

Challenges and new achievements!

Welcome to the 6th edition of our Newsletter. In the first edition of this year, we wanted to spend time reflecting on our accomplishments as we look forward to the future. This edition highlights the most recent major activities in research and education.

A key milestone of LAOHA in 2020 was the opening of the LAOHA division at the School of Dentistry of the University of São Paulo (USP). This area is dedicated to collaborative work between LAOHA and the School of Dentistry of USP and it will be used by the USP graduate students.

Another activity worthy of mentioning is the publication of six articles as result of the LAOHA Workshop on "Periodontal disease and its impact on General Health in Latin America (São Paulo, 2019)" in the special issue of the Brazilian Oral Research (BOR) journal. The release of this consensus report in an open access journal and the eBooks in Spanish, Portuguese and English is critically important to disseminate knowledge on oral and dental health in the Latin American. Additionally, other scientific contributions have recently been published by members of LAOHA/COHI in international journals.

The LAOHA doctoral students continue their studies and research projects in close collaboration with their advisors and have shown admirable progress. Unfortunately, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the visit

of the LAOHA students to the Colgate Global Technology Center in Piscataway and participation in the annual meeting of the International Association for Dental Research (IADR) in Washington was canceled. During this period of social isolation, LAOHA students have been actively participating in the Virtual Get Together Program, which has proven to be a success for building networking relationships among students as well as offering educational opportunities.

In view of this pandemic, LAOHA has developed material on pre-procedural rinsing and aerosol contamination, infection control and biosafety control in the dental office and recommendations at a home oral care.

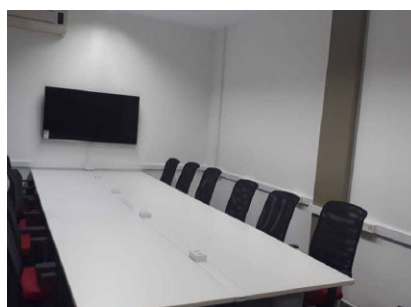
We are certain that we will overcome this pandemic while contributing to the scientific development of dentistry in an endeavor to improve the oral health of the Latin American population.



**Cristina
Cunha Villar**
2nd Secretary

Inauguration of the USP-LAOHA headquarters at the School of Dentistry, University of São Paulo

By Giuseppe A. Romito



Members of LAOHA and São Paulo University during the inaugural ceremony

In January 2020, the USP-LAOHA headquarters was inaugurated at the School of Dentistry of the University of São Paulo, which was the result of a partnership since 2015. As is routine in public universities, the approval process of partnerships with non-profit organizations, such as LAOHA, had to be endorsed by the administration of the University. After a long process, approval was granted in 2019.

This space was designed to accommodate masters and doctoral students in the periodontal discipline. The new furniture and the ergonomic project favor teamwork and the development of seminars and presentations, which are fundamentally important for a graduate program of excellence. At the time of

the inauguration, Professor Marina H. C. Gallottini, representing both the Department of Stomatology and the Dean, Professor Rodney G. Rocha, was present at the ceremony. Dr. Susan Cutler represented CP and extended the companies congratulations on the opening of the headquarters. During her visit she also had the opportunity to visit the University facilities.

The partnership between USP and LAOHA focused on the following: PhD Program, Research Initiative, collaboration with the Tooth Biobank and the Iberoamerican Observatory of Public Policies in Oral Health. The main objective of this partnership is to strengthen the relationship between the University and the Association.

Publication of the consensus report on periodontology and eBooks

By Magda Feres

It was immensely gratifying for LAOHA to publish [6 articles](#) as a result of the first workshop on periodontal conditions in the Latin American and Caribbean region (São Paulo, 2019). This was an unprecedented initiative, as it was the first time in history that a great number of periodontal organizations and other opinion makers of the region met. Opinion leaders from 18 countries were present, including members of renowned societies and organizations such as FIPP, ABENO,

FOLA, SBPqO and COHI. The articles and the consensus report containing the main conclusions of the workshop were published in Brazilian Oral Research, a renowned scientific journal that belongs to the Brazilian division of the IADR.

All these documents have been released as eBooks and are being widely disseminated in 3 languages - Portuguese, Spanish and English - in Latin America and Caribbean ([check here the video](#)). We hope this initiative can help dentists, academics, and public health professionals to better understand the prevalence, diagnosis, treatment, and implications of periodontal diseases in Latin America and the Caribbean. The goal is to improve oral health conditions and, consequently, the quality of life of the population.

