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3rd DENTISPHERE (DENTISTRY UPDATE & SCIENTIFIC ATMOSPHERE) CURRENT CONCEPTS AND TECHNOLOGY IN IMPROVING DENTAL AND ORAL HEALTH CARE

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CONTENTS

DEAN OF FACULTY DENTISTRY HANG TUAH UNIVERSITY

WELCOME NOTE

CHAIRMAN 3RD DENTISPHERE WELCOME NOTE

CONTENTS

BAA	I m s		-		
MA	IN	1 -			
141/7				₩	

ML.1	Oclusal Schemes in Complete Denture Prof Fumiaki Kawano	1
ML.2	Achieving Aesthetic and Excellence with Modern Composite Dr. Anthony Tay, BDSc	2
ML.3	Porous Titanium for Bone Substitute Materials Assoc. Prof. Yoshihito Naito, DDS., PhD	3
ML.4	The role of dentist in mass disaster AKBP Drg. Ahmad Fauzi, MM, GDipForOdont	4
ML.5	Basic research for development of oral hygiene products Prof Joong Ki-Kook	5
ML.6	Dental Readiness in Military Dentistry Kol. Laut (K) Ridwan Purwanto, drg., MARS - Ladokgi	6
ML.7	Occlussion Update: A Whole Elephant Perspective Dr. Yue Weng Cheu, BDS., FRACDS., MJDF, RCSEng	7
ML.8	Things about root canal dilacerations Marino Sutedjo., drg., SpKG	8
ML.9	Irrigation at The One-Third of The Apical Root HM Bernard O Iskandar, drg., SpKG	9
ML.10	Emulating Nature : Dental Photography and Clinical Connection OnnyEryanto, drg	10
ML.11	Restorative Chalenges and Treatment Option for Primary Teeth Assoc. Prof . Nagarajan M.PS	11
ML.12	Biological Respone Around Graft and Implant Ika Dewi Ana, drg.,PhD	12

ML.13	Current concepts of dental caries in children Udijanto Tedjosasongko, drg., PhD	13
ML.14	Exploration of Marine Biota and Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy in Dentistry Dr Dian Mulawarmanti, drg, M.S	14
ML.16	Timing of Orthodontic Treatment Dr. Retno Widayati., drg., SpOrt (K)	15
SHOR	LECTURER/ORAL PRESENTATION	
SL. 1.1	Effect of Piper betle L. Leaves Extract In The Formation of Dental Plaque: Literature Review Poetry Oktanauli, Radinda Myrna Andiani	17
SL. 1.2	Treatment of Temporomandibular Disorder Using Full Occlusal Splint Erna Fakhriyana, Harry Laksono	25
SL. 1.4	Impression Technique Using A Sectional Impression Tray in Scleroderma's Patient : A Case Report Elin Hertiana	30
SL. 1.5	Effect of Denture Disinfection with Microwave to Dimensional Change and Water Sorption PutriWelda Utami Ritonga, Vincent	41
SL. 2.1	OrthodonticTreatment with Removable Appliance Pricillia Priska Sianita	46
SL. 2.4	Orthodontic Treatment Disharmony Dento Maxillare (DDM) by Extraction 4 First Premolare Paulus Maulana Soesilo Soesanto	53
SL. 2.5	Complete Examination Of Temporo Mandibular Joint for Detection in Temporo Mandibular Joint Disorder Samson Peter Louis Alfredo	59
SL. 2.6	RADIOGRAPHY ROLE IN FORENSIC IDENTIFICATION ON DISASTER Emy Khoironi	66
SL. 2.8	Biologic Width Concept In Gingivectomy Surgery (Case Report) Desy Fidyawati	74
SL. 2.9	Effect of Smoking on Gingival Melanin Pigmentation (Case Report) Veronica Septnina Primasari	81

