: info@timaxinstitute.com Phone: 905-235-1006

Website: www.timaxinstitute.com

Vancouver AAID MaxiCourse®

Vancouver, BC

Director: William Liang, DMD, FAAID,

DABOI/ID

Contact: Andrew Gillies Email: andrew@implant.ca Phone: 604-330-9933

Website: www.vancouvermaxicourse.com

Washington, DC AAID MaxiCourse®

Washington, D.C.

Director: Bernee Dunson, DDS, FAAID,

DABOI/ID

Contact: Keonka Williams

Email: dcmaxi@dunsondental.com

Phone: 404-897-1699 Website: www.dcmaxicourse.com 2022 AAID ANNUAL CONFERENCE SEPTEMBER 21–24 | DALLAS, TEXAS

ZERO IN ON ZERO COMPLICATIONS

How to prevent complications by zeroing in on the challenges

SAVE THE DATE



New Members

continued from page 48

INTERNATIONAL

Australia

Tai Nguyen

Bahrain

Mansoor Alekry Saeed Khalid Sharigur Osmani Khadar Shajahan

Bermuda

Alexis MacKenzie Carl MacKenzie

Brazil

Guilherme Teles

Egypt

Yahia Aboul-Azm

Greece

Georgios Giakmis

India

Ritika Agrawal Minhajuddin Akif Nikhil Anantharaj Ramavarapu Avinash Srivanas Bagadi Pirtpal Benipal Nukabmassus Chary Sunil Dhahed Bebika Dhurve Amrit Singh Grewal Manupreet Kaur Aditya Keshav

Abubakkar Kinchanakodi

Sushil Kunde D. Manasa

Minhai Mohammed

Aditi Nanda R. Padmauati Gnanavi P Amit Sao

V. Kevin Sameuel S. Shankar Sai Shubham Ricipa Vats

Iran

Pedram Pakzad

Japan

Daisuke Akita Michihiro Kohno Tomohiro Kondo Eri Miwa

Kunihiro Nakajima Katsuhiro Omoto Keishi Shibata Katsuhiro Tomiyama Satoshi Tsukamoto Shuto Wakita

Saudia Arabia

Danish Bhat

South Korea

Yohan Jo Juhyung Lee SunHo Lee Dongil Shin Chunsoo Sung

NEW STUDENT MEMBERS

Please welcome the following new students. Thank you for your support!

Rambod Abedini Ahmed Al Salman Wadiah Almadani Austin Barker Brandon Barnett Alexa Brown Sarath Chandran-Srinivasan

Mahmoud Elfar

Matthew Flaherty Claudia Garces Mayumi Harada Rodriguez Ahmad Jumaa Ben Keller Benjamin Kelley

Urvashi Keswani

Sylvia Lee

Ryan Levy Abdulaziz Mandani Abdulmuhsen Marafi Lieny Padron Chante Parker Jackson Partin

Dalisey Piedra Rodriguez

Glenys Plunkett

Jeremy Schwartz Gurinder Singh Neeraj Surathu Jason Wong Karen Zapata

AAID Foundation Gift of a Smile

continued from page 34

Smile, Veteran! was a great way to give back to veterans for their sacrifice. Mark would not have been able to afford the treatment. He may have been able to get a denture or an overdenture. I wanted to give him back his smile."

In the end, Dr. Kusek installed a maxillary hybrid fixed appliance – the optimal amount of bridgework and esthetic. "I extracted all of his teeth; Zimmer Dental donated the implants; and I donated time, materials and expertise for the case. We made a temporary denture and placed implants when the upper teeth were

extracted. One of my vendors, Root Dental, fabricated the hybrid. Originally, I planned to pay for their services out of my pocket, but they insisted on donating their services once they heard it was for a veteran."

Dr. Kusek has a message for other AAID members: "I know many AAID members are looking for ways to help veterans. We may not have served in the military ourselves, but we have been trained to restore a mouth. We have the skills and the talents to make a difference in the lives of these individuals who put their lives on the line for our country. They did what the government

told them to do. Some of them have had lasting consequence for their sacrifice or have never even been thanked. It's time for us to step up and give back to them. Get involved with the Smile, Veteran! program. It can change a person's life."

