



NEWSLETTER

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF PROSTHODONTISTS

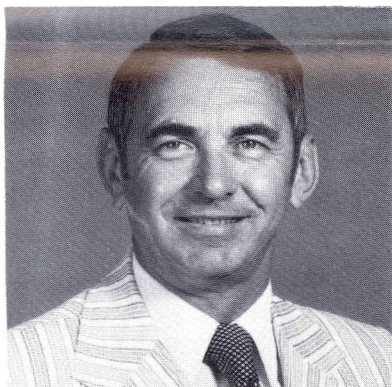


MEMBER PUBLICATION
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL EDITORS

VOLUME 5

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AUGUST 1977



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE HELP WANTED

At the time our College was founded, it was believed that there was a need to involve as many members as possible in achieving the purposes of our organization.

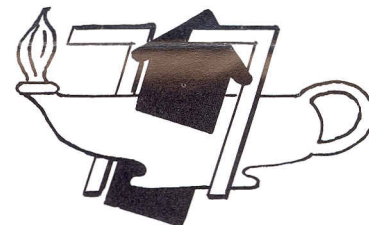
One of the major milestones achieved since our beginning was the definition of how our purposes could and should be accomplished--those definitions were set forth in the "Aims and Goals" of the American College of Prosthodontists which were approved by the membership at an annual official session several years ago.

To implement these guidelines, your officers, Executive Council, committeemen, and FPO delegates have worked diligently.

All but the committeemen are elected at the annual official session in the fall of the calendar year. However, new committeemen, about one-third of the total, are appointed by the president shortly after the end of the annual official session.

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SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM AMERICAN COLLEGE OF PROSTHODONTISTS PROGRAM



OCTOBER 4, 1977

8:15 Welcome by **President Robert W. Elliott, Jr.**

8:30 **Dr. Alton Lacy** **THE NATURE OF DENTAL PORCELAIN**

This presentation will review the chemical and physical properties of dental porcelain with emphasis on the low fusing porcelain for metal bonding. Factors influencing the bond development and fracture of porcelain will be explored. Selected problems encountered in the production of ceramo-metal restorations will be discussed.

9:30 BREAK

10:00 **Dr. Lloyd Miller** **PROBLEM SOLVING IN METAL CERAMICS**

Three of the main problem areas in metal ceramics are 1) metal substructure, 2) porcelain fracture and 3) color control. Emphasis should be placed on the metal framework which is the very heart of these restorations. By controlling the metal fabrication we improve predictability in porcelain color and reduction in fractures. These problems will be discussed and exemplified with clinical applications.

11:00 **Robert P. Berger, C.D.T.** **THE INFLUENCE OF LABORATORY PROCEDURES ON THE QUALITY OF CERAMO-METAL RESTORATIONS**

The submission of an adequate set of casts, dies, registrations and a work authorization to a laboratory is not an assurance that the prosthesis will be fabricated without problems. Many variables exist which require individual control within the given laboratory. Selection of the alloy is the dentist's concern and new materials make that selection complex. Both gold and non-gold alloys have a place in the fabrication of the ceramo-metal unit. This presentation will deal with these factors and demonstrate some current concepts involved in producing a satisfactory metal ceramic unit.

OCTOBER 5

8:30 **Dr. Girard DiPietro** **DISCLUSION, GROUP FUNCTION OR ???**

One of the most controversial subjects in fixed prosthodontics pertains to the principal theories of eccentric occlusal relations. Some clinicians and researchers suggest that "group function" is the preferred means of

(continued on page 2)

occlusal restoration while others believe that "disclusion" is the treatment of choice. In the past, this decision has often been empirical. Obviously, we are in need of a more scientific approach if the needs of the individual patient are to be satisfied.

This paper is the report of a research project that gives us a structure-function basis to consider in selecting the appropriate scheme for occlusal reconstruction. It promises to be the beginning of an objective guide for occlusal prescriptions.

