1. Drugs damage jaw: rare case in **dentistry**

Drugs used in treating diseases usually have side effects; most of them being negligible, some cause severe side effects. Bisphosphonates is among those few drugs which cause severe side effects like Osteonecrosis.

Osteonecrosis is a condition in which jaw bone is damaged. Patients administered bisphosphonates orally are less susceptible to this condition which is a very rare case reported in **dentistry**. However, patients administered bisphosphonates parenterally by intravenous route have higher chances of osteonecrosis.

Symptoms include pain, swelling of gums, and numbness in jaw, drainage discharge and exposure of bone. Patients prescribed with bisphosphonates should be under the supervision of **dentistry** professional in parallel to physician so that it can be avoided at the early stage.

Osteonecrosis of jaw can be prevented by prescribing an alternative drug to bisphosphonates, thus resulting in fewer complications in treatment.

1. Amelogenesis imperfecta: Rare disease in Aesthetic dentistry

Amelogenesis imperfecta is a disease representing poor enamel formation. It occurs due to the improper function of the proteins involved in the formation of enamel or outer crown of the teeth.

It is one of disorders of teeth categorized under Aesthetic dentistry in which tooth appears yellow and can be easily damaged. As enamel formation is poor, strength of tooth is very weak. Amelogenesis imperfecta is a hereditary disorder and is passed down through families as a dominant trait.

It can be treated by using full coverage crowns as enamel formation is poor. In general case stainless steel crowns are used for the children.

1. Bacteriophages from drainage to treat [**dentistry**](http://omicsonline.org/dentistry-journals-conferences-list.php) infections

Viruses that infect bacteria are known as bacteriophages. The study shows that Enterococcus faecalis, a drug-resistant bacterium which sometimes cause infections after medical procedures in [**dentistry**](http://omicsonline.org/dentistry-journals-conferences-list.php) can be effectively killed by EFDG1.

E. faecalis is mostly found from constant infections associated with root canal treatments, and the same infection can persist in up to a third of root canals. Researchers are more interested to find the ways to eliminate E. faecalis due to its high rate of infections in [**dentistry**](http://omicsonline.org/dentistry-journals-conferences-list.php), especially when it is in biofilm form.

It has been proved by the recent study that EFDG1 genome doesn’t contain harmful genes and thus are safe to test its effectiveness at dealing with [**dentistry**](http://omicsonline.org/dentistry-journals-conferences-list.php) infections caused by E. faecalis.

http://omicsonline.org/blog/2015/02/26/5305-Bacteriophages-from-drainage-to-treat-dentistry-infections.html

1. Durable [**dentistry**](http://omicsonline.org/dentistry-journals-conferences-list.php) biomaterials: Reduction in tooth sensitivity

Tooth sensitivity is the most common pain associated with [**dentistry**](http://omicsonline.org/dentistry-journals-conferences-list.php) which occurs due to the loss of enamel layer that covers our teeth.

To reduce the same scientists in [**dentistry**](http://omicsonline.org/dentistry-journals-conferences-list.php) field have discovered biocompatible material which helps to rebuilds worn enamel.

Tests on the dogs' teeth revealed that the newly discovered durable dentistry biomaterials results in significant crystal growth and no pulp irritation after 70 days and thus it promises for treating exposed dentin by growing biomimetic crystals within dentinal tubules.

Durable [**dentistry**](http://omicsonline.org/dentistry-journals-conferences-list.php) biomaterial is made of silica-based template containing nano-sized calcium carbonate particles and mixed with phosphoric acid (H3PO4) which enables calcium and phosphate ions to work their way deep into the dentinal tubules and crystallize into various forms of calcium phosphate.

http://omicsonline.org/blog/2015/02/26/5308-Durable-dentistry-biomaterials-Reduction-in-tooth-sensitivity.html

1. Bacteria elimination by candy: revolution in [**dentistry**](http://omicsonline.org/dentistry-journals-conferences-list.php)

Importance of good oral health has been always emphasized by the doctors related to [**dentistry**](http://omicsonline.org/dentistry-journals-conferences-list.php). Poor oral health is evidenced to lead to many diseases.

For improvement in the oral health, new candies have been developed to reduce bad oral bacteria. Results showed that about 75% of the participants who ate candies with the good bacteria had "significantly lower" levels of Mutans streptococci in their saliva.

http://omicsonline.org/blog/2015/02/26/5310-Bacteria-elimination-by-candy-revolution-in-dentistry.html