

EDSA MAGAZINE

SUMMER 2008

edsa

42nd Meeting

Zagreb, Croatia

September 01-03.2008.

www.edsa2008.com



EDSA inspires us to dream more, learn more, do more and become more!

Dear EDSA friends,

After a two-year absence, EDSA Magazine is back on track again! We have fantastic new ideas for our publication and more energy than ever before. We wish that you all can actively participate in producing the magazine and help to improve our publication.

This new edition of the magazine will see an innovative format, concept and vision.

The main idea was to provide a totally new design and contents, consisting of many different topics, which will hold your attention from the first to the last page.

We haven't publish this magazine since the Novi Sad meeting. So, this edition starts with impressions from Serbia, than of beautiful Krakow to the unforgettable Amsterdam and Dublin meetings.

Science-the second part of the magazine, is the place where you can find awarded students' projects, the best EDSA projects (this time its Green Dentistry), and an article about world trends in dentistry, in the form of a report from the International Congress which was held in Belgrade.

EDSA Motivation-the third part, consists of interviews with the Dean of the Karolinska Institute, exchange programme reports, a presentation of Vienna, an interview with one of the EDSA legends....and more.

I would like to thank all students and delegates who have participated in this edition, without their help, we couldn't have prepared the new EDSA Magazine. And special thanks to Magazine Co-editors, Emiliya Taneva, EDSA General Secretary&Web editor and Nikola Molnar, EDSA Vice President, for their patience, understanding and complete commitment to this project.

But before all these stories, I would like to look back on our last meeting, which took place in Varna, Bulgaria, in April 2008.

This was a very special meeting because we had three events in one week: 41st EDSA Meeting, 1st Olympics and 7th EDSA Congress. It was a very productive meeting. During the sessions, delegates formed working groups with different topics to discuss, so for the first time we had results without waiting for the next meeting.

After two days of working we had the first Olympics. Here, delegates had the opportunity to divulge in a selection of sports. Bulgarian students were also invited to join us-some of them are very famous European athletes. A wonderful day of fun and games was had by all. As you can imagine we were all rather tired by the end. Many delegates won one of the prestige EDSA Olympic medals on offer. What an honour!

The EDSA Congress, which is held every second year, is a chance for students to participate in a scientific assembly. At this 7th Congress, we heard some fantastic works, especially highlights from Sweden. Than there was a poster session, with some very impressive works on display. At the end there were Professors' lectures, which are always dynamic and inspiring for us students. Congress is something which aspires to be one of the most important EDSA project and the biggest scientific students' gathering in the future in Europe, so we all have to put our efforts into bringing this future closer to us.

I would like to thank Local Organizing Committee for everything they did to make possible for us to work and enjoy at the same time.

Thank you Varna!

In the end, I would like to invite all of you, Dear friends, to join our next meeting in Zagreb, Croatia, from 1-3.9.2008.


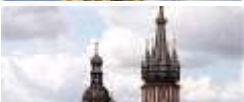













Enjoy your reading!

All the best!



Marija Begovic
EDSA Magazine editor
School of Dentistry Belgrade
Serbia

Table of Contents

EDSA Minute		Ivana Vuletic 37th EDSA Meeting & 6th EDSA Congress Novi Sad	4
		Emiliya Taneva 38th EDSA Meeting & 32nd ADEE Annual Meeting	7
		Daire Shanahan 39th EDSA meeting Amsterdam	9
		Nikola Molnar 40th EDSA Meeting & Global Congress	11
EDSA Science		Joannis Grigoriadis Marginal bone reactions at immediately loaded dental implants – a methodological study	15
		Kaja Kraszewska Effect of adiponectin on prostaglandin E2 and interleukin-6 production in human gingival fibroblasts	16
		Yana Anastassova, Kremena Ivanova One-rooted maxillary second molar	17
		Marija Begovic Aesthetic dentistry	19
		Dieuwertje Kuin Green Dentistry	20
EDSA Motivation		Lena Hosseinzadeh Eva Hellsing	22
		Elisabeth Gruber Vienna	24
		Nikola Molnar EVP Slovenia-Macedonia-Bulgaria	26
		Thanos Ntounis Nikos Mattheos	28
		ADEE	30
		Emiliya Taneva Dental Guide	31

Executive Committee 2007/2008



President
Lena Hosseinzadeh
lena.hosseinzadeh@gmail.com
mobile: +46 73 689 52 89
Institute of Odontology at the Karolinska Institute, Stockholm
Sweden



Vice President & Magazine Co-editor
Nikola Molnar
nikolamolnar@gmail.com
mobile: +386 40 397 469
University of Ljubljana, Medical Faculty Department of Dentistry
Slovenia



General Secretary & Web editor
Emiliya Taneva
em.taneva@gmail.com
mobile: +359 889 715 220
Faculty of Dental Medicine, Medical University Sofia
Bulgaria



Treasurer
Daire Shanahan
daire.shanahan@yahoo.ie
+353 86 197 4077
Trinity College Dublin, Dublin Dental School and Hospital
Ireland



Magazine Editor
Marija Begovic
makihoki@yahoo.com
mob +38164 319 47 48
School of Dentistry University of Belgrade
Serbia



Immediate Past President
Domagoj Vražić
dvrazic@gmail.com
mobile +385914099666
School of Dental Medicine, University of Zagreb
Croatia

37th EDSA Meeting & 6th EDSA Congress Novi Sad

EDSA Meeting

The first guests arrived on Tuesday, 18 April. They were accommodated at the "Sajam" hotel, which was also the venue of the subsequent scientific sessions. We had the opportunity to meet the colleagues from Sweden, Greece, France, United Kingdom, Ireland, the Netherlands, Poland, Lithuania, Slovakia, Germany, as well as the guests from the neighboring countries: Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Slovenia and Macedonia. The official welcome speech was given by Ms Jadranka Vujacic, President of the Organizing Committee and our recently formed



Greetings from Novi Sad

Dental Students' Club. The official ceremony developed into a relaxed party with lots of fun and entertainment. Similar happenings occurred every evening at different sites: first at the Address Café, and finally at the unforgettable Baltasar place, the site of the spectacular "EDSA Vision Night". Similar to the Eurovision spectacle, each EDSA member country participated with their song and choreography. When this spectacular night came to its end, our guests warned us: "Please stop this unless you want us to stay here forever". They had no inkling of what was expecting them in the future.