And what has this program meant to Mark Lottman? "After 38 years," says Dr. Kusek, "I finally saw him smile. His confidence is back." Lottman's favorite part? "I can eat radishes without worrying if my teeth will break. I can laugh at jokes. I feel like I have normal teeth."



Thank You 2021 AAID Committee Members for Your Service

The AAID would like to thank all our members who have volunteered their time by serving on a committee to better the organization. The following members completed their service in 2021.

Admission & Credentials

Dr. Charles Samborski

Dr. Maria Rotondi

Dr. Edgar Davila

Dr. Bill Holden

Dr. Mike Gillis

Dr. Ali Mostafavi

Bylaws

Dr. Raul Mena

Education Oversite Committee

Dr. Robert Castracane Dr. Jim Rutkowski

2021 Annual Conference Education

Dr. Shankar Iyer, Co-Chair

Dr. Rob Heller, Co - Chair

Dr. Bernee Dunson

Dr. Rob D'Orazio

Dr. Brian Jackson

Dr. Michael Katzap

Dr. Jason Kim

Dr. Jim Rutkowski

Dr. Joyti Srivastava (Team Chair)

Ethics

Dr. Richard Grubb

Membership

Dr. Joseph Boone

Public Relations

Dr. Phillip Gordon

Nominating

Dr. David Hochberg

Dr. Richard Hughes

Dr. Duane Starr

Honored Fellow

Dr. Richard Mercurio, Chair

Dr. Hamilton Sporborg

Dr. Dennis Flanagan

Global

Joey Chen

Pramod Kumar

CONTINUINGEDUCATIONBITE

AAID Active Study Clubs

United States

AAID Bergen County Dental Implant Study Group

Location: Englewood, NJ Director: John Minichetti, DMD

Contact: Lisa McCabe Phone: 201-926-0619

Email: lisapmccabe@gmail.com Website: https://bit.ly/2rwf9hc

Acadiana Southern Society

Location: Lafayette, LA

Director: Danny Domingue, DDS

Phone: 337-243-0114

Email: danny@jeromesmithdds.com Website: www.acadianasouthernsociety.

com/upcoming-meetings.html

Alabama Implant Study Club

Location: Brentwood, TN

President: Michael Dagostino, DDS Contact: Sonia Smithson, DDS

Phone: (615) 337-0008

Email: aisgadmin@comcast.net Website: www.alabamaimplant.org

Bay Area Implant Synergy Study Group

Location: San Francisco, CA Director: Matthew Young, DDS

Phone: 415-392-8611

Email: young.mattdds@gmail.com Website: http://youngdentalsf.com

Calderon Institute Study Club

Location: Queens, NY /Oceanside, NY Director: Mike E. Calderón, DDS Contact: Andrianna Acosta

Phone: 631-328-5050

Email: calderoninstitute@gmail.com Website: www.calderoninstitute.com

CNY Implant Study Club

Location: 2534 Genesee street. Utica, NY

Director: Brian J Jackson, DDS Contact: Tatyana Lyubezhanina,

Judy Hathaway

Phone: (315) 724-5141 Email: bjjddsimplant@aol.com Website: www.brianjjacksondds.com

Hawaii Dental Implant Study Club

Location: Honolulu, HI

Director: Michael Nishime, DDS

Contact: Kendra Wong Phone: 808-732-0291

Email: mnishimedds@gmail.com Website: www.honoluludentaloffice.com

Hughes Dental Implant Institute and Study Club

Location: Sterling, VA

Director: Richard E. Hughes, DDS

Contact: Victoria Artola Phone: 703-444-1152

Email: dentalimplant201@gmail.com Website: http://www.erhughesdds.com/

Implant Study Club of North Carolina

Location: Clemmons, NC Director: Andrew Kelly, DDS Contact: Shirley Kelly Phone: 336-414-3910