9:30 BREAK

9:45 **Dr. Alex Koper, Dr. Joseph Clayton** joint discussion **'ADVANCED PROSTHODONTIC EDUCATION --- DIFFERING VIEWS' (or) 'DEGREE OR NOT TO DEGREE, THAT IS PART OF THE QUESTION'**

Dr. Koper: The multidisciplinary nature of prosthodontics makes it difficult to establish curricula for the student of advanced prosthodontics. No other specialty in dentistry requires proficiency in such a variety of clinical skills. It is understandable, therefore, that differences should occur among those responsible for specialty training in prosthodontics. Patients in need of both fixed and removable restorations frequently appear in the practice of prosthodontics. This is a reality which has long been obvious to clinicians. Educators involved in multidisciplinary clinical teaching modules rather than the conventional departmental clinics find increasing need for a variety of skills in diagnosis and treatment of patients.

The dogma which used to separate the teaching of fixed from removable prosthodontics is no longer valid. An advanced education program producing a prosthodontist with limited skills is not meeting the needs of our patients or our teaching institutions.

Dr. Clayton: Prosthodontics encompasses a vast area in dentistry: fixed, removable, complete and maxillofacial prosthodontics. Special areas of occlusion are also emerging. With the knowledge and information EXPLOSION that is taking place I doubt very seriously whether we can educate a specialist in any more than one of these areas in a two year graduate program. Graduate programs that attempt to cover more than one area tend to dilute each area or emphasis is placed in one area and ASSUMED expertise is taken of the other areas. If the areas of prosthodontics are to be made strong, the specialty needs individuals particularly knowledgeable and skilled in each area. There is a definite need for graduate degree programs that provide the specialist, the department chairpersons, the teachers and the researcher each area of prosthodontics. This presentation will present evidence for this need.

11:00 **Dr. Robert Moyers**

Orthodontic service for patients requiring fixed prosthodontics falls into two categories, that provided by the specialist and that carried out by the dentist constructing the prosthesis. This presentation will be based on the theories of occlusion which orthodontists and prosthodontists hold - theories which ought to unify us but yet at the same time in subtle ways interfere with better professional cooperation. The paper will discuss treatment planning, division of clinical responsibility, active appliances and the role of retention. The concepts will be illustrated by orthodontically treated cases.

12:00 Presentation of Research Papers by Competition Finalists

1:00 ADJOURN

OCTOBER 6

8:30 **Dr. Robert Sprigg** **THE SUBLINGUAL FOLD SPACE, A MAJOR FACTOR IN MANDIBULAR DENTURE RETENTION**

The thesis of this presentation is that the sublingual fold space is a major factor in mandibular denture retention. This does not imply that all of the accepted factors of denture retention are not important, but emphasizes that when these factors are present and anterior alveolingual seal is absent, a less retentive mandibular denture is the result.

9:30 BREAK

The committee chairmen are then asked to inform the president of the objectives which he wishes to continue or initiate for the period between annual official sessions. Such efforts should be in support of the "Aims and Goals." Concomitantly, the chairman states the money that he estimates the committee will need to accomplish committee objectives.

In the Executive Council meeting in February, the objectives and funding requests are reviewed. Authorization, as requested or as amended, is given in line with dollar constraints and adherence of the committee objectives to the "Aims and Goals," the committee duties as stated in the Constitution and By-Laws and the Committee Charge.

The guidelines for the American Board of Prosthodontics examination, Volume 1 of Classic Prosthodontic articles, the "Aims and Goals" of the College, the research competition, the self-assessment examination, and the scientific program at the annual official session are all examples of work done by committees of our College.

As stated earlier, the Executive Council desires to involve the membership as broadly as possible in achieving the stated "Aims and Goals" of the College.