EDSA Congress

The EDSA Meeting was a success, but the greatest challenge for us as hosts was still to come - the realization of the EDSA Congress. The Organizing Committee, including Jadranka Vujacic as President, Dr. Nebojsa Djuric and Dr. Edon Karahoda, have been working hard for months to present our Faculty at its best.

We had to additionally host about 40 foreign students who participated at the Congress with their research, as well as the same number of local students from Novi Sad, Belgrade and Nis. About 60 host students and our professors and teaching assistants also participated at the Congress. To achieve the high scientific level of the Congress, recognized lecturers from our country and abroad were invited to contribute.

Both Congress days were similarly designed: The exhibition of the dental equipment and materials, as well as students' poster presentations were displayed in the Faculty Hall. Both morning and afternoon sessions included oral students' discussions and professors' lectures. On the first Congress day, the lectures were given by Prof. Dragoslav Djukanovic, Ass. Predrag Vucinic, Prof. Mirjana Vujasinovic, Prof. Zoran Stajcic, and the guest lecturer from Croatia - Prof. Asja Celebic, a specialist in prosthetics.

The following Congress day was reserved for the guest professor A.J/P. Van Stryp from the Netherlands, Dr Aristomenis Syngelakis from Greece who gave an interesting lecture on management in medicine, a young lady doctor from Macedonia Jasminka Matoska, the "Colgate's Agent lecturing on the proper choice of a toothbrushes. An interesting lecture on teaching and learning was given by our dear guest, a young professor from Bern, Switzerland - Prof. Nikos Mattheos. The special event at the Sunday afternoon session was the guest from the American Continent, Prof. Denis Lynch, and Dean of the Dental Faculty of Milwaukee, who lectured on dental education in the new millennium.

We interviewed him:

What was the motive of your coming here?

- First of all, I was really honored by your invitation. Secondly, I was interested in the theme suggested for my lecture. I think there is a great similarity of current problems related to education of dentists in the States and in the European countries. Now, I am glad this visit has been realized.

Well, what are your impressions of Novi Sad and the EDSA Conference?

- I am, above all, really impressed by the kindness and hospitality of the people here. Everybody did their best to make me feel at home, and I really do so, as if I am in the company of my old, close friends. The city itself is beautiful. The marvelous impression is additionally supported by this nice weather. You really have the things to be proud of, including the Faculty itself...

And what about the Congress?

- I am really impressed by the high-quality student papers and presentations. It makes me believe the future of dentistry in Europe is in good hands.

Are there any differences between the dental students in Europe and in the USA and what are they?

- I think the differences are minimal, most of them originating from the terminology. Another

difference is that here the studies of dentistry are based on the medical studies curriculum. But, in my opinion, the similarities are greater than differences.

Thank you very much. Can you select any particular event at the Congress you will remember most?

- I think I will never forget the event after the Closing Ceremony when everybody stayed in the amphitheater, somebody brought a guitar, some beer and wine, and all the participants from different countries started to sing and dance. That was really amazing and unforgettable... I will remember much more than presentations and parties: The Conference was the meeting of different people having the same goal. Many life-lasting friendships had certainly been born...



Except the Organizing Committee, it is the fantastic Hosting Team of our dentistry students who are to be mostly congratulated for the excellent organization and attention paid to every single detail. The boys and girls dressed in lovely yellow T-shirts with the front label "MAY I HELP U? And the wearer's name and number on the back could not remain unseen. They offered tasteful refreshments and snacks between the sessions and provided any information or help the participants might have needed. They also contributed most to the relaxed, friendly atmosphere during the Congress and at parties, and are most "responsible" for the spontaneous party with the guitar and wine after the official closing ceremony.

Fun, parties and entertainment might have lasted for ever... But, Monday, the last day of the Congress, inevitably came. It was reserved for a trip to the nearby mountain of Fruska Gora and its fascinating medieval monasteries, the visit to the Museum of Wine and Honey in Sremski Karlovci in the vicinity of Novi Sad, and the Gala Dinner on the famous Farm 137. There, the guests had the opportunity to experience a bit of the original atmosphere of Vojvodina, eating traditional food, accompanied by the soft tamburitza tune, to see and themselves try to dance "kolo", a traditional Serbian dance... That last evening, they exchanged addresses and messages in their personal impression books!

At the final party, we interviewed some of the participants about their impressions about the Congress and generally. Here's what they say:

Janez from Slovenia:

I really liked the Congress. The organization was super, particularly the girls in the Organizing Committee! The scientific level was also good, but the girls were definitely the best!

Masad from Sweden

liked our town very much and was very satisfied with the Congress itself. She particularly liked the lecture on orthodontics, but would certainly remember the parties most.

Domagoj from Croatia reports:

I had a great time here. All praises to the organizing and hosting team! What will I remember most? Well, many things... actually, the whole event is in fact worth-remembering!

We really enjoyed to host EDSA people in Novi Sad and we wish a lot of events like this and better in the future.