SL. 2.10	The Influence of Interproximal Interface Towards Periodontal Tissue Billy Martin	86
SL. 2.11	Tissue Movement for Better Results in Preprosthetic Reconstructive Surgery: Case Report Britaria Theressy, Agung Krismariono	96
SL. 2.14	Distribution of Candida Species in Oral Candidiasis on Injection Drug User Fatma Yasmin Mahdani, Adiastuti Endah Parmadiati, Hening Tuti Hendarti, Annete Juwita Yukuri	107
SL. 2.15	Comprehensive Approach of Severe Early Childhood Caries in Child with Post-palatoplasty: A Case Report Lusiana Beatrice, Meirina Gartika	113
SL. 2.17	The Artistic Value of Gummy Smile Treatment Steffi Purnomo, Poernomo Agoes Wibisono	122
SL. 2.18	Management of Post Stroke Complete Edentulous Patient Using Suction Effective Method Rizki Purnamasari Nugraheni, Harry Laksono	127
SL. 2.19	Preschool Caries WithPufa Index In Sumbersari Districts Jember RistyaWidiEndahYani	132
SL. 2.20	The Use of Pekkton® on Telescopic Crowns in Complete Overdenture: a Clinical Case TikaRahardjo, UtariKresnoadi, Harry Laksono	137
SL.2.21	TREATMENT OF PATIENTS AMELOGENESIS IMPERFECTA WITH FULL VENEER METAL PORCELAIN CROWN (CASE REPORT) Fransiska Nuning Kusmawati	145
SL. 2.22	Restoring Facial Harmony and Chewing Function of Post Maxillectomy Patients: Rehabilitation of Maxillofacial Patients Widaningsih, Benny DwiCahyo	151
SL. 2.24	Zirconia All-Ceramic Bridge For Aesthetic Restoration Meinar Nur Ashrin, Ghita Hadi Hollanda	157
SL. 2.26	Sticophushermanii Extract Affected The Expression of TLR-4 and TNF-α in PeriodontitisInduced by Porphyromonas gingivalis Kristanti Parisihni, Eddy BagusWasito, Retno Indrawati	163
SL. 2.27	Integrin A261 And Bmp-2 Regulated In Bone Remodelling To Accelerate Orthodontic Tooth Movement By Giving Stichopus Hermanii Noengki Prameswari, Arya Brahmanta	171

SL. 2.28	THE EXPRESSION OF MACROPHAGE CELL ON WOUND HEALING PROCESS IN RATTUS NORVEGICUS USING CHITOSAN GEL WITH DIFFERENT MOLECULAR WEIGHT Sularsih	178
SL. 2.29	EFFECTS OF Stichopus hermanii ETHANOLIC EXTRACT ON TLR-2 AND IL-17 EXPRESSION IN RATS WITH ORAL CANDIDIASIS IMMUNOSUPRESSED MODEL Dwi Andriani, Syamsulina Revianti, Kristanti Parisihni	185
SL. 2.30	TGF-β1 Expression on Traumatic Ulcer Healing Process Treated with Water Extract Gold Sea Cucumber Dian W Damaiyanti	193
POSTE	R PRESENTATION	
P 1.3	Combination Technique For Gingival Depigmentation (Laporan Kasus) Tomy Juliyanto, Agung Krismariono	203
P1.4	Efek Terapi Oksigen Hiperbarik Dikombinasi Dengan Pemberian Bubuk Teripang Emas (<i>Stichopus hermanii</i>) terhadap Kadar Gula Darah pada Tikus Wistar Diabet yang Diinduksi Bakteri <i>Porphyromonas gingivalis</i> Rafika Rusydia Darojati, Yoifah Rizka, Syamsulina Revianti	209
P 1.8	The Comparison of Osteoblast and Osteoclast in the Pressure area and Tension area on Tooth Movement Because of Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy Rizta Riztia Budianti, Rizki Kartika Putra, Arya Brahmanta	217
P 1.9	ComparisonOf Color Changes In Thermoplastic Nylon Resin Denture Base Material Soaked In Black Tea Debby Saputera, April Yastuti Rosandita, Dewi Puspitasari	232
P 1.13	The Effect of Alkaline Peroxide and Celery Extract (<i>Apium Greveolens .L</i>) 75% Solution to Flexural Strength of Heat Cured Typed Acrylic Resin Dewi Puspitasari, Reni Hamyulida, Debby Saputera	240
P 1.15	The Relation Of Body Mass Index StatusWith Dental Caries And Permanent Teeth Eruption Overview On Elementary School Students In District Hss Grade 1, 2, And 3 Rizki Indah Permatasari, RosihanAdhani, BayuIndraSukmana	247
P 1.16	Fluoride Concentration On Mice Teeth After Application Naf Patch On Back Mice That Shaved Manually And Ellectrically Diyah Fatmasari, Alya Maqdani	252