FIPP: Federación Iberoamericana de Periodoncia (Ibero-Panamerican Periodontology Federation)

ABENO: Associação Brasileira de Ensino Odontológico (Brazilian Dental Education Association)

FOLA: Federación Odontológica Latinoamericana (Latin American Odontological Federation)

SBPqO: Sociedade Brasileira de Pesquisa Odontológica (Brazilian Society of Dental Research)

COHI: Caribbean Oral Health Initiative

IADR: International Association for Dental Research



Guidelines to assess erosive tooth wear

By Vicente Aránguiz

A collaborative effort among Universidad de los Andes, King’s College, London, Indiana University and LAOHA

In March 2018, Chile hosted the first “Latin American Calibration of examiners in the visual detection of lesions due to erosive tooth wear (ETW) using the BEWE index (basic erosive wear examination)”, which was organized by the School of Dentistry of the Universidad de Los Andes and LAOHA with the participation of Prof. David Bartlett from King’s College, London. Dr. Bartlett proceeded with pronounced this calibration as the gold standard. The outcome of this calibration exercise was the development of a training manual with photographs of different clinical situations. This manual was developed and submitted to the British Dental Journal (BDJ) by the following collaborators: David Bartlett, Saoirse O’Toole, Juan Sebastián Lara, Valéria Ramírez, Loreto Marro and Vicente Aránguiz.

This article describes a [series of recommendations and guidelines for dentists](#) to use the BEWE index. BEWE index was designed to allow dentists and patients to be aware of their erosive condition, associated risks factors and how

OPEN | VERIFIABLE CPD PAPER
Tooth wear

CLINICAL

Recommendations and guidelines for dentists using the basic erosive wear examination index (BEWE)

Vicente Aránguiz,¹ Juan Sebastián Lara,² M. Loreto Marró,¹ Saoirse O’Toole,³ Valeria Ramírez² and David Bartlett^{1*}

Key points		
The BEWE is a simple screening tool.	THE BEWE is designed to follow a similar procedure at the BPE.	THE BEWE should be used for every new patient examination.

Abstract

This paper explains how to screen tooth wear in general practice using the Basic Erosive Wear Examination (BEWE) index. It explains how stakeholders in the UK acknowledged the convenience of the BEWE and that it could be recorded at the same time as the Basic Periodontal Examination (BPE). The article contains examples of anterior and posterior tooth wear for each BEWE score to help dentists in their evaluation.

Introduction

Health Education England recently issued guidelines that recording tooth wear is aspirational rather than an essential requirement.¹ We know that not every dentist records tooth wear, and those that do use a multitude of different methods, from indices to terms such as mild, moderate or severe. A standardised format to record tooth wear is ideal and one that is familiar can facilitate better uptake. The BEWE index (Table 1) was devised in 2008 as a screening tool for general practitioners to help with routine dental examinations.² Recently in the UK, a group of stakeholders (The Royal College of General Dental Practitioners, The British Society of Dental Hygienists, GSK, Dental Protection, The Erosive Tooth Wear Foundation, King’s College London and the British Dental Association) united to promote that every routine dental examination should include an assessment of erosive tooth wear.²

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Table 1 BEWE Index assessment (score and description)

Score	Description
0	No erosive tooth wear
1	Initial loss of surface texture (brightness loss, opaque surface or ‘frosted glass’ appearance)
2	Distinct defect, hard tissue loss, less than 50% of the surface area. Dentin could be involved
3	Hard tissue loss in more than 50% of the surface area. Dentin could be involved

BEWE index assesses the damage according to the tooth affected surface regardless its depth in dentin.² Surface of cariesles (assessable maximum PE) defines the BEWE index value per assessed subject, allowing the clinical management actions according to risk.

The group recommended that the BEWE should be performed at the same time as the BPE to save practitioners time and to utilise an already established routine and recording grid. The BEWE and the BPE use the same procedure and similar scoring system, thus can be recorded at the same time. The benefit of recording tooth wear at every clinical examination is that it is less likely that tooth wear will be missed. Ensuring it is part of every examination limits the risk of early signs not being recognised in patients and prevention not being started. A toolkit for practitioners has been produced and is available on The Erosive Tooth Wear Foundation website (www.erosivetoothwear.com), which includes free online CPD, uploads to practice-based software to enable recording of the BEWE and further information.

