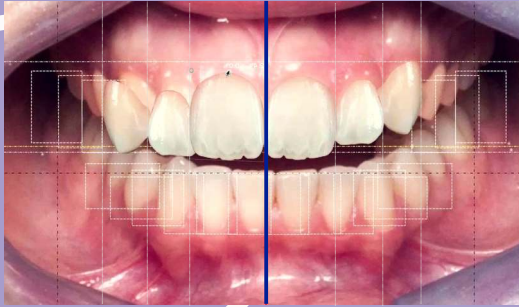


COURSE 13 : DIGITAL SMILE DESIGN/ COSMETIC INJECTABLES



PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS :

Learn all images processing based on video and photographic facial aesthetic analysis of the patient to better understand the relationship of the teeth, gums, lips and face in motion.

Designing treatment outcome to own beautiful smiles that are integrated with their physical characteristics but more so in harmony with their emotional aspects.

Cosmetic injectables allows doctors to enhance patient's aesthetics by reducing facial wrinkles and lines.

PROGRAM OUTLINE :

- ⇒ Esthetic Diagnosis
- ⇒ Digital Smile Design Photography and Videos
- ⇒ Creating Digital Facebow
- ⇒ Smile Analysis
- ⇒ Creating Smile Simulation
- ⇒ Measuring Tooth Proportion
- ⇒ Communication Between Dentist and Lab
- ⇒ Diagnostic and shade taking protocol
- ⇒ Treatment planning from the facial perspective
- ⇒ Smile patterns and the truth about the reference lines
- ⇒ Efficient wax-up and mock-up
- ⇒ Step By Step Software and Other Computer Protocol

- ⇒ Patient assessment and consultation for cosmetic injectables agents
- ⇒ Indications and contraindications for these pharmaceutical agents
- ⇒ In depth instruction in the anatomy, neurophysiology, musculature and circulatory system of the oral and maxillofacial areas
- ⇒ Patient evaluation for the best dental and facial esthetic and therapeutic outcomes
- ⇒ Review of sterile technique as it relates to the use of injectable pharmacologic agents
- ⇒ Learn the best treatment techniques including anatomical muscle sites, muscle depths, proper preparation and dilution for the best oral and maxillofacial therapeutic and esthetic outcomes
- ⇒ Knowledge of possible adverse reactions, how to avoid adverse reactions, and management and treatment of possible complications

COURSE 14 : ACCELERATED ORTHODONTICS

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS :

This course looks at the physics and technology behind the newer systems and discusses several patient-success stories using these new technologies.

Many different approaches have been evaluated to increase the speed of movement and thus decrease treatment time, from chemical and biological mediators (whose development takes decades and may have side effects) to surgical intervention and the well-documented use of temporary anchorage devices (TADs) for certain cases.

However, in recent years clinical studies involving dynamic forces such as applied through micro-pulse therapy have demonstrated accelerated rates of movement and thus bone formation leading to shorter treatment times.

PROGRAM OUTLINE :

- ⇒ How to stimulate orthodontics movement
- ⇒ Periodontally Accelerated Osteogenic Orthodontics
- ⇒ Localized Corticotomy
- ⇒ Photobiomodulation
- ⇒ Vibrating Appliances in Orthodontics
- ⇒ Piezocision
- ⇒ Low Intensity Pulsed Ultrasound in Orthodontics

17



COURSE 15 : CLEAR ALIGNERS AND COMBINATION TREATMENT



PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS :

This course will cover the basic methods and movements achievable via aligners, including the complex torquing, intrusion and extrusion movements necessary in achieving a healthy smile.

This course will also emphasize how far we can stretch the limits of clear aligners based on an understanding of the biomechanics.