Ivana Vuletic

Dentistry Students' Club
Medical Faculty of Novi Sad, Dentistry Department
Novi Sad

27 August – 2 September 2006, Krakow, Poland

38th EDSA Meeting & 32nd ADEE Annual Meeting

The annual EDSA Meeting was held in Krakow, the former royal capital of Poland, at the end of August 2006. The old city of Krakow, listed as an UNESCO World Cultural Heritage in 1978, it is one of the oldest and most beautiful cities in Central Europe offering an unmatched architectural cityscape. The historic centre of Krakow is situated at the foot of the Royal Wawel Castle, overlooking the Wisla River. In the vicinity of the city are located the medieval Salt Mines of Wieliczka and the largest Nazi concentration camp formed during the second World War - Auschwitz-Birkenau.

The EDSA Meeting was held in the Jagiellonian University, one of the oldest universities in Europe. Founded in 1364, it followed the tradition of students having the right to elect the Rector as adopted at the Universities of Bologna and Padua. Its graduates include Nicholas Copernicus and Pope John Paul II.

A whole new building for the Dental Institute was constructed five years ago, which is totally computerized and equipped with modern dental units and laboratories.

More than 50 Delegates from 15 countries were represented in the 38th EDSA Meeting. Students discussed the relevant ADEE scientific theme, current EDSA projects like Green Dentistry, European Visiting Program and brainstormed on potential new programs. The new Magazine issue was published and distributed among all participants. Catherine Kelleher (EDSA Magazine Editor) deserved everyone's appreciations on a job well done. The elections for the new Executive

Committee members were also held: Domagoj Vrazic from Croatia became the new EDSA President, Lena Hosseinzadeh from Sweden was elected Vice President, Dieuwertje Kuin from Netherlands became a General Secretary, Daire Shanahan was elected Treasurer, Emiliya Taneva from Bulgaria became Web Editor and Nikos Telemis from Greece was elected Magazine Editor.



Greetings from Krakow



Participants in the Krakow Meeting from all around Europe

In order to celebrate the end of the successful and fruitful Meeting all participants gathered and participated in the traditional EDSA Vision Song Contest. Some of the ADEE professors also joined the students in the song and dance performance. In spite of the extremely competitive nature of the event, the Irish boys stood out and won everyone's admirations.

The Annual Meeting of ADEE (Association for Dental Education in Europe) was held immediately after the EDSA Meeting. ADEE is a European organization representing academic dentistry and the community of dental educators. The Opening Ceremony of the 32nd ADEE Meeting took place in the Wielopolski Palace with a great attendance of nearly 150 dental educators from Europe. The main topic of the Meeting was "Ethics & Blended Learning" and the scientific program consisted of numerous

lectures, oral and poster presentations, workshops and working groups. Noteworthy, EDSA delegates were invited to facilitate several of the working groups and talk about the student point of view on ethical concern and the main ways education is delivered in school.

Blended Learning is the effective combination of multiple approaches to learning. It can be accomplished through the use of diverse virtual and physical resources together with technology-based materials and face-to-face sessions. In his lecture, Kevin Murphy (EDSA Treasurer) highlighted the advantages and disadvantages of the various teaching methods from a student perspective. During the EDSA working group, chaired by Thanos Ntounis (EDSA Vice President), students expressed their wish for enhancing the use of interactive teaching, along with problem-learned procedures and advanced technological means. A special emphasis was placed on the importance of teaching students more on patient treatment planning.

Dental professions' standing in society is heavily based on solid ethics. The EDSA working group for the topic "Ethical Conducts in Dentistry" was facilitated by Tadeja Ris (EDSA President), Maciej Marcinowski (EDSA Delegate from Poland) and Houman Neshat (EDSA Delegate from the Netherlands). Several study cases were discussed among the participants in order to find out the values and conceptions of right and wrong in the dental clinic environment and set some basis among students for ethical thinking.

It is worth mentioning that the delicacies of Krakow cuisine and the hospitality of the Polish people also contributed to an extraordinary and unforgettable stay. Special thanks to the Local Organizing Committee- Max, Anastazja, Anna, Ewa, Monica- for the wonderful job. They made us feel like home!



Emiliya Taneva

General Secretary & Web editor
em.taneva@gmail.com
Faculty of Dental Medicine,
Medical University Sofia, Bulgaria

The 39th EDSA meeting Amsterdam

April 17-22nd 2007 saw EDSA delegates descended upon the enchanting city of Amsterdam for the 39th EDSA meeting. Amsterdam, sex, drugs and more drugs-you cant mention one without the other in student circles. However there is so much more to Amsterdam then just this superficial environment....and we were soon to find this out for ourselves.

Amsterdam is a truly exciting, captivating and enthralling cosmopolitan milieu of society. Tranquil canals interlace the city in an intricate yet delicate pattern. The cityscape is of a truly unique character which is matched by its residents tolerant manner. City landmarks such as the Dam square, Rijksmuseum, and of course the Red light district epitomise the diversity of the city.

The Monday night saw EDSA delegates arrive from across Europe. This was a chance for delegates new and old to catch up on all the news since the previous meeting. As always it was fantastic to see everyone again and a great night was had by all!

The 39th EDSA meeting was hosted by the Academic Center for Dentistry Amsterdam (ACTA). The meeting was very fruitful and a fantastic contribution was provided by all delegates. The never ending saga of membership fees finally came to a head with the voting in of a new payment scheme. This new scheme will see each delegate pay €30 per meeting. This was seen as great success for the new Ex-Co as the compulsory membership fee now sees a continuous flow of cash into the EDSA bank account.

Other important topics covered included the draft required for the Global Congress on Dental Education 3 held from the 6-8th September 2007 in Dublin, Ireland.

The Global Congress' aim is to improve standards of dental education throughout the world so that the global community can benefit from better trained health professionals. The Congress consisted of 14 working groups all aiming at elevating standards in dental education. EDSA delegates both new and old, along with delegates from Thailand, Malaysia, and the US were involved in Working Group Nine-The Academic Environment, the students' perspective.

Kimon Divaris(EDSA Past President) lead the group in dialogue during the previous six months and also

wrote the original draft. This draft was presented to EDSA delegates for their feedback. The final report shall be published in a special addition of the European Journal of Dental Education and the American Journal of Dental Education in Spring 2008.