There is some understandable confusion regarding the application of the term ‘Basic

Erosive Wear Examination’. As the BEWE has evolved from a European consensus, the term tooth wear has developed a different connotation for UK dentists compared to that of our European colleagues. When the BEWE was launched, it was felt in Europe that erosion was the most important agent for tooth wear, hence there was a strong influence to refer to ‘erosive tooth wear’. A large emphasis is placed on recognising that severe tooth wear rarely happens without a contributing acidic aetiology. In the UK and other countries, the term tooth wear is preferred. The BEWE gained international acceptance and it is now too late to change the terminology. The index scores changes to the surface of teeth regardless of the aetiology, so it should be used for all causes of tooth wear – including abrasion and attrition. This paper provides practical guidance to dentists on using the BEWE.

to develop a personalized treatment plan¹.

1. Aránguiz V, Lara JS, Marró ML, O’Toole S, Ramírez V, Bartlett D. Recommendations and guidelines for dentists using the basic erosive wear examination index (BEWE). *British Dental Journal*, Vol 228 n.3 February 14 2020

IADR/AADR/CADR 2020 International Congress (Washington DC, EUA)

By Bernal Stewart and Zilson Malheiros



United States Capitol

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 100th IADR Congress was canceled. Participation of LAOHA/COHI members would have been significant at this meeting. This decision also impacted the visit to the Colgate-Palmolive Technology Center by our PhD students and LAOHA/COHI board members. In the days leading up to the congress, we also would have had an activity with our scholarship students at the Colgate Research Center in Piscataway.

These are new times, a time to adapt to a new reality, and science should lead in

these challenging times. It is time for us to strive for science, as it is only through sound scientific knowledge that challenges can be overcome.

The presentations that would have been delivered by the LAOHA/COHI community are available in a special volume of the Journal of Dental Research.

We would like to acknowledge and congratulate our scholars for their hard-work and dedication. To access their abstracts, please click on the link below.

Cetylpyridinium Chloride as Adjunct to toothbrushing: Systematic Review and Meta-Analyses

Objectives: The aim of the present study was to systematically review the literature about the interproximal anti-plaque and anti-gingivitis efficacy of Cetylpyridinium Chloride (CPC) mouthrinse compared to a placebo solution without the use of dental floss... [Read More](#). Authors: Langa Gerson, Muniz Francisco, Costa Ricardo, Malheiros Zilson, Stewart Bernal, Rösing Cassiano

Efficacy of Soft-Bristle Toothbrush In Plaque Removal: Randomized Controlled Trial

Objectives: The aim of the present examiner-blind randomized controlled clinical study was to compare the efficacy of two soft-bristle toothbrushes for plaque removal. Methods: Seventy volunteers were randomly allocated to the Colgate PerioGard or... [Read More](#). Authors: Langa Gerson, Muniz Francisco, Oballe Harry, Cavagni Juliano, Friedrich Stephanie, Malheiros Zilson, Stewart Bernal, Rösing Cassiano

MIH, Dental Fluorosis and Caries Experience in Colombian Schoolchildren

Objectives: MIH has not been previously studied simultaneously with dental fluorosis and caries in Colombian schoolchildren (PAHO salt fluoridation: 180-220 mg F/salt Kg). This study aimed at describing the prevalence and severity of MIH, fluorosis and caries... [Read More](#). Authors: Beltrán Edgar, Avila Viviana, Cortes Andrea, Usuga-vacca Margarita, Pinilla Laura, Velasco Karina, Stewart Bernal, Malheiros Zilson, Martignon Stefania

Erosive Tooth Wear (BEWE) and Risk Factors in Colombian Schoolchildren

Objectives: Erosive tooth wear (ETW) has not been reported in schoolchildren in Bogotá. This study aimed at determining the prevalence of ETW and describes related factors 12-15-year olds from Bogotá. Sample si... [Read More](#). Authors: Avila Viviana, Beltrán Edgar, Velasco Karina, Pinilla Laura, Stewart Bernal, Malheiros Zilson, Martignon Stefania

