

SVANTE TWETMAN, DDS, PhD	
	<p>Svante Twetman is a specialized pediatric dentist and professor of cariology at the Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences, University of Copenhagen, Denmark. He graduated from dental school in 1974 and holds the PhD and Odont Dr degree from Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden. The research is focused on the role of oral biofilms in health and disease, risk assessment and caries prevention in children and young adults. The most recent topics deal with biofilm control through the use of pre- and probiotic bacteria for maintenance of oral health in childhood. The research has mainly been performed in clinical settings linked to explorative studies in the laboratory. Dr. Twetman has authored and co-authored over 250 peer-reviewed papers and contributed in several textbooks. He is a consultant of the Swedish Agency for Health Technology Assessment and Assessment of Social Services and thereby involved in systematic reviews and mapping of knowledge gaps. Among several awards, he received the IADR Distinguished Scientist Award in 2010 and the IADR Borrow Award in 2011.</p>
Presentation Date:	Tuesday, 8 May 2018 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM
Venue	SMX CONVENTION CENTER MANILA, Meeting Room 11
Presentation Title:	HOW TO COMMUNICATE CARIES PREVENTION TO PARENTS OF PAEDIATRIC PATIENTS
	<p>In spite of many years of intensive research, early childhood caries (ECC) remains a public health problem and upstream and downstream prevention is required with coordinated actions at national, community and clinic levels. Caries is today regarded as a non-communicable disease (NCD) rather than a classical infectious disease. As such, it shares a number of biological, behavioral, literacy and socioeconomic factors with other NCD's within the metabolic syndrome and should be subjected to a similar model of chronic disease management. This concept is focusing on self-care and self-management through identifying facilitators and barriers for a healthy lifestyle. Parents must also be encouraged to understand the value of a caries-free childhood. Although there is no single "one-size-fits-all", the best evidence so far comes from motivational interviewing and horizontal one-to-one counselling in which decisions about oral health are fitted in the family life circumstances has been proven effective for the prevention of ECC. Another key factor is to integrate oral health into general health through establishing a supportive skill-mix around the child that can deliver a harmonized health message with one voice. Videogames and digital platforms may be used to enhance compliance.</p>

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Presentation Date:	Wednesday, 9 May 2018 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM & 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM
Venue	SMX CONVENTION CENTER MANILA, Function Rooms 3 & 4
Presentation Title:	THE ROLE OF PROBIOTICS IN DENTISTRY
ABSTRACT	<p>Recent insights in the human microbiome have provided evidence that biofilms are beneficial for health and well-being. The oral microbiome contains over 600 taxa and 13 phyla and the core composition is shared by most humans. The exact architecture is however unique for each individual as influenced by genetics, age, diet and lifestyle/behavior. Balanced and diverse biofilms are associated with health (symbiotic homeostasis) while destabilized biofilms are linked to reduced diversity and disease (dysbiosis). Therefore, the interest in using probiotic bacteria for the management of oral diseases has emerged in recent years. The lecture will provide a brief background on the role of oral biofilms in health and disease and the role of bacteriotherapy to prevent oral dysbiosis ("defense through diversity"). The main vehicles for administration of beneficial probiotic bacteria are dairy products or tablets/lozenges/drops. The mechanisms of action are both local (co-aggregation, competitive inhibition) and systemic (immunomodulation). Systematic reviews have displayed clinical evidence of an antagonistic role of probiotic lactobacilli and bifidobacteria against oral pathogens. Probiotic interventions early in life seem particularly promising since the timing and sequence of exposure to beneficial bacteria during the 1000 days of life has a strong influence on the development of the oral biofilm. Thus, the preventive fraction for early childhood caries is reported to 33%. Other trials have reported beneficial effects on gum health such as reduced plaque index, bleeding on probing, pocket probing depth, subgingival microbiota, salivary IgA and pro-inflammatory cytokine levels in gingival crevicular fluid. Collectively, current research suggests a role of probiotic supplements as adjunct to "best clinical practice"</p>