P 1.20	Management Of Maxillary Flat Edentulous Ridge With Magnetic	
	Retained Immediate Complete Denture	258
	Ratih Prasetyowati, Mefina Kuntjoro, Harry Laksono	
P 1.21	How to Manage Single Denture Syndrome?(Case Report)	263
	Primanda Nur Rahmania, Harry Laksono, Utari Kresnoadi	
P 1.23	Maxillary Bare Root Complete Overdenture with Mandibulary	
	Removable Partial Denture	267
	Olivia Puspitasari Surya, Eha Djulaeha, Agus Dahlan	
P 1.24	Precision Attachment Removable Partial Denture Is The Best Choice	
	For Unilateral Free End Edentulous Ridge (Case Report)	271
	Happy Indra Bakhti, Agus Dahlan, Rostiny	
P 1.25	Changes Spectrum Of Sound Frequency Consonant 'S'	
	After Crossbite 21 Corrected	275
	Ani Subekti, Rinaldi Budi Utomo	
P 1.26	Magnetic Attachment Retained Complete Overdenture As Treatment	
	For Flat Alveolar Ridge (Case Report)	281
	Karina Mundiratri, Eha Djulaeha, Agus Dahlan	
P 1.27	The Use of Facebow Transfer with Free-plane Articulator	286
	Marchello Marvin, Rostiny, Sukaedi	
P 1.28	Management of Patient with Dentoalveolar Compensation	
	and Ridge Resorption in Prosthodontics	290
	Herautami Caezar YS, Kris Biantoro, Harr Laksono, Eha Djulaeha	
P 1.29	Management of Edentulous Patient Using Biofunctional Prosthetic	
	System (BPS)	298
	Atika Rahmadina, Harry Laksono, Eha Djulaeha	
P 2.33	Oropharyngeal Candidiasis in Diabetes Mellitus Patient	
	Using Oral Glucosamine	303
	Hastin Sofyana, Hening Tuti Hendarti	
P 2.34	Management Of Herpangina In A Young Adult Patient	312
	Ade Puspa Sari, Desiana Radithia	
P 2.35	Manifestation of Recurrent Oral Ulceration Associated	() galacente (4.0
	to Reactivation Rheumatic Heart Disease	319
	Silfra Yunus Kende, Rindang Tanjungsari, Adiastuti Endah,	
	Desiana Raditya, Diah Savitri Ernawati	