Chemical Control Protocols of Supragingival Biofilm in the Periodontal Treatment

Objectives: Studies have suggested that strict supragingival biofilm control by means of chlorhexidine (CHX) rinsing improves the outcomes of different periodontal treatments. Cetylpyridinium chloride (CPC) is an effective antibacterial agent and generates les... [Read More](#). Authors: Almeida Mariana, Retamal Valdés Belén, Mestnik Maria Josefa, Figueiredo Luciene, Duarte Poliana, Malheiros Zilson, Stewart Bernal, Feres Magda

Effect of a Toothpaste Containing Oleanolic Acid in Reducing Gingivitis

Objectives: Given the long-term impact of gingivitis on the risk for periodontitis and tooth loss and its high worldwide prevalence, efforts should be made to treat and prevent gingivitis. Based on this, the aim of this study was to assess the efficacy of... [Read More](#). Authors: Ramírez Gloria, Villar Cristina, Saraiva Luciana, Benítez Carlos, Rubio Carlos, Stewart Bernal, Malheiros Zilson, Romito Giuseppe

WSLs in Human Enamel under Microcosm Biofilm: QLF/TMR characterization

Objectives: This study characterized artificial white spot lesions (WSLs) produced in human enamel under microcosm biofilm for different experimental periods. Fifty human enamel specimens (4X4 mm) were assigned to 5 distinct groups (n=10/group) differing accor... [Read More](#). Authors: Levy Flavia, Stewart Bernal, Kilpatrick-liverman Latonya, Buzalaf Marilia Afonso Rabelo, Sanches Isadora, Falcão Tuler Helena, Magalhães Ana, Wang Wei, Lavender Stacey, Zhang Dennis, Pilch Shira, Malheiros Zilson

One-year Follow-up of a Ridge Preservation Non-inferiority RCT

Objectives: The aim of the present was to compare the vestibular ridge contour changes of dental implants placed on sites previously treated with ARP with either DBBM-C or DBBM 1-year after crown placement. Methods: Patients with a dental implant placed on sites... [Read More](#). Authors: Benitez Carlos, Llanos Alexandre, Sapata Vitor, Romano Marcelo, Pannuti Claudio, Romito Giuseppe

Oral Health Public Policies: Decision-making Process Based on Evidence

Objectives: Public policies in oral health are fundamental to enlarge access and oral health care to populations, promotion of oral health, for example, is a cost-effective strategy to reduce the burden of oral disease and maintain oral health and quality of l... [Read More](#). Authors: Galante Mariana, Lugo Daniel Felipe, Castro Gabriel Jaime, Ovalle Marco Antonio, Pischel Nicole, Giraldes Amanda, Malheiros Zilson, Stewart Bernal, Carrer Fernanda

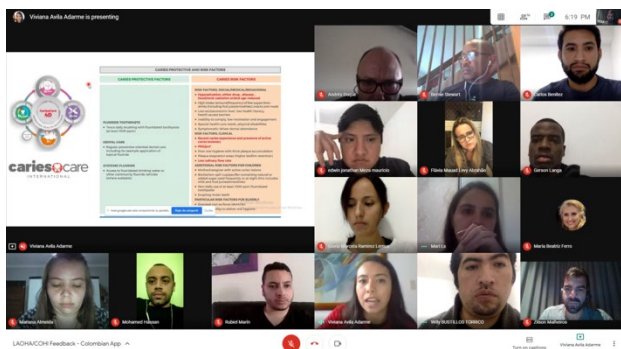
Virtual Get Together

By Carlos Benítez

Due to COVID-19, we have all been facing great challenges and significant transformation in every area in our lives. This pandemic has impacted our relationships with colleagues, our profession and academic development. LAOHA has been working on strategies to strengthen the relationships among its scholars and ensure their growth.

One of the strategies, since the beginning of quarantine, suggested by Bernal Stewart and Zilson Malheiros, was to

hold regular on-line meetings with LAOHA/COHI scholars, called Virtual Get Together. The goal of these meetings was to facilitate fellow members from different countries by creating a space to discuss our personal and professional development in a nurturing environment. In this context, the Virtual Get Together represents a great opportunity to be with our friends and renew our hope to a better future. We are extremely thankful for that.



Collaboration in a project with Dr Andrés Duque (CES University) and Dr Maria Beatriz Ferro (Colgate-COL).



Virtual Get Together

“Being together will help us face this new normality.”