It is requested that you give careful consideration to the manner that you might contribute and to the extent that you desire to be involved in College affairs. If you have decided that you would like to help, write Dr. Daniel Gordon at 1906 North Broadway, Santa Ana, California 92706, with a copy to our secretary, and tell him that you would like to assist him and your colleagues, and what you would like to do. Please do this now as President-Elect Gordon is developing a list of committee assignments and will make appointments soon after the annual official session in New Orleans.

LET'S GET INVOLVED IN GUIDING THE FUTURE OF OUR GREAT ORGANIZATION.

Robert W. Elliott, Jr.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

July 14, 15, 1977 - Denver, Colorado
SECRETARY'S REPORT

Our efforts to make known the Oklahoma address for routine business activities of the College have been effective. The volume of misdirected mail is currently very small. It may be of interest to note that the total correspondence entering and leaving the Secretary's office between November, 1976 and June 25, 1977, has amounted to 761 pieces.

This does not include mailings to the full membership which is customarily performed by a mailing service in San Antonio, Texas. The mail service to our full membership usually runs about 900 pieces per mailing. The business activities which require such a service are things like the Annual dues, Newsletters, Roster, Surveys, votes for Constitutional changes, plus the Annual meeting program and social activities pre-registration forms.

Many requests have been received for publications which the College has available. Since last November, these sales have amounted to:

1. Classics - 211
2. Study Guide complete - 144
3. Study Guide change III - 21
4. Study Guide change IV - 42

As of July 8, 1977, we have on hand:

1. 430 Basic Study Guides
2. 418 Notebook covers for the Study Guide
3. 124 Change III
4. 20 Change IV
5. 440 Classics

The charge for the book on Classic Prosthodontic Articles is \$10.00. It costs us about \$.60 for a padded mailer and postage to send this publication out.

The charge for a complete Study Guide is \$13.00 to members and \$15.00 to non-members. Postage and a mailing bag cost us about \$.70 for the Study Guide. Individual copies of Change III or IV are available at a charge of \$3.00 and it costs us about \$.25 to mail them out.

The current membership status is:

	Members	Applicants	Total
Life	032	02 <small>Ostrem & Frechette</small>	34
Fellow	439	03	442
Associate	262	22	284
Affiliate	077	23	100
			860

NEW ORLEANS "JAZZY PLACES AND JAZZY FACES"

New Orleans is a mixture of sights and sounds: paddle wheelers down along the Mississippi, magnolias blooming, and chicory roasting in cafes all over town.

DINING PLACES - In New Orleans, dining is one of the real pleasures. Start your day with coffee and a bag of beignets — the square cut doughnuts which are buried in powdered sugar — from the Cafe du Mond, down on Decatur Street. Breakfast at Brennan's is another New Orleans tradition. The aromas which carry onto Royal Street are of Eggs Sardou and Hussarde which, depending on the choice, come with creamed spinach and hearts of artichoke and Hollandaise sauce; or else with grilled ham and tomatoes, Marchand de Vin sauce and Hollandaise. At night there are Antoine's, Arnaud's, Brennan's, the Commander's Palace, Galatoire's, the Caribbean Room at the Pontchartrain Hotel, and a spot neither French nor Irish — just inexpensive and satisfying is Houlihan's old place. The truly unique dining is Corinne Dunbar's situated in an old antebellum home. The experience is like that of being a guest in a private

The projected voting membership total is 726 less the number who may be dropped for non-payment of dues.

One chronic problem which has not been resolved is the deplorable service which the Art Scroll Studio of Chicago has provided in producing the certificates for our 1976 fellows. The original request was mailed on January 5, 1977. Despite persistent correspondence and telephone communications, we have not been able to determine that the original order has been filled.

A list of those candidates who successfully passed the last certifying examination has been requested from the Secretary of the Board. Letters of congratulation will be sent and the names of our associate members who passed will be sent to the membership committee for action at the Annual meeting.

Dean L. Johnson, D.D.S., M.Ed.

home (even up to ringing the doorbell) with each day's dinner, 6 to 9 p.m., consisting of only one choice.