Dutch dental day was held on the Thursday. The title



Greetings from Amsterdam

of the event was "Science in Practice". Topics discussed varied from the "Influence of systemic diseases and drugs on saliva and oral health" to "Whether we should treat that periapical lesion". This event was viewed by all present as a great success as dental professionals shared their knowledge to an eager group of students. A warm thank you must be extended to the Dean of ACTA Prof. Dr. Beersten, Prof. Dr. C van Loveren and Dr. AJP van Strijp. Without their help and assistance the event would not have been possible.

Now, no EDSA week would be complete without an active social programme...and Amsterdam provided that in buckets! Nights out included a trip to Club Paradiso, a reconverted church providing an alternative "spiritual" experience. Escape night club saw EDSA students getting their skates on as delegates roller skated (with drinks in hand) to a variety of dance hits.

The highlight of the trip for many (mostly the guys) was the tour of the red light district with tour guide Houman Neshat leading the way. Mr Neshat seemed to have quite an insurmountable knowledge of the area and had clearly researched the subject in great detail!! Thanks Houman! Of course EDSA-vision was the penultimate event of the Amsterdam meeting. The setting for the competition was the atmospheric Café Heffer. Standards were high this year with outstanding performances from all. The Irish delegation took first prize with an arousing rendition of Riverdance.

A warm thank you must be extended to Didi Kuin, Houman Neshat, Ghazal Khashayar, Lisa Tan and the rest of the Amsterdam organising committee. They made us all feel welcome to their wonderful city and showed us a truly amazing time.



EDSA vision night.



Daire Shanahan

EDSA Treasurer
daire.shanahan@yahoo.ie
Trinity College Dublin, Ireland

September 2-5th, Dublin, Ireland

40th EDSA Meeting & Global Congress on Dental education

EDSA delegates, students, colleagues and friends from all around the Europe gathered in the former Viking settlement, the city of Dublin, capital of Ireland.

For most of the Attendees EDSA Meeting was the main reason for coming. However, for some others, Global Congress on Dental education held in Dublin castle was of great interest as well.

All of us were staying in the famous Trinity college. At the very entrance one can feel the real collegiate and "campus" atmosphere. This can be

work group, Partnership Group were put together in order to have more delegates involved in EDSA activities and avoid confusion.

Volunteer work group is a group dealing with the idea of making EDSA a platform regarding volunteer work for European dental students. There was quite some work done here and we are expecting response from other organizations soon. EDSA Magazine group will be dealing with magazine issues such as getting articles, sponsors for the magazine, making the design and sending the Magazine directly to your hands. Partnership group is in charge of



attributed to compact design of the campus, whose main buildings look inwards, and the existence of only a few public entrances (per one card one person enters – no way you are sneaking somebody in, so don't try it!).

EDSA meeting took place at the Dublin dental School and Hospital in the usual manner following the agenda consisting of four sessions divided in two days.

There were 46 delegates present from 12 full member countries and unfortunately 6 full members didn't manage to attend the meeting. We were glad to have **IADS** (International Association of Dental Students) and **BDSA** (British Dental Students Association) executive committee member present as well.

There were many issues discussed at the meeting and important shift in how the work is done was made. EDSA Magazine Group, Volunteer

making the sponsorship prospectus and looking for potential sponsors interested in working with EDSA.

The meeting went on and new members of the Executive Committee were elected. Domagoj Vražić, after a successful, motivating and innovative team work with EDSA became an Immediate past president and gave a president chair to the newly elected Lenah Hosseinzadeh (Stockholm, Sweden). Emiliya Taneva (Sofia, Bulgaria) became a General secretary and remained a Web-editor. Diuwertje Kuin (Amsterdam, Netherlands) was elected a Vice-president and Daire Shanahan stayed as the EDSA Treasurer. Marija Begovic (Belgrade, Serbia) became new EDSA Magazine editor.

We are happy to have you elected and we put all of our trust in that we will keep on improving EDSA standing and reputation!

Austria had a presentation about their local student union and faculty in Vienna. After the presentation, delegates elected AMSA as a new full

members of EDSA. Yuhu, we keep on growing and it feels goood!

Mr. Brian Murray from Dublin Dental Hospital was proposed for Honorary Lifetime membership and everybody agreed. Kevin Murphy, EDSA treasurer 2006-2007, was proposed for EDSA Alumni membership and all of us agreed upon that as well. Congratulations to both!

Reading all this one can start thinking it was all about talking, discussing, thinking, etc. Well, dear friends, you should have been there or even better attend EDSA Meeting and have a whole picture!

Of course we couldn't leave without visiting famous Guinness Storehouse, »the home of Guinness«, which is Dublin's most popular tourist attraction. The final floor of the Storehouse is the Gravity Bar, which has an almost 360° panorama over the city, where visitors can claim a free pint of "the black stuff". We were on a city tour as well and on one and only, the inevitable EDSA vision contest! Hmm, who won the contest??

Right after the EDSA Meeting was over, a Global Congress on Dental Education took place at the Dublin Castle and lasted from 6-8th of september.

DentEd is the thematic network project achieving convergence in standards of output of european dental education. It is supported by the European Union's Directorate on Education and Culture. The DentEd project has been in existence for over 10 years!

Year 2006-2007 was the final phase of the Dented Thematic Network Project, culminating in the Global Congress at which all continents were presented.

Goals of the DentEd III were to agree on a profile for the European dentist, based on defined competences, in anticipation of the implementation of the Bologna Declaration. This will promote a European Credit Transfer System (ECTS), quality assurance and benchmarking in dental education.

When DentEd is concluded the web-based network will be expanded to facilitate a Global repository of pertinent information and facilities for dental educators under the auspices of the International Federation for Dental Educators and Associations (IFDEA).