Email: shirley@dentalofficesolutions.com Website: www.dentalofficsolutions.com

Mid-Florida Implant Study Group

Location: Orlando, FL

Director: Rajiv Patel, BDS, MDS

Contact: Director Phone: 386-738-2006

Email: drpatel@delandimplants.com Website: http://www.delandimplants.com/

SMILE USA® Center for Educational Excellence Study Club

Location: Elizabeth, NJ

Director: Shankar Iyer, DDS, MDS

Contact: Terri Baker Phone: 908-527-8880

Email: dentalimplant201@gmail.com Website: http://malosmileusaelizabeth.com

Canada

Vancouver Implant Continuum

Location: Surrey, BC, Canada Director: William Liang, DMD Contact: Andrew Gillies Phone: 604-330-9933 Email: andrew@implant.ca Website: www.implant.ca

International

Aichi Implant Center

Location: Nagoya, Aichi-Ken, Japan Director: Yasunori Hotta, DDS, PhD

Phone: 052-794-8188 Email: hotta-dc@ff.iij4u.or.jp Website: www.hotta-dc.com

Beirut AAID Study Club

Location: Beirut, Lebanon

Director: Joe Jihad Abdallah, BDS, MScD

Phone: 961-174-7650 Email: beirutidc@hotmail.com Website: http://www.beirutidc.com

Seattle, WA

General Dental Practice for Sale

General dental practice with a high percentage of implants on the market - less than twenty minutes from downtown Seattle! The practice is located in a large office building and features four fully equipped operatories with a fifth op plumbed and ready for expansion. Collections of \$1 million & SDE of \$285,000. 2,000 active patients and 20 new patients per month. Learn more, contact Professional Transition Strategies: sam@professionaltransition. com or call 719.694.8320. We look forward to speaking with you.



COVER STORY

continued from page 14

Each AAID person I asked over the years came. We raised \$200,000 over this time. I'll never forget how they supported me, and they all remember coming to Utica and how successful this program was.

When you talk about culture and friendships in a way that people have your back, that's how this program was. It was about sharing information and people came to experience that. These are the same principles that the

AAID is based on—it's a foundation for education and support.

What would you say to younger dentists trying to start an implant practice?

I would start by sharing the same advice that I got from Dr. Lamar. Get an education by going to a formal implant program. First learn about dentistry and how the process works and evaluate each area of the practice discipline. Then take a dedicated program on implant dentistry, either a residency or a MaxiCourse program. A weekend course is not going to allow you to master the process, and you'll never perform complex cases. While you might learn a particular system, it is important to understand the science and be able to diagnose and plan implant cases from start to finish. I would also recommend that young dentists get a mentor—the one-on-one learning is invaluable.

continued on page 56

COVER STORY

continued from page 55

How did you get involved in the AAID leadership, especially becoming president this year?

When I joined AAID, I didn't see myself taking on a leadership position. But I was nominated to be secretary for the Northeast District and began moving up until I became president. I didn't see myself getting involved on a national level. That all changed when, in 2017, I was nominated for AAID secretary. As I look back now, I realize that you should become engaged and want to do more and help guide the organization. That is how I came to feel about the AAID.

The reason I became involved in the first place was because AAID was doing things to make implant dentistry better and working to make dentists better. I value every moment of the time I have spent with the organization. And I am excited to build out the educational programming, credentialing, and the camaraderie we all feel when we are together as a group.

What would you like for the Academy to accomplish during your tenure as President?

My goals for this year are to continue on the path of creating advanced education in the form of university-based programs. We believe that this is a necessary step in achieving specialty status as it will show that implant education is a unique didactic, not covered



Dr. Brian Jackson and his office staff

by any other concentration. Thank you to Dr. Hilt Tatum, Dr. Shankar Iyer, and Dr. James Rutkowski. Each is devoted to building a curriculum that will shape the best implant dentists in the profession. I would like to reduce the barriers for international membership and in obtaining our initial credential, the Associate Fellow. The AAID is only strong as our outreach and membership expands.