JAZZY PLACES - The French Quarter contains many famous watering holes. Al Hirt's, Pete Fountain's, and Pat O'Brien's are popular. Preservation Hall occupies an old art gallery and it has preserved pure old-time Louis Armstrong and Bix Beiderbecke - type jazz. Other spots are the Famous Door, the Duke's of Dixieland's Duke's Place, Tradition Hall, Maison Bourbon, the Blue Angel, and Crazy Shirley's.

THE ORDINARY, BUT FUN - See St. Louis Cathedral and the Cabildo, a Spanish jail which is a museum that's filled with Mardi Gras exhibits. Artists display oils and water colors in Pirates Alley. Even a streetcar ride is an adventure in New Orleans. Take the St. Charles streetcar which leaves from Bourbon and Iberville Streets and rambles into the Garden District. Later, with more time you can see plantations, the Superdome, and Longvue Gardens.

In all, New Orleans (the locals call it "Nu awlins") is a combination of San Francisco, Paris, and Las Vegas with French and Spanish influences. Remember our headquarters hotel is the Monteleone and it is located near the heart of the Vieux Carre (the French Quarter) and the days are October 3, 4, 5 and 6th. Wives - pay attention!

CONGRATULATIONS! FELLOWS

The following are the names of those who recently passed the certifying examination automatically elevating their membership status from Associate to Fellow.

Dr. James L. Baker
Dr. Thomas J. Balshi
Dr. William F. Bowles
Dr. Leo F. Broering
Dr. Larry D. Campbell
Dr. Michael D'Mura
Dr. Jerry D. Gardner
Dr. Gerald N. Graser
Dr. Thomas L. Hurst
Dr. Kenneth T. Meyer
Dr. Donald R. Nelson
Dr. David L. Pfeifer
Dr. Ira D. Zinner

Dr. Frederick S. Muenchinger

HISTORY OF NEW ORLEANS

History traces the development of New Orleans back to the late 17th century at the time of La Salle's claiming this entire area under the name of King Louis XIV of France in 1682. It remained nothing more than a small settlement until 1718, when in honor of the Regent of France, Phillippe, Duc d'Orleans, Sieur de Bienville has his engineers plot the original city which today is known as the French Quarter.

The capitol of the colonial empire of Louisiana began in Mobile in 1682, moved to Biloxi in 1699, and then to New Orleans in 1723. The population consisted of soldiers, trappers, merchants, and slaves, until in 1727, the Ursuline Order sent over six nuns as nurses and teachers and under their supervision, eighty-eight girls came with them from the prisons of Paris to serve as wives of the settlers.

In spite of the hardships caused by malaria, floods, and hostile Indians the city continued to expand and develop and by 1737 became a French crown colony under Louis XV. Population continued to expand. People arrived on ships from France and traders floated down the Mississippi River from the North. Up river travel was not possible until much later, 1814, when the steamboat appeared.

It is said that in 1762 Louis XV of France lost a wager to his cousin King Charles III of Spain and thus the whole Louisiana territory became a Spanish possession. This trade took place along with other agreements and became official under the Treaty of Fontainebleau in 1762 and the Treaty of Paris in 1763.

French officials and citizens in the territory did not learn of this until 1766 when the Spanish commissioner, Don Antonio de Ulloa and his party arrived by boat in New Orleans. They felt they had been betrayed, refused to follow de Ulloa's rule and forced him to leave in 1768 under threat of being hung. This act marked the first time in America that a colony enjoyed freedom from a foreign rule.