The Global Congress was based on fourteen different working groups (WGs) and all together there were 330 delegates from 66 participating countries!

Did you know?



- City of Dublin is located near the midpoint of the Ireland's east coast and has a population of cca. 1.2 million people. Its name is said to be coming from an Irish-English derivative of 'Dubh Linn' (Irish, dubh -> black, and linn -> pool).

- The writings of the Greek astronomer and cartographer Ptolemy provide perhaps the earliest reference to human habitat in the area now known as Dublin. In around 140 A.D. he referred to a settlement he called Eblana Civitas. The settlement 'Dubh Linn' dates perhaps as far back as the first century BC.

- From the 17th century the city expanded rapidly and Georgian Dublin (named after historic period in the development of the city of Dublin from 1714-1830, the reign of four Georges – that's why Georgian Dublin) was, for a short time, the second city of the British Empire after London!

- Much of Dublin's most notable architecture dates from this time. As all of you know famous Guinness beer, the factory was established during this time as well.

- The city has a world-famous literary history with many prominent literary figures such as Nobel laureates William Butler Yeats, George Bernard Shaw and Samuel Becket. Other influential writers and playwrights from Dublin include Oscar Wilde, Jonathan Swift and the creator of Dracula, Bram Stoker. One of the famous works of James Joyce's *The Dubliner's* is also the location where the stories about incidents and characters typical of residents of the city in the early part of the 20th century take place.

- The first university of Dublin was created by the Pope in 1311.

- Trinity College, Dublin (TCD) – formed by Queen Elisabeth I in 1592. Trinity College and the University of Dublin form Ireland's oldest and most prestigious university.

- Guinness ran an advertising campaign in the 1920s which stemmed from market research - when people told the company that they felt good after their pint, the slogan was born – "Guinness is Good for You". The company now runs advertisements that call for "responsible drinking".

They addressed fundamental challenges and principles in dental education and training; not least, the reality of the deprivation and poverty that impacts on the health of the vast majority, those most in need of prioritised care. Each WG had a designated web page on which they developed, discussed and debated the contents of their Report. This Global Congress created a platform for the launch of a Global Network on Dental Education.

All delegates who participated in the Dublin congress had studied the pre-Congress draft reports in advance of the meeting having paid particular attention to reports by the eight Working Groups with which their group exchanged findings during the dynamic exchange sessions.

From the student's point of view the most interesting was Working group 9 which consisted of 17 participants (coming from Ireland, USA, Slovenia, Sweden, Malaysia, Romania, Greece, UK, The Netherlands, Thailand, Egypt, Bulgaria, Croatia and France). Diversity definitely played an important part in making the document. There were mainly students and some innovative academics as well.

EDSA has, together with its participating delegates, proved once again it is an organization sensitive to global issues, willing to participate with many students who are thinking »out of the box«!

The theme on which participants were working was: The Academic environment: the student's perspective. Despite the major differences in dental education systems, philosophies, methods and resources available worldwide, dental student's views regarding their education appeared to be relatively convergent. The paper summarizes dental student's standpoint of their studies, showcases their experiences in different educational settings and discusses the characteristics of a positive academic environment as the name itself tells.

The issues discussed were mainly methods of teaching, assessment procedures and self-assessment, new technologies, stress sources among students, relations with faculty and many others!

At this point, I cannot pass the comment about our document in European Journal of Dental Education by D.B. Shanley from the University of Dublin: » it needs to be read in full to appreciate the expectations of today's cohort of the brightest intellects of our universities and the future profession of dentistry...«.

I am sure that reading through the document will leave each of you with the feeling that students are part of the process in academic environment and not just simple product of it.

The Working Group 9 document together with other 13 documents was published in February 2008 in a special edition of European Journal of Dental Education and do not hesitate about getting it! It is full of interesting readings! If you cannot get the printed version there is a free access to it just click on the www.blackwell-synergy.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/j.1600-0579.2007.00494.x I know it looks strange but it's just the way it is?

Without any doubt, special thanks go to the rapporteur Dr. Kimon Divaris and chairperson of the Working Group 9 Domagoj Vražić who both put a lot of effort and time in making the document and encouraging participants to express opinions and thoughts among. Great job!

Special thanks to the Local organizing committee in Dublin for all efforts and making our stay in Ireland unforgettable!

That is more or less all...

The only thing I really, really hate about EDSA Meetings is: leaving. We all go home with new experiences and memories, thoughts running through our heads and I think I even saw somebody with a tear in the eye...or maybe it was because of the wind.

But as the U2 song *Stuck in the moment* says: »I know it's tough and you can never get enough...you got to get yourself together« because there is a new meeting coming!!! ;)

See you soon!



Nikola Molnar

Vice President & Magazine Co-editor

nikolamolnar@gmail.com

University of Ljubljana, Medical Faculty Department of Dentistry, Slovenia



Find new Friends



whdentalcampus goes international.

Do you want to network and share experiences with dental students all over the world?

Register today at whdentalcampus.com

whdental
campus.com

Marginal bone reactions at immediately loaded dental implants – a methodological study



*Awarded students' project at 7th EDSA Congress in Varna, April 2008

Joannis Grigoriadis
Supervisors:

Björn Klinge DDS, Odont. dr.,
Professor Margareta Hultin DDS,
Odont. dr.

Institute of Odontology Karolinska Institutet
Stockholm

Abstract

Background: More than 40 years have passed since Professor P-I Brånemark introduced the osseointegration technique, for the first time showing the bonding between living bone tissue and Titanium metal. In the beginning, treatment of edentulous people was performed by specially trained dental specialists in hospitals or in dental schools. Nowadays the treatment procedure has changed and become easier to perform and less time consuming and is therefore performed by many general practitioners without specialization.

Radiographs are used to assess the long-term clinical result. However, different clinicians measuring bone level and bone loss at implants may get different results, since these measurements include a subjective evaluation.