I also would like to attract younger dentists and those from diverse and

underrepresented backgrounds to the AAID. This group tends to be missing in implant dentistry. We need to lead the way and get them involved and show how their involvement will benefit them in practice. The AAID should reach out and mentor students and newly graduated dentists to put them on a good trajectory for the future.

I am honored and excited to serve the AAID as its president.

CONTINUINGEDUCATIONBITE

Courses presented by AAID credentialed members

United States

2020 Bay Area Implant **Institute Continuum**

Dr. Ihab Hanna Phone: 650-701-1111

Email: info@bayareaimplantinstitute.com Website: https://www.bayareaimplantinsti-

tute.com/page/course-schedule/

Beirut Implant Dentistry Center Beirut, Lebanon

Dr. Jihad Abdallah & Andre Assaf

Contact: Mahia Cheblac beirutidc@hotmail.com

+961 1 747650/+961 1 747651

Fax: +961 1 747652

The Dental Implant Learning Center-**Basic to Advanced Courses in Implant Dentistry**

Dr. John C. Minichetti Contact: Sarah Rock Phone: 201-731-3239

Email: sarah.englewooddental@gmail.com Website: https://www.dentalimplantlearningcenter.com/ce-courses/register-online

California Implant Institute

Dr. Louie Al-Faraje, Academic Chairman

Phone:858-496-0574

Email: info@implanteducation.net Website: http://www.implanteducation.net

Cancun Implant Institute: Comprehensive Oral Surgery Training for Modern Dental and Implant Practice

Dr. Joseph Leonetti & Dr. Bart Silverman

Emails: Jal3658@aol.com Bsilver293@aol.com Phone: 1-800-757-1202

Website: https://cancunimplantinstitute.org

Connecticut Dental Implant Institute

Manchester, CT

Various Courses available Dr. Joel L. Rosenlicht Contact: Michelle Marcil

Email: michelle@jawfixers.com Website: www.jawfixers.com

East Coast Implant Institute Implant Complications: A 25 Year Retrospective Review

Dr. Brian J. Jackson Contact: Jana Selimovic Phone: 315-922-2176

Email: education@bostonmaxicourse.com Website: http://eastcoastimplantinst.com/

upcoming-courses/

Implants in Black and White

Dr. Daniel Domingue Dr. Jerome Smith

Contact: Maggie Brouillette Phone: 337-235-1523

Email: maggie@jeromesmithdds.com Website: http://blackwhiteimplants.weebly.

com

Introductory Implant Placement 6-Day Dental Implants Course

48 CE in 6 Days

Dr. Michael Shulman info@shulmandds.com

(201) 840-7777

Midwest Implant Institute

Drs. Duke & Robert Heller **Advanced Courses:** (305) Implant Prosthetics

(411) The All Inclusive Live Surgical Course

(601) Bone Grafting & Sinus Elevation

(602) Digging Out of Problems

Phone: 614-505-6647

Email: samantha@mii1980.com

Website: www.midwestimplantinstitute.com

Mini-Residency in Implants in Sri Lanka and Malaysia

Course Director: Dr. Shankar Iyer Contact: Dr. Prasad Amaratunga, Sri Lanka Email: pgdasrilanka@gmail.com Contact: Dr. Ahmed Shugey, Malaysia Email: shugey64@gmail.com Website www.smileusacourses.com

Pikos Implant Institute

Dr. Michael A. Pikos

Soft Tissue Grafting Sinus Grafting Alveolar Ridge Strategies: Single Tooth to Full-Arch Fully Guided Full-Arch Immediate Implant