Freedom lasted only eight months, however, as in the summer of 1769, 25 Spanish war ships with over 3,000 soldiers arrived and reclaimed the

NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORT

The following to be voted on at Annual Session:

President-Elect - Kenneth D. Rudd
Vice President - Robert M. Morrow
Executive Council - Jack D. Preston
Delegates to F.P.O. - John E. Rhoads
Robert J. Everhart
Alternate Delegates to F.P.O. -

John Holmes
Ross H. Hill
Robert C. Sproull

territory. Don Bernardo de Galvez was made Governor of Louisiana in 1770. During the early 1770's Spain and Great Britain were pirating each other's merchant ships in the Atlantic. This practice continued to expand over the next few years and in August of 1776, upon learning of the revolt of the New England Colonies against Great Britain, de Galvez sent twenty of his largest vessels laden with supplies of ammunition out into the Gulf of Mexico and up the eastern sea coast to New York. This was greatly appreciated by the revolutionaries and Oliver Pollack, a member of the Continental Congress, was sent to Spain to extend personal thanks to Spain and Charles III. This and other events caused Great Britain to declare war on Spain in 1779.

In order that all of Great Britain's holdings were eliminated in America, de Galvez wiped out British colonies in Mobile, Baton Rouge, Pensacola and Natchez in 1780 and 1781.

It should be remembered that the nationalities, Spanish and French, lived together here in considerable friendship during most of this time, and their intermarriage developed the Creole. Thus the city's natural architecture and food is creole.

Spain's war with Great Britain was costly and although she looked on Louisiana as a valued property, she could no longer afford to keep it. Great Britain, it was feared, would seize it. By the Treaty of San Ildefonso in 1801, Louisiana was ceded to France. In two short years Napoleon too feared that he could not keep it. And the Louisiana Purchase was signed in 1803, deeding the entire property to the United States for \$15 million.

The Nominating Committee decided it best to name three persons for selection as the College nominations to the F.P.O. for any appropriate vacancy on the American Board of Prosthodontics:

Alex Koper - Fixed Prosthodontics
Arthur Krol - Removable Prosthodontics

Dorsey Moore - Maxillo-facial Prosthodontics

The New Orleanians (the creoles) did not like the intervention and appearance of the Americans and fights were so fierce that the Americans built up their own area on the other side of Canal Street. The city was incorporated in 1805, and in 1812 Louisiana was admitted to the Union.

Late in 1812, during the War of 1812, the British began the first of their repeated attempts to seize New Orleans and thus control the Mississippi River. In early 1815, this reached its head. General Andrew Jackson and his "Kentucks" arrived and teamed up with the noted Jear. Lafitte, Choctaw Indians, Creoles and Negro slaves for an extremely fierce 29 day battle, the Battle of New Orleans. The British were beaten back and driven off as Jackson lost only 52 men and the British 2,200.

It was now apparent that at last the Mississippi River was secure and free. This fact, the development of the steamboat, cotton, and tobacco made New Orleans a "boom town". By 1840, the city was the second wealthiest, second only to New York City, and fourth in population. It grew and became the bulwark of the Confederacy until it was occupied by Union Troops in 1862.

Today New Orleans is still a progressive city. It is the second largest port in the United States, a leader in the tourist industry, has a rapidly growing population and millions of dollars in new construction. Yet it has not lost its heritage of the birthplace of jazz, its cuisine, its Creole ancestry (the city is still over 50% Catholic), and the French Quarter. New Orleans still possesses its Joie de Vivre and enjoys being "The City that Care Forgot".

For Further Information Contact the Greater New Orleans Tourist and Convention Commission.

9:45 **PANEL: The Mandibular Side Shift - Clinical Significance, Registration and Integration into Occlusal Patterns**

(In the following panel of four distinguished speakers, each was selected because he is a proponent of a specific viewpoint on Lateral Sideshift and Its Integration Into an Occlusal Scheme:

Dr. Niles Guichet -

The mandibular sideshift is divided into immediate and progressive portions. The importance of using instrumentation capable of recording and simulating these condylar paths of movement, even when the patient does not exhibit an immediate side shift, is emphasized.