Purpose: The aim of this study was to (1) identify the uncertainty factors affecting measurements of marginal bone loss when made from pre- and post surgically radiographic images, so that intra-observer error can be determined and to (2) evaluate different clinicians choice of reference points when assessing changes in bone level.

Material and Methods: Pre- and post surgical prescanned and digitized radiographic images of 18 patients with a total of 31 implants were measured at two implant surfaces (mesial and distal) and from 2 different reference points by 1 examiner. Using an image analysis program (NIH ImageJ) the radiographic change of marginal bone loss was obtained.

Mean standard deviation was calculated for intra-observatory error when measuring marginal bone loss. Data from all measurements were analysed using Student's t-test ($p > 0.05$).

Results: There were small differences in intra-observatory error. The standard deviation was ± 0.29 mm when measuring from a fixed reference on the implants and ± 0.30 mm when using the marginal bone as reference. No statistically significant differences were found when comparing all sampled data ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion: Digital processing of radiographic images and subsequent linear measurements results in only a small intra-observer error.

When assessing marginal bone height, the choice of a reference point on the dental implant seems not to be as important as having radiographs obtained with a standard procedure (same angulations of radiographic film to bone and implant) so that they can be compared from different time points.

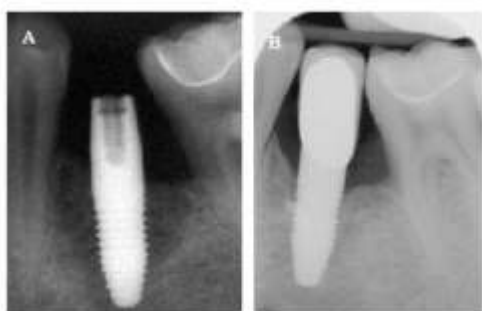


Fig 1. Two radiographic images illustrating differences in bone density



Fig 2. Illustration of an implant marked with the fixed reference, first thread and inter-thread distance.

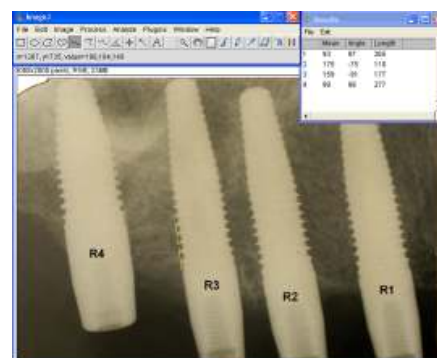


Fig 3. Example of how digital measurement and manipulation of radiograph image were made

Effect of adiponectin on prostaglandin E₂ and interleukin-6 production in human gingival fibroblasts



*Awarded students' project at 7th EDSA Congress in Varna, April 2008

Kaja Kraszewska
Supervisor:
Tulay Lindberg
Summer School,
Department of Pediatric Dentistry,
Institute of Odontology,
Karolinska Institute
Stockholm

Abstract

Objective: Obesity is a chronic inflammation associated with increased risk of periodontitis. Adiponectin, a cytokine produced mainly by adipose tissue, has been reported to have anti-inflammatory effects. Levels of this hormone have also been reported in saliva. The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of adiponectin on the production of the pro-inflammatory mediators prostaglandin E₂ (PGE₂) and interleukin-6 (IL-6) in human gingival fibroblasts.

Materials and methods: Gingival fibroblasts from a healthy 7-year-old individual were cultured and stimulated with recombinant adiponectin at 1.0 or 2.0 µg/ml in the presence or absence of interleukin-1 at 500 pg/ml for 24 h at 37°C. Culture medium was collected for analysis, and levels of IL-6 and PGE₂ were quantified using Luminex technology.

Results: Adiponectin (1.0 and 2.0 µg/ml) alone increased both PGE₂ and IL-6 production in gingival fibroblasts. However, when the cells were treated with the combination of adiponectin and IL-1, adiponectin decreased the stimulatory effect of IL-1 on IL-6 and PGE₂ in the cells.

Conclusion: The results show that adiponectin stimulates the production of PGE₂ and IL-6 but down regulates the effect of inflammatory mediator IL-1 on IL-6 and PGE₂ production in human gingival fibroblasts.

One-rooted maxillary second molar



*Awarded students' project at 6th International Congress of Medical Sciences, in Sofia, May 2007.

Yana Anastassova, Kremena Ivanova
Scientific supervisor: Y. Kouzmanova
Medical university,
Faculty of dental medicine,
Sofia, Bulgaria

Abstract: One-rooted maxillary second molar with one single canal is a rare anomaly (Case 1). The difficulties with its identification and possible mistakes in endodontic treatment are presented. Its radiographic detection is discussed in comparison with a fused root complex with two canals (Case 2).

Introduction: This study describes a case of one-rooted maxillary second molar (M2 sup). Our purpose is to analyze the difficulties with the radiographic identification of the morphology and the endodontic treatment of this rare anomaly.

Case Report: The left maxillary second molar of a 32-year-old female was endodontically treated. An emergency vital extirpation was performed (Pulpitis chr. ulc. ex. 27). An excessive bleeding from the pulp chamber and the canals persisted during the pulpectomy and a perforation was suspected. The "palatal" canal showed unusual direction.

The preoperative radiograph revealed an image of one-rooted molar as Marmasse has described it (1963) (Fig. 1¹). First working length (WL) reamer (1¹ 35) transported the apex (Fig. 1¹ 2). Foramatron IV (Parkell) apex locator showed false data. Than WL was shortened and another radiographs were made (Fig. 1¹ 3a,b) from medial and from distal, according to the Walton's projection. They confirmed the presence of conical single root with only one large canal.