18

PROGRAM OUTLINE :

- ⇒ Treatment planning and communicating with your staging technician
- ⇒ How to reduce treatment time and increase your success, by combining clear aligner therapy with auxiliaries such as TAD's, elastics and removable expansion appliances.
- ⇒ Case selection i.e. know when to treat a patient and when to refer.
- ⇒ How to resolve/navigate obstacles along the way.
- ⇒ Engager/attachment placement techniques.
- ⇒ Extensive but fast diagnosis and treatment planning using CBCT to determine the limits
- ⇒ Planning treatment of severe crowding cases (Skeletal Class I)
- ⇒ Understanding the biomechanics of clear aligners to expand the current scope of their applications
- ⇒ Open bite and deep bite
- ⇒ Skeletal Class II in growing and late adolescents
- ⇒ Skeletal Class II in adults
- ⇒ Class III in growing children
- ⇒ Class III in late adolescents and adults
- ⇒ Pre-prosthetic cases with clear aligners
- ⇒ Closure of extraction spaces
- ⇒ Accelerated treatment with clear aligners.
- ⇒ Summary and conclusion/take-home messages

COURSE 16 : THE ORTHODONTIC/ RESTORATIVE INTERFACE

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS :

Doctors will learn the importance of planning, with the restorative requirements and maintenance of prepared space (individual or abutment positions).

Restorative procedures which complement before, during, and after orthodontic treatments.

PROGRAM OUTLINE :

- ⇒ Treatment planning with restorative procedure in orthodontics
- ⇒ Determine the sequence of treatment
- ⇒ Space regaining for small, malformed teeth
- ⇒ Retaining primary teeth
- ⇒ Peg-shaped lateral incisors
- ⇒ Positioning teeth to facilitate restorative treatment
- ⇒ Gingival esthetic evaluation
- ⇒ Interaction with Restorative Dentists
- ⇒ Molar Uprighting
- ⇒ Creating Spaces for Implants

19



COURSE 17 : ADVANCED BIOMECHANICS



PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS :

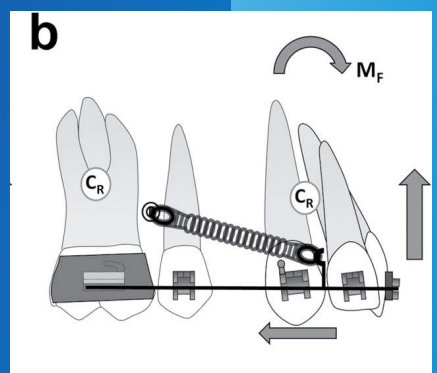
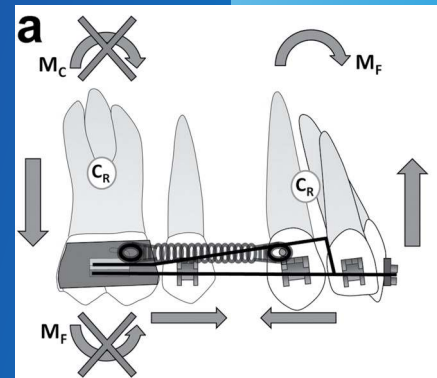
This course involves the study of the mechanical principles, analytical methods, and instrumentation systems involved in the analysis of movement.

Review of biomechanically designed appliances to promote predictable tooth movement, optimize the biologic tissue response, and minimize unwanted side effects

20

PROGRAM OUTLINE :

- ⇒ A bioefficient skeletal anchorage system
- ⇒ Review of material alternatives in the selection of archwires Optimal case finishing strategies
- ⇒ Biologic mechanisms in orthodontic tooth movement
- ⇒ Intrusion mechanics in the non growing individual
- ⇒ Use of TADs



COURSE 18 : CASE FINISHING AND RETENTION

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS :

Doctors will learn how to achieve a balanced face, healthy stable jaw joints, and a good occlusion for their patients.

Design retention appliances and adjunctive procedures to maximize the stability of orthodontic treatment.

PROGRAM OUTLINE :

- ⇒ Maintaining diastema closure using Ribbond
- ⇒ Literature review of studies associated with orthodontic stability
- ⇒ Reorganisation of the periodontal tissues
- ⇒ Occlusal changes related to growth
- ⇒ "Active" retention philosophies in growing patients
- ⇒ Realignment of irregular incisors using spring aligners
- ⇒ The use of tooth positioners
- ⇒ Fixed retention

21