P 2.37	The Effectiveness of Snake And Ladder Game Method on Small Dentist Cudres' Level of Knowledge and Students' Oral Hygiene Hestieyonini Hadynanawati, Kiswaluyo, Zahara Meilawaty, Ristya Widi Endah Yani	329
P 2.39	Indirect Porcelain Veneer To Fix Instantly Palatoversi Tooth (Case Report) Diana Soesilo	337
P 2.40	Prosthetic Rehabilitation of a Partially Edentulous Patient with Chronic Periodontitis Chaterina Diyah Nanik.K	344
P 2.41	Apex Resection On Post Endodontic Treatment Tooth With Periapical Cystic (Case Report) Fani Pangabdian	353
P 2.42	Oral Mucocele in Pediatric Patient : a Case Report Ayulistya Paramita, Ghita Hadi Hollanda	359
P 2.47	Expression of Osteopontin And Osteoblasts After Given Alloplast With PRF Compare To XenografWithPRF OnBone Defect Hansen Kurniawan, Iwan Ruhadi, Noer Ulfah	365
P 2.48	An Obturator Bottle Feeding Appliance For A Newborn Baby With Cleft Palate Dika Agung Bakhtiar, Agus Dahlan	371
P 2.51	Maxillary Attachment Retained Removable Partial Denture And Mandibular Magnetic Retained Overdenture: A Case Report Rangga Surya Fathrianto, Harry Laksono	376
P 2.55	Direct Class II Resin Composite Restoration on Maxillary Right Posterior Tooth Diani Prisinda, Prilanita Giani	381

SL 2.21

CASE REPORT

Treatment Of Patients Amelogenesis Imperfecta With Full Veneer Metal Porcelain Crown

Fransiska Nuning Kusmawati Staf pengajar prostodonsia FKG UPDM (B)

ABSTRACT

Background: Complete rehabilitation in patients with amelogenesis imperfecta with decreased occlusal vertical dimension due to structural abnormalities of the email is a challenge to built its restoration. The treatment plan and the selection of appropriate materials are expected to improve the situation. Restoration options can vary among other composite fillings or crowns. This case report describes the 25-year-old female patient with amelogenesis imperfecta whole tooth and rehabilitated using full metal porcelain crown. In these patients there are abnormalities of teeth brown and yellow spots as well as family background makes this a amelogenesis imperfecta. Restoration wearing full metal imitation porcelain crowns because of the damage that occurs over the whole tooth and with the consideration that retention, resistance, and aesthetic required in these patients. Treatment is done gradually adjusted regio teeth. Tooth preparation is done according to the needs aesthetic and gradually raising the vertical dimension of the patient. At the time of the first control patients unfamiliar with the crown of her teeth and felt strange when she bite. The second and third control no complaints from patients. Conclusions: Patients with amelogenesis imperfecta can be rehabilitated with full metal porcelain crown. Restoration achieve a satisfactory outcome for the patient is satisfied with her performance today and masticatory function can be achieved to the fullest.

Keywords: amelogenesis imperfecta, full imitation metal porcelain crown, occlusal vertical dimension.

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BACKGROUND

Amelogenesis imperfecta (AI) is a disorder that results in damage to email. The level of damage varies from several teeth until the whole both the primary tooth. these permanent teeth, and abnormalities cause the quantity and quality of the email variety. AI can be found as a pattern of hereditary and is generally divided into four types based on clinical and radiological namely: 1) hypoplastic where the email looks good but is reduced in quantity, Hipomaturation where the final process of mineralization is not perfect, 3) Hipocalsification where the email has been formed but lacking mineralization, Hipomaturation-hypoplastic combination of circumstances no 1 and 2. The most common problems associated with the patient complained of esthetics, dentine sensitivity and irritation khemis and mechanical, as well as a decrease in the vertical dimension. AI also often broadly defined as progressive root resorption and dental crowns, pulp calcification. taurodontism, malformations, and also not the eruption of teeth. 1

AI is a hereditary disorder that causes damage to the email. Clinically visible characteristics is the presence of a disorder or abnormality. ^{2, 3} This may occur during the period of primary teeth and permanent teeth. AI prevalence between 1: 700-1: 14000 ² AI is caused by a gene mutation causing autosomal dominant and recessive transmission. There are also patients with no family history but there is this mutation. ³ Prosthodontic

treatment needs of these patients varies greatly from preventative care such as maintaining oral hygiene until further dental instruction. restorations such as composite fillings, porcelain veneers, porcelain or metal crowns and all porcelain crowns. Restoration in some patients a little difficult but very important to achieve maximum performance and function. Profile should be considered in conjunction with the patient's socioeconomic status, age, and type of AI. In some cases it is necessary to do advanced research in the long term so as to get the maximum restoration. In some cases need to be tried with a variety of available treatments to achieve optimal results.