By Carlos Benítez

Testimonials from LAOHA/COHI scholars



*"This meeting is important for the interaction among researchers from different places in real time. **It favors our learning** and interaction."* - Flavia Levy (BRA)

*"Personally, the Get Together has been an amazing way to interact and realize that we are all on the same page and moving towards the same direction. The best part of the meeting is that we share the same desire to **become a better person**. We share our strengths and unknown weaknesses that wouldn't be unveiled if we weren't in this safe forum. The best part of this experience for me was to realize that we have common desires, no matter the distance. And, aside from anything else, we can always count on each other whenever needed."*

Gerson Langa (MOZ)



*"The Get Together meetings during these difficult times have been extremely helpful. During every meeting, even though on the other side of a screen, we can feel the support, understanding and company from each one of the LAOHA members. These have been moments that have allowed us to get to know each other better, laugh together, divert ourselves and always see the positive and friendly side of each situation. It is a great fortune to be part of the **LAOHA family**."* - Gloria Ramirez (COL)

*"In these difficult times of social isolation that we are all experiencing due to the pandemic, it was not easy for those who live far from their countries. I am grateful for the companionship and friendship from all the colleagues and friends that I have made through LAOHA. Our online meetings have helped me realize that I am not facing this problem alone and that I can always count on my friends from the association. These meetings have also taught me that we can **achieve great results when we work together**."*

Jonathan Meza (BOL)



*"In normal times, the Get Together is important to get to know one another and be closer to other colleagues. These meetings, especially in these challenging times, make us think about who we are and what we want to achieve in life and reflect about our superpowers or our kryptonite. The meetings also help us maintain good mental health because we know that **we can count on each other** and more than ever on LAOHA"* - Mariana Almeida (BRA)

*"The meetings with LAOHA students during this period have been a time for reflection and relaxed conversations and help us plan the next steps after the pandemic! Being part of this group makes me realize that **we are more than students to LAOHA, we are a tight-knit family despite the distance!**"*

- Mariana Lopes (BRA)

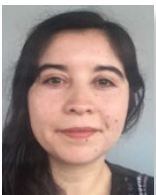
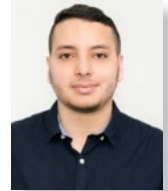




*“With the spread of the epidemic, I have been quite depressed due to all negative energy that is caused by the social distance. However, the Get Together meetings and the happy hours have been very motivating to break the ice and spend these hard times together. Although we were behind a screen, **these meetings kept me in a high spirit, as I am not alone.** In addition, we had extraordinarily rich conversations and brainstormed on the new innovations in our field.” - Mohamed Hassan (EGY)*

*“Belonging to LAOHA is a great opportunity for me to continue my academic education. It has become a place where I can meet colleagues from other places in the world and learn from their experiences. Personally, academic meetings are the **key to achieving great goals and discussing useful,** relevant, and high impact knowledge for society.” -*

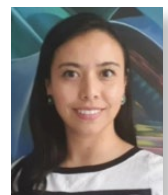
Rubiel Marín (COL)



*“This has been a great opportunity to share and strengthen ties, especially during this crucial and historical moment...after all, this is what is life all about! Our research must reflect the most important: our **love and care for humankind.**” - Violeta Contreras (CHL)*

*“Having the opportunity to meet my colleagues from LAOHA and share moments of personal and academic dialogue with them has been a very constructive experience. This experience has helped us maintain social contact, share knowledge, get to know each other a little more, and meet people with great human qualities such as determination, vigor, and enthusiasm for what they do. I thank my colleagues for giving me a warm welcome, Bernal and Zilson for **making me part of this family,** and for fostering these spaces that support teamwork and networking in a friendly environment. Something that I greatly highlight is the closeness that exists in this group of colleagues and I can say that it is another reason why I am happy to be part of this valuable community.” -*

Viviana Avila (COL)



*“In my opinion, having the opportunity to **collaborate on initiatives** related to new projects is gratifying, since we all come from different countries and have different experiences. Therefore, being able to reach a consensus that can contribute to a product is of great value, although there are few experiences in this sense.” - Willy Bustillos (PER)*

Infographics

By Bernal Stewart, Cesar Buitrago and Zilson Malheiros


LAOHA in partnership with Caribbean Oral Health Initiative (COHI), Latin American Dental Federation (FOLA), Colgate and regional organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean have developed infographics to guide health professionals and

contribute to the dissemination of information and guidance regarding the pandemic and necessary care. Below you will find some examples to access and download. For the latest infographic updates, [visit our website](#).