The canal was instrumented till 1¹ 70 and filled temporary with Calcium hydroxide. Finally the canal was filled by method of lateral condensation using AH Plus as a sealer. Radiographs were made to check position of the master cone (Fig. 1¹ 4) and to control the filling from the same two horizontal angulations (Fig. 1¹ 5a,b). The canal was filled at the level of anatomical apex because of the lack of physiological constriction.

Conclusion: Clinicians must be aware about rare anatomic variations. They constitute a formidable challenge to endodontic success:

1. One-rooted molar with one canal has to be detected from fused root complex with two canals.
2. One-rooted molar with one large canal and lack of apical constriction may cause many difficulties and mistakes in endodontic treatment.

Case 1: One-rooted molar



Fig. 1:
Diagnostic radiograph



Fig. 2: First WL-radiograph ("straight on") – the reamer beyond the apex, superimposition of proc. zygomaticus maxillae.



Fig. 3a: WL-radiograph from medial – two instruments in one canal



Fig. 3b: WL-radiograph from distal – two instruments in one canal

Case 1: One-rooted molar



Fig. 4:
Check of the master cone position



Fig. 5a:
Final filling - from medial



Fig. 5b:
Final filling - from distal

Case 2: Fused root with two canals



Fig. 6:
Diagnostic
radiograph – an image
of one-rooted molar



Fig. 7:
Working length
determination from
distal – two canals



Fig. 8a:
Root canal
filling – "straight on"



Fig. 8b:
Root canal filling
from distal. Dark line,
representing root groove.

Aesthetic dentistry

How dynamic the science of dentistry is! It is a sufficient reason in itself for introducing a new column in the Magazine- World Trends. What variety of subjects it can encompass? Well, You can inform us about each novelty from the field which you're interested in.

Schools give us solid basis, models our future medical attitude, create exceptional work habits and a sense of responsibility. However, we find the motivation for improvement in different fields, primarily at gatherings led by experts who are always searching for new approaches, ready to take risks and more than proud of the positive results they achieve.

On the 24th of November 2007 in Belgrade, Serbia, an international scientific conference with the theme - Achievements of Modern Composite System, was organized by the Association of Pediatric and Preventive Dentists of Serbia. It focused on the "Gradia System." The emphasis of this system is to perfect the materials for the best possible use and maintain the concept of modern dentistry.

The Gradia System completely follows the concept of Minimal Intervention by insisting on detecting decay in the early stages and by aspiring to create a perfect restoration. This is achievable through the easy handling of the material and the 'smart' color system which gives a completely natural look. But this won't be a story about the details of the material, you can find it in any Gradia catalogues, or hear from Doctors who have experience with using it.

This is about something small, but very important, something which makes you different from all the others and makes you think that aesthetic dentistry is a vital component for both your patient and you- the artistic skills in dentistry. Prof. Marco Ferrari MD, DDS, PhD from the School of Dental Medicine, University of Siena, Italy, presented many interesting cases of restoration in anterior and

posterior regions, with very good results. However, he turned our attention to Art in Dentistry. I found myself thinking - how can we possibly find a free moment, while we're working on a patient, to think about the artistic side of our restoration, with so many other things we have to keep an eye on. Aesthetics is in service of function, but for some 'wider version' of aesthetics- we can't find a second. But at the very next moment, Prof. shattered my theory, giving a simple but ever problematic example of restoring an incisor edge. It needs so much patience and skill. So we have to find 'that moment' ...or we won't be satisfied. I have already mentioned that we have acquired patience through our schooling, we can ascribe our lack of skill to our lack of experience as a student. That is when an artist in us, if we have one, should take chance.

Prof. Ferrari himself told us that there are many painters and sculptors among his students, and that they are finally happy that, after many years of studying hard, they can apply their knowledge from those areas to dentistry. All of this demands more time spent in the chair, but this will decrease as we get better. After paying attention to all these things, Prof. gave us an example of a restored incisor edge- it was fantastic!

So, if you possess artistic skills- use them, if you have a vision- strive to perfection, if you are certain of your knowledge- dive into your work, if you are concerned about the quality of materials- don't be, because contemporary dentistry is always at least one step ahead of you, if you are worried about the patience of the patients- calm them down by saying that they will be proud owners of the unique work of art!



Marija Begovic
EDSA Magazine Editor
makihoki@yahoo.com
School of Dentistry University of Belgrade
Serbia

Green Dentistry

Environmentally responsible dental practice

In recent years, public awareness and professional accountability on environmental issues has been increasing steadily, as human activities have already resulted in irreversible global changes. "Green" recommendations (such as the Kyoto-protocol), regulations and products are now common in many domains of everyday life, whereas their actual contribution is not always supported by hard evidence.

In Europe there has been an obvious lack of appropriate legislation and regulations for managing dental waste, meaning that nearly every country has a different legislation on how to treat the waste produced by our dental community.

This means that the infrastructure for proper disposal and treatment of dental waste still needs to be developed in many countries. Also, most dental schools in Europe do not dedicate adequate curriculum time and emphasis on environmental awareness of dental students during their training.

That is why it is important to inform the dental community, especially students, about the contemporary literature on dental waste production and disposal, but most of all to sensitize all those involved in dental education for a set of actions that will lead to an environmentally responsible dental practice.

The initiative "Green Dentistry—Environmentally responsible dental practice" is a project that operates under the auspices of the European Dental Students Association (EDSA, www.edsa.globaldent.com) and the EU, through the "Youth" program.

The realization of the "Green Dentistry" idea stems back to the 5th European Dental Students Congress of Belgrade, Serbia, in March of 2003, when the Greek delegation set the outline of the initiative and proposed the adoption of the project by the Assembly. The proposal was unanimously accepted, and in 2004 the pilot project was realized and can be found at www.greendentistry.com (Green Dentistry I).

Several countries participated in research that eventually was presented to each other at the first Green Dentistry meeting in November 2006 in Athens, Greece.