FULL VENEER CROWN 4

Restoration is made to cover the entire surface of the tooth crown. believe Practitioners that restoration is more beneficial in terms of retention than the partial restoration. Selection of restoration is based on how much damage and occurred retention resistance and aesthetic needs. Metal porcelain or porcelain all can be custom appearance.

Preparation of anterior teeth labial parts do with flat end tapered diamond bur depth of 1-2 mm and adapted to the inclination of the teeth. Incisal surfaces of anterior teeth also prepared with flat end tapered diamond bur. Part palatal with small diamond wheel bur, not too much done taking, because it can affect retention. The proximal portion of long thin diamond bur. Preparation of the final (rounded

corners) with chamfer on the palatal and labial parts with radial fissure bur.

Preparation section posterior occlusal with round end tapered diamond bur along with functional cusp bevel. Part buccal with flat end tapered diamond bur. Reduction of the proximal portion with thin dimond short bur. Preparation of the final (rounded corners) with chamfer on the palatal and labial wear parts radial fissure bur

CASE

A 25-year old female patient came to the Hospital with the intent to improve the appearance and her mastication. Patients are embarrassed by their teeth were brown and often ache. Patients say that as a child was often sick and was given medication by a doctor . Dad patients also experienced the same thing with the state of her teeth. In the intra-oral examination: vitality (+), sounding (+), and percussion (-). On the first visit the patient directly performed radiologically as shown in Figure 1. The state of intra oral patients can be seen in Figure 2.

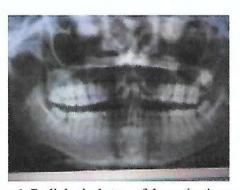


Figure 1. Radiological state of the patient's mouth



Figure. 2



Figure . 3

Figure 2 and 3. The state of the patient's intra oral

CASE MANAGEMENT

On the first visit made doing impression with alginate and casting is

done to study models and temporary crowns. Model studies were analyzed in order to make a metal porcelain crowns. Patients given informed consent about the actions that will done. Stage work to be done is to create a full crown remained gradual per tooth region, while increasing the vertical dimension of the patient. It is depend on the patient a limited time as a student. Patients are requested to do maintenance on the upper anterior teeth because its appearance is compromised, then the first step would be making a full metal porcelain crown in the six maxillary anterior teeth. Model studies were sent to a laboratoratory to make temporary crown.

On the second visit, do preparation on maxillary anterior region. Patients were prepared on the dental unit and do preparation as in the description above. Previous temporary crown has been obtained from the laboratory. After completion of the preparation is carried impression wear rubber base and sent to the laboratory. Patients go home wearing temporary crown while being cemented with temporary cement.

The third visit, the temporary crown removed with crown removal, and full metal porcelain crown cemented with GIC cement as in Figure 4. The patient is asked to come back two weeks later.



Figure 4. Patients with metal porcelain crown anterior maxilla

On the fourth visit, the patient was satisfied with his performance and is willing to continue the treatment of his teeth. Dimensional measurements of physiological do wear facial methods of measurement, specify any two points, on the chin and nose and then the patient is asked to swallow in a physiological rest position. Calliper is used to measure the distance of the two points and the result was reached 59 mm. Patients were asked centric occlusion is then measured and obtained 52 mm. The difference is about 7 mm it will be minus 3 mm, to raise the height of bite patients. Bite registration is done wearing heavy rubber base body, wherein the base and mixed until a homogeneous catalyst, untwisted shaped coil, placed above the occlusal surface. Patients were asked occlusion and measured using calipers to measure reached 54 mm. Prepare preparation for the region molars top and bottom, right and left Preparation regions. was done according the description above and do impression. The printed along with the bite registration is sent to a laboratory to make a full crown. Patients go home wearing a temporary crown while in the region of molar teeth.