Dr. Rex Ingraham -

Condylar movement patterns will be shown to be a significant factor in planning occlusal schemes of the teeth. Immediate side shift and the Bennett angle are two identifiable portions of the pathway of the translating condyle. Immediate side shift occurs during the first few millimeters of lateral movement and is the most significant portion of the lateral pathway when considering occlusal relationships.

It will be shown that firm lateral guidance of the body of the mandible will produce greater immediate side shift. This induced side shift is essential for identifying the full latitude of lateral interferences. Total identification of these interferences is necessary to insure their complete removal by selective grinding since clinical signs indicate that these extreme border movements are reached by the patient during bruxism. Setting an articulator to the maximum latitude of condylar border movements is equally important for fabricating a compatible occlusal scheme for the patient.

Dr. Robert Lee -

In any scheme of occlusion, the muscles must be given paramount consideration. The bio-feedback (proprioceptive) mechanism of the anterior teeth is more important in keeping the muscles, ligaments and joints in a better state of health than is the condyle path - posterior occlusal scheme approach. The anterior bio-feedback creates a better environment for more rapid and lasting learning of good masticatory patterns and helps to reduce bruxing.

Horizontal movements of the condyles in and around centric position during lateral jaw excursions tend to keep the posterior teeth in prolonged contact. The factor that can best overcome this horizontal rubbing is the overlap of the anterior teeth. When it is impossible or impractical to get the proper bio-feedback established through the anterior tooth relationships, we may be forced to use a less optimal form of occlusion such as group function. It is this type of occlusal scheme that requires a higher fidelity tracing of the condylar side shift to work out acceptable compromise treatment.

Dr. Bernard Jankelson -

This presentation will report on a study of the degree to which side shift occurs, and whether or not it is clinically significant. The study employed the Kinesiograph to produce computerized data. The result will shed some light on the validity of current methods of registration and on what can be expected by integrating such registrations into the occlusal pattern.

DR. LYNDON M. KENNEDY TO SPEAK AT MEN'S LUNCHEON IN NEW ORLEANS

Doctor Lyndon M. Kennedy of Dallas, Texas will be the keynote speaker during the Men's Luncheon, in New Orleans, Wednesday, October 5th. Doctor Kennedy is a recent past

president of the American Dental Association and presently is Treasurer of the United States section of the Federation Dentair International.

Doctor Kennedy will speak to the College on "The Status of Dentistry Today." His experience and association with dentistry on the national and international level will provide valuable information to our specialty in today's challenging environment.

LEARN THE LANGUAGE

To visit New Orleans properly one should first learn some of the language spoken here. Everyday English is spiced with a great many words which have been absorbed out of the city's cultural heritage of French, Spanish and African influences. They are helpful words to know and some of them are passed along to you.

Creole: Spanish criollo, native to the locality, Descendent of the French or Spanish settlers of Louisiana. As an adjective applied to various local items such as food, vegetables and architecture.

Banquette: French, banquette, a low bench. A sidewalk, so called because the early wooden sidewalks were elevated above the muddy streets.

Bayou: Choctaw bayuk, a river or creek. A sluggish stream having its rise in the overflow of a river or the drainage of a marsh.

Beignet: French, fritter. The square doughnuts, without the holes served with cafe au lait at the city's French Market.

Cafe au lait: French, coffee prepared with hot milk.

Cafe brulot: French, brulant, burning, hot. A festive drink of coffee, spices, orange peel and burning brandy.

Mardi Gras: French, Fat Tuesday. Shrove Tuesday, last day of the Carnival season. Celebrated with elaborate parades and street festivities.

For More Information Contact The Greater New Orleans Tourist and Convention Commission, 334 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

NEW ORLEANS — TO AND FROM

Transportation to the Monteleone Hotel from the airport in New Orleans is either by limousine or commercial taxi. The limousine fee per person is \$4.50. The taxi fee is \$10.95 for one or two people per vehicle and three or more people per vehicle are charged the same as the limousine fee.