Reconstruction Contact: Alison Thiede

Phone: 727-781-0491

Email: learn@pikosInstitute.com

Website: www.pikosinstitute.com/programs -and-courses/coursecontinuum-overview

Stanley Institute for Comprehensive Dentistry

Dr. Robert Stanley

Contact: Megan Carr, Interim Director of

Continuing Education Phone: 919-415-0061

Email: megan@stanleyinstitute.com Website: https://stanlevinstitute.com/

Train For Success: Live! **Dental Implant Continuum**

Dr. Joseph A. Leonetti Contact: Scott Lauer 949-257-5696

scottlauer@dentalimplantedco.com

Canada

Leigh Smile Dental Implant Courses: WESTERN IMPLANT TRAINING: An Introductory to Advanced Surgical & Prosthetic Program with Implant **Company Participation and Year Round** Custom tailored, 4-day mini residency courses

Dr. Robert E. Leigh, Director

Contact: Corie Zeise

Email: coriemanager@gmail.com

Phone: 1-780-349-6700

Website: http://www.westernimplanttrain-

ing.com

Pacific Implant and Digital Dentistry Institute

Dr. Ron Zokol

Contacts: Barbara Cox and Dr. Faraj Edher Emails: barbara.cox@ddidental.com

faraj.edher@ddidental.com Website: www.ddidental.com

Toronto Implant Academy

Dr. Emil LA Svoboda

Taming The Old Dragons of Implant Prosthetics-3 Part Virtual Webinar Series

Contact: Christine Wade, Communications Officer Phone: 416-432-9800

Email: www.reversemargin.com

Link for AAID Group: https://www.reverse

margin.com/aaid guest access/

Password: AAID20

AAID News Staff

Editor

Dennis Flanagan, DDS, MSc, FAAID, DABOI/ID editor@aaid.com

Director, Marketing & Membership Marilyn Mages

AAID Executive Director Carolina Hernandez



BioHorizons	2
Glidewell Laboratories	5
KometaBio	7
Neodent	9
Tatum Surgical	13
Zimmer Biomet	15
ABOI	17
Versah	21
Ray America	25
SprintRay	29
Lighthouse	49
AAID 2022 Conference	51
AAID Southern District	53
Professional Transition	
Strategies	54
AAID Western District	55
Neodent	59
Dental Imaging Technologies	60



AAID NEWS is a quarterly publication of the American Academy of Implant Dentistry. Send all correspondence regarding the newsletter to AAID, 211 East Chicago Avenue, Suite 1100, Chicago, IL 60611 or by email to editor@aaid.com. Please notify AAID and your postmaster of address changes noting old and new addresses and effective date. Allow 6-8 weeks for an address change.

The acceptance of advertising in the AAID News does not constitute an endorsement by the American Academy of Implant Dentistry or the AAID News. Advertising copy must conform to the official standards established by the American Dental Association. Materials and devices that are advertised must

also conform to the standards established by the United States Food & Drug Administration's Sub-Committee on Oral Implants and the American Dental Association's Council on Dental Materials and Equipment Acceptance Program.

It is the policy of the American Academy of Implant Dentistry that all potential advertisements submitted by any person or entity for publication in any AAID media must be deemed consistent with the goals and objectives of the AAID and/or ABOI/ID, within the sole and unbridled discretion of the AAID and/or ABOI/ID. Any potential advertisement deemed to be inconsistent with the goals and/or objectives of the AAID shall be rejected.





More Confidence. More Accuracy.*

X-Guide® and DTX Studio™ Suite.

Perform free-hand surgery with real-time 3D guidance for your drills and implants with X-Guide.

Adapt your implant plan anytime during surgery.

Enable same-day guided surgery.

Use award-winning DTX Studio Implant and export your implant treatment plan to X-Guide for 3D navigated surgery.





DTX Studio is Proud to be a 2021 Best of Class Cellerant Technology Award Winner.

Learn more at dtxstudio.com/en-us/x-guide



*Emery RW, Merritt SA, Lank K, et al. Accuracy of dynamic navigation for dental implant placement - model-based evaluation. J Oral Implantol. 2016;4(5):399-405.

X-Guide® is manufactured by X-Nav Technologies, LLC and distributed by Nobel Biocare" USA, LLC. © 2021 Dental Imaging Technologies Corporation. KV01742/RevA

