



**FACULTY OF DENTISTRY
AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY**


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THE 2nd JOINT SCIENTIFIC MEETING
in DENTISTRY (JSMID II)**

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Seminar Guidebook

Theme :
**Scientific and Technological
Trends in Dentistry**





found in 90% of candida isolates from all cases of oral Candidiasis. This study aims to observe the distribution of Candida species among AIDS patients. The definite identification of microorganism causing the disease is very important in the treatment planning, especially for AIDS patients who surely receive multiple medications. Cross-sectional study was performed on all patients suffering stadium-4 AIDS who were admitted in Intermediate Care Unit for Infectious Disease in-patient facility at Soetomo Hospital Surabaya during July 2011. Isolates were obtained by two methods, disc swab and oral rinse. Isolates were grown on Sabouraud medium and one single colony from each sample was identified using three methods for Candida species determination. Out of 16 isolates collected from 16 patients, 10 were determined as Candida albicans, 2 Candida krusei, 1 Candida Tropicalis, 1 Candida glabrata, 1 Cryptococcus laurentii and 1 Cryptococcus terreus. This study concludes that Candida albicans is a Candida species which most causes Oral Candidiasis in AIDS patients. This correlates with the physiological nature of Candida albicans which is highly adaptable to micro-environmental changes known from the references.

Keywords: AIDS Oral Candidiasis, Candida species determination, Candida albicans

P 25 - Orthodontic treatment of class I malocclusion with severe bimaxillary protrusion

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Abstract

Background: The correction of class I malocclusion with bimaxillary dental protrusion in adult patient is one of difficult biomechanical in orthodontics. Convexity of the face is resulting from protruded and proclined upper and lower incisor caused poor facial aesthetic. **Purpose:** This article is to present a case of an adult patient with severe bimaxillary dental protrusion who was treated with standard edgewise technique. A female patient, age 26 complained about the difficulty of lip closure due to severe bimaxillary dental protrusion with incompetence lip. **Case Management:** Correction of the maxillary and mandibular incisor proclination is corrected by extraction of the bilateral maxillary and mandibular first premolar. **Conclusion:** The results of this treatment indicated that extraction of four first premolars and retraction of the anterior teeth using standard edgewise technique can be considered an effective therapy choice for correction bimaxillary dental protrusion.

Keywords: bimaxillary protrusion, extraction first premolars, edgewise technique.

P 26 - The using of hyperbaric oxygen therapy in osteoradionecrosis jaw

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Abstract

Osteoradionecrosis is a severe complication of bone irradiation. The theory pathogenesis of