On the fifth visit, temporary crown removed and a full metal porcelain crowns inserted on all teeth molar. Sixth visit, do the same thing in the anterior region below, where do the preparation, temporary crown fitted afterward, and the results sent to the laboratory preparation. Seventh visit, full metal porcelain crown mandibular anterior installed. (See figure 5)

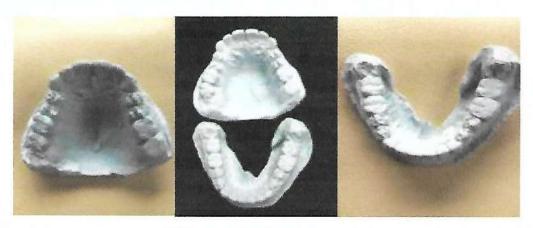


Figure 5. Model studies premolar

The same is done on the eighth patient visits, which is done in the region of premolars preparation, impressed with a rubber base, was sent to the laboratory. Patients wear a temporary crown while at home. Visits to nine, full metal porcelain crown premolar mounted in the patient's mouth. Control patients can do depends a great time there. The first

control is done one week thereafter. At the time of the first control patients unfamiliar with the crown of her teeth and felt strange when they bite. Checking of wear articulating paper and color are thicker in the region of the premolars that do grinding in the region. The second and third control carried out a month later, the results are no complaints from patients.



Figure 6. Full Veneers Metal Porcelain crowns in patients

DISCUSSION

Prosthetic rehabilitation in patients with AI on yore include revocation or manufacture a full denture. Prevention efforts are often contradictory in terms of the patient's psychological. Nowadays there are a variety of materials and methods that

can be used to make a number of choices for practitioners. Treatment of patients with AI involves many factors such as age, socioeconomic status, type and damage to AI, oral manifestations and the aesthetic and functional needs teeth. ³

Typically AI patients had abnormal anterior open bite, damage

severe caries, impacted teeth, as well as a combination of everything. ¹ In these patients there is no such abnormalities except the condition of the teeth brown and yellow spots on the tooth structure as well as the background of family lineage.

Some patients only require only oral hygiene care while others need care of his teeth. Practitioners should consider the request of the patient to his performance, the strength of the restoration, protection against the rest of the teeth and also the livelihood restoration program. Treatment of AI may include the manufacture of adhesive restoration technique, over denture, full metal porcelain crowns, dentures bridges, full porcelain crowns, or inlay or onlay restorations. 2,3 These patients wear full metal porcelain crown as used by Mete JJ et al. These crown full use because of the damage that occurs over the whole tooth and with the consideration that retention, resistance, and aesthetic required in these patients. It is as suggested Shillingburg to manufacture a full crown.

Patient's need for his performance filled with care prior to the six maxillary anterior teeth. The accuracy of the edge of the marginal gingiva and crown color accuracy in patient satisfaction and can increase self-confidence. One advantage of this treatment is to improve the patient's psychological factors as a result of the affected tooth AI. ¹⁵ This causes the patient to continue treatment at all her teeth in order to perform better.

Patients with AI clearly shows a decrease in the vertical dimension that requires thorough care. This happens because the emails structure and open dentin. This decrease was due to the loss of the enamel surface that caused

posterior occlusal vertical dimension down. This effect can be reduced by raising the bite in the posterior region. In these patients do bite elevation of 3 mm the same as that done by Rajesh P et al. ⁶

CONCLUSION

This case report is made in patients with amelogenesis imperfecta using full metal porcelain crown. Restoration achieve a satisfactory outcome for the patient is satisfied with her performance today and masticatory function can be achieved to the fullest.

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