Oral Care During the Pandemic

Although temporary, quarantine is a situation that requires extra attention to all aspects of health, including oral health.

Below are our oral care recommendations during the COVID-19 pandemic.



Who is high risk for COVID-19?

People aged 60 years or older and patients with chronic diseases, especially:

- Diabetes
- Hypertension
- Cancer
- Obesity

WARNING: Dental caries and gum diseases are also chronic conditions and share risk factors with diabetes, hypertension, cancer and obesity.

How to maintain your good oral health

Keep your oral hygiene routine by using a toothbrush, toothpaste, dental floss, and an antiseptic mouthwash.

Boost your oral care by adding a daily use antiseptic mouthwash.

Perform self-examinations with care and attention! Self-examine your mouth with good light and check if there is any difference in your mucosal tissues. Also take note if bleeding is present while brushing your teeth.

Always seek a health professional's recommendation when adopting new oral care procedures. Keep yourself informed by means of media based on scientific evidence.

If you are part of the group at risk, in addition to the above-mentioned care, **please contact your dentist for specific guidance and recommendations!**

When should you consult a dentist?

In situations characterized as dental emergencies/urgencies, such as:

- Acute pain
- Spontaneous bleeding
- Tooth fracture with pain
- Eating or speaking limitations
- Trauma in the mouth or teeth
- Swelling inside or outside the mouth

Together we are stronger!

Source: ADA American Dental Association

The importance of mouthwash in the control of contamination via aerosols

Recommendations



TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF THE PANDEMIC

AEROSOL

TOXOSITY

1 Scheduling Appointments

Quintiles about appointments and procedures. A minimum interval of 3h between appointments is recommended.

2 Reception

Hygienic environment

- Document cleanliness with the WHO 5 checklist
- Measure patient's temperature
- Hand Sanitizer (70% alcohol) usage and personal protective footwear
- Observation of the behavior changes
- Disinfection of surfaces after leaving each patient, and the use of unnecessary objects in the dental office
- Visual warnings

3 During treatment - Patients

Control the production of aerosol

- Use a high power saliva suction appliances and absolute isolation
- Regional use of triple syringe in the all inside and intracanal X-rays

Reach of contamination for aerosols: Up to 4m

4 During treatment - Professionals

Handwashing

- Personal protective equipment: PPE (head cover, gloves, protective eyewear, disposable gowns, masks and face shields)
- Hand sanitizer (antiseptic 70% alcohol or water and soap)

5 Post-treatment

Instruct patient about disposal of PPE

- Hand sanitizer (70% alcohol or water and soap) and handwashing

6 Environment

Disinfection 3-shape conducting alternative to 70% ethanol (Iodine, NaOCl, 2%, glutaraldehyde)

During this period, do not enter in the dental unit without PPE

Change the protective barriers on surface

Recommended for pre-procedural rinsing: Mouthwash with H₂O₂ and/or by rinsing with an antiseptic solution with CHX or CPC*


Mouthwashes containing chlorhexidine (CHX) or cetylpyridinium chloride (CPC) with zinc are effective in reducing bacteria (between 70% and 77%) in aerosols produced in the dental office*

*For COVID-19, Rinse has been recommended for use pre-procedurally in COVID-19 patients. However, additional scientific support specific to COVID-19 is necessary.

Source: ADA American Dental Association

Dental emergencies and urgent treatments

During the pandemic, it is recommended that dental procedures be restricted to emergency and urgent procedures.



Recommendations for dental care are based on the current science with the wellbeing and safety of dental professionals and their patients being first and foremost.

Dental Professionals: Before scheduling an in-office visit, evaluate your patient's general health, exposure risk and need for dental treatment.

What constitutes a dental emergency

Potential life-threatening events that require immediate attention, including:

- Uncontrolled bleeding
- Intraoral or extraoral infection with swelling
- Trauma involving facial bones

What constitutes a dental urgency

The focus of dental urgency is on relief of intense pain or infection.

The recommendation is that procedures performed should be minimally invasive.