San Antonio, Texas 78212
1303 McCullough
Dr. J. D. Larkin, Editor
OF PROSTHODONTISTS
THE AMERICAN COLLEGE
NEWSLETTER



77-8

PLUG THAT HOLE!

There once was a jockey who had bad luck and never won a race. One day after a race, the horse's owner wanted to know why he didn't move into the hole that opened on the last turn, plug it, and go on to win the race.

The jockey replied, "Have you ever tried to plug a hole that is moving faster than you are?"

And so it is with the fast growing business activities of the College. The Secretary (Plugging that Hole).

The second item:

At the last Executive Council meeting, two important changes were authorized which concern membership applications. The first modification in our operating procedures permit the Secretary to start subscriptions to the Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry for all new members on January 1 each year. This action should help us solve the near impossible task of managing the host of variable starting dates with the Mosby Company.

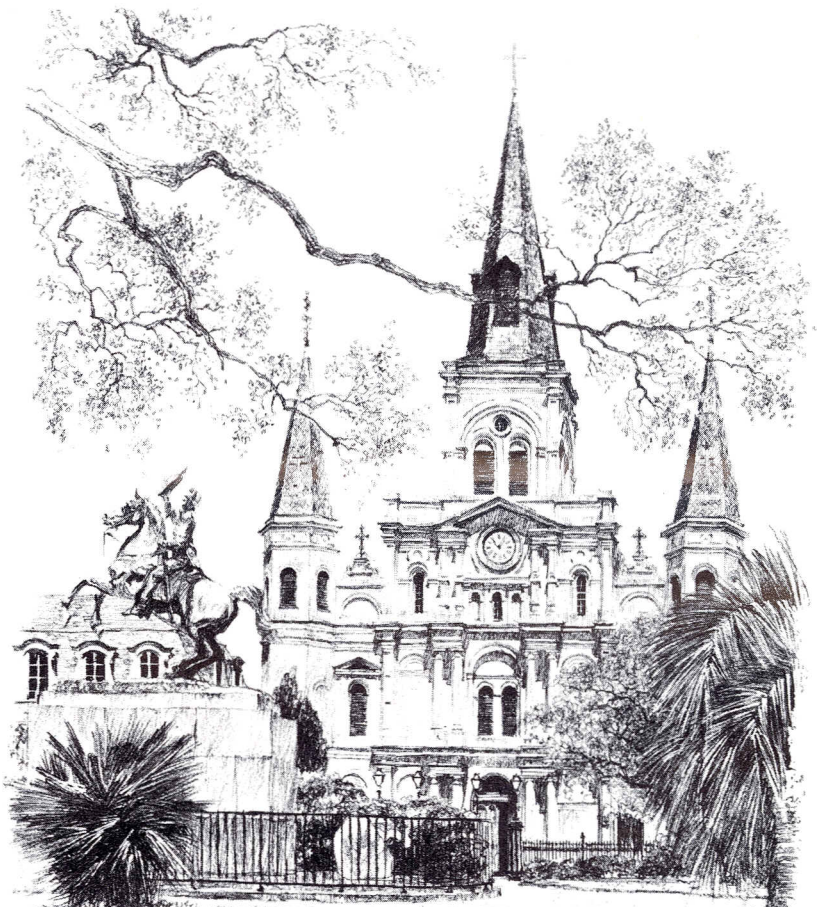
The second modification in operating procedures deletes the requirement for Affiliates who are applying for Associate membership to supply a letter of recommendation from their graduate program director. The reason being that such letters are already on file with the original Affiliate application. This change is effective now. Any Affiliate member who has been delaying the submission of his/her application for

Associate membership because of the lack of such a letter should proceed without it. Remember, all applications for membership, other than Affiliate, must be in the Secretary's

office 30 days prior to the annual official session.

Get cracking! Time's awasting!

The Secretary



ST LOUIS CATHEDRAL
NEW ORLEANS

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