- Severe dental pain
- Pericoronitis
- Post-operative ecchymosis, dry socket dressing changes
- Localized infection resulting pain and swelling
- Tooth fracture with pain and/or trauma in soft tissues
- Dental trauma with avulsion/luxation
- Dental treatment required prior to critical medical procedures
- Final crown/bridge cementation if the temporary restoration is lost, broken or causing gingival irritation
- Biopsy of abnormal tissue
- Dental caries or defective restorations causing pain
- Suture removal
- Denture adjustments or repairs when function is impeded

Some examples

- Dental caries or defective restorations causing pain

- Adjustment or repair of dental prosthesis that harms function

- Grinding or adjustment of an orthodontic wire appliance, placing or retreating the oral mucosa

Source: ADA American Dental Association

ACCESS HERE AND DOWNLOAD the infographic "Oral Care During the Pandemic"

ACCESS HERE AND DOWNLOAD the infographic "The importance of mouthwash in the control of contamination via aerosols"

ACCESS HERE AND DOWNLOAD the infographic "Dental Emergencies and urgent treatments"

Recently published LAOHA & COHI scientific initiatives

[Association between gingival parameters and Oral health-related quality of life in Caribbean adults: a population-based cross sectional study](#)

Authors: J R Collins, A R Elías, M Brache, K Veras, G Ogando, M Toro, S Rivas-Tumanyan and A B Rajendra. Journal: BMC Oral Health, 19:234, 2019

[A deep thought on the dental floss controversy: Myths and reality](#)

Authors: Cassiano Rösing and Gerson Langa. Journal: International Journal of Brazilian Dentistry, Florianopolis.

[Cetylpyridinium chloride blocks herpes simplex virus replication in gingival fibroblasts](#)

Authors: Diana M. Alvarez, Luisa F. Duarte, Nicolas Corrales, Patricio C. Smith, Pablo A. González. Journal: Antiviral Research. Volume 179, July 2020

[CariesCare practice guide: consensus on evidence into practice](#)

Authors: Stefania Martignon, Nigel B. Pitts, Guy Goffin, Marco Mazevet, Gail V. A. Douglas, J. Tim Newton, Svante Twetman, Christopher Deery, Sophie Doméjean, Anahita Jablonski-Momeni, Avijit Banerjee, Justine Kolker, David Ricketts and Ruth M. Santamaria. Journal: British Dental Journal, v.227 n.5, 2019

[Caries classification and management in the context of the CariesCare International \(CCI™\) consensus: a clinical case study](#)

Authors: Edgar O. Beltrán, Laura Guiu, Olga L. Zarta, Nigel B. Pitts and Stefania Martignon*. Journal: British Dental Journal, v.227 n.5, 2019

[Dental care and the COVID-19 pandemic: the precautionary principle and the best available evidence](#)

Authors: Cassiano Kuchenbecker Rösing, Juliano Cavagni, Gerson Pedro José Langa, Thais Mazzetti, Francisco Wilker Mustafa Gomes Muniz. Journal: Revista Pesquisa Brasileira em Odontopediatria e Clínica Integrada

[Does Applying Fluoride Varnish Every Three Months Better Prevent Caries Lesions in Erupting First Permanent Molars? A Randomised Clinical Trial](#)

Authors: N Abreu-Placeres, L E Garrido, I Castillo Jáquez and L E Félix-Matos. Journal: Oral Health & Preventive Dentistry, 17:541, 2019

[Proposal of a Clinical Endpoint for Periodontal Trials: The Treat-to-Target Approach](#)

Authors: Magda Feres, Belen Retamal-Valdes, Marcelo Faveri, Poliana Duarte, Jamil Shibli, Geisla Mary Silva Soares, Tamires Miranda, Flavia Teles, Max Goodson, Hatice Hasturk, Thomas Van Dyke, Benjamin Ehmke, Peter Eickholz, Ulrich Schlegelhauf, Joerg Meyle, Rapha. Journal: Journal of the International Academy of Periodontology, April 2020

[Proposal of Research Model for the Detection of COVID-19 among Asymptomatic Carriers](#)

Authors: Arvind Babu Rajendra Santosh, Kandamaran Krishnamurthy, Venkat Ramana Reddy Baddam. Journal: International Archives of Otorhinolaryngology

[The potential of saponin from Jamaica's Blighia sapida \(ackee\) as a substitute for sodium lauryl sulphate in toothpaste](#)

Authors: Tomlin J. Paul, Tanielle A. Taylor and Arvind Babu Rajendra Santosh. Journal: Medical Hypotheses Journal, v.137, 2020