Green Dentistry

The presentations included:

- Sustainable development and Review of current EU and countries legislation (Greek team)
- Practical considerations during daily practice (the Netherlands' team)
- Environmental implications of dental waste (Croatian team)
- Best practices and recommendations (UK team)
- Dentists, nurses, dental assistants' practices, attitudes and knowledge (Sweden team)
- Review of the current literature (References from articles)

The presentations can be found on the EDSA site (as mentioned above) under the heading 'Projects'.

Also, a survey examining the relative knowledge, attitudes and practices of dental undergraduates concerning the management of dental waste has been planned.

Furthermore, it is expected that the eleven participants will gain significant experience in dealing with environmental awareness and auditing issues.

Numerous associations' reports point at evidence in the literature indicating that amalgam, sharp/bloody instruments and x-ray fluids are the

most environmentally potentially hazardous materials and require special handling. Also “environmental responsibility” in dental practice addresses not only the natural environment but also the patients and those working in the clinical environment. This fact reiterates the significance of environmental auditing in dentistry, but also reveals its complexity and multidisciplinary nature.

In introduction of this concept as a stand-alone domain in dental education can be a first step forward, in order to shape environmentally conscious future dentists. All efforts should converge so that an environmentally friendly dental practice is the one in which the practitioner's choices for “green practices” are the easy ones.

If you're interested in participating in this project, please contact EDSA at newedsa@yahoo.com.

The participants of the 1st Green Dentistry Meeting in 2006 were: Lenah Hosseinzadeh - EDSA Vice President, Milisha Chotai, Giannis Grigoriadis and Marjaneh from Sweden; Dieuwertje Kuin - EDSA Secretary, and Florian Stoel from the Netherlands; Alik Tsihlaki from the UK; Domagoj Vrazic – EDSA President, and Tea from Croatia; Kimon Divaris (ex – EDSA President), Thanos Í tounis (ex – EDSA Vice President), Nikos Telemes (EDSA Magazine editor), Diamantis Tassopoulos, Zafeiria Kakaletri, Kostas Kazanis, Dimitris Papavasileiou, and Dimitris Zamanis from Greece.

Special thanks to Divaris K., Daskalopoulou K., Dounis A., Kakaletri Z., Kasiouris S., Telemes N., Papavasileiou D., Giakoumi A. Some parts of their articles were used in this text.



Dieuwertje Kuin

EDSA delegate & General Secretary 2006-07

dieuwertjekuinedsa@yahoo.com

ACTA Amsterdam

The Netherlands



Eva Hellsing

Dean at Dental Institute at Karolinska Institute-Stockholm

A brief history about the Dental Programme at Karolinska Institute:

The first and oldest dental school opened at 1898 in Stockholm.

In 1948 the Dental Institute became The Royal Dental Academy and was independent of belonging to any University, at that time the length of the education was five years.

The Dental Academy lost its independence and became a faculty at Karolinska Institute in 1964. Later on we became an Institution rather than a faculty at Karolinska Institute.

Today we have 75 dental students submitted each year in a five-year programme, 20 dental technicians and 40 dental hygienist in their first 2 years, and 25 when applying for a bachelor degree.

The Deans opinion about education system in Europe, the positive and negative sides:

The positive sides would be that we constantly try to improve the education. We do so by involving the University as whole in both national and international organizations. We send out teachers and students to participate in meetings and conventions for the improvement of the education, which is fundamental for us to educate students with high quality of knowledge. By trying we also help the University to grow and establish itself. Another positive side is the freedom to be able to be a bit different and make choices that fits us, which also gives us the chance to plan.

The negative aspects would be that even though we educate dentist in Europe we still are far too different, this is something that concerns all dental sorted out.

Another aspect that intervenes with the flexibility is the language barrier. As the EU has opened, the opportunity for moving across borders, our way of communicating is still a barrier that stops us from using our flexibility to the maximum.

Level of student knowledge after graduation:

I think that we have good basic knowledge after graduation; the basic knowledge is sufficient enough to provide general dental care at high quality. The pace of student work is somewhat slower and that is due to the less amount of clinical work students are exposed to during their educational time. That is something I would like to add more to the education,



or having a one year residency to get more practice, confidence and improvement in working pace.

One thing that is quite unique for students at Karolinska Institute is that students have a close relationship to research. Research at Karolinska Institute's is considered to be world class and we make sure that our students are a part of that environment from the start of their education, where our education is based on evidence based research.

How is your standing point when it comes to international cooperation?

More foreign students within the different post graduate studies; even the graduate program could have more. But as earlier mentioned the language is a barrier that makes that kind of cooperation a bit harder.

Could you provide us with some information about postgraduate studies, especially for foreign students?

Postgraduate studies, or as we say it here, specialist education is given either at a University or by the county council. One can apply for a post and be admitted or can also pay for it. But the Swedish language is something to be considered.



When it comes to research, the best way is to get into that field is to know a researcher, have a close relationship to a researcher or a research group. One can also apply to a certain project they are interested in.

The national board of health and welfare, Socialstyrelsen, are responsible for issuing licenses within all medical fields. On their website information is given regarding different field of medical profession and all post graduate information.

What is the Deans opinion regarding EDSA activities?

I think that students of today are very different than students at my time. Students today are young, much more motivated, intelligent and they demand a good education. This is what drives students to engage themselves into associations, and I see that as a positive sign. EDSA is involved in many fields, and as I see it this is a good way for students to be a part of something they believe in and where they can make themselves heard. It also gives them the chance to get in touch with people who they can have benefit from both during their education and after.

What is the Deans mission, and where is she now on that route?

My main mission is the operations at Karolinska Institute. This dental institute shall be the most attractive dental institute for students to apply to mainly in Sweden, but also in Europe.

The surrounding environment is also another important mission for me, to make sure that students and staff are surrounded by an inspiring environment for stimulation and well being, through creating a sense of belonging and support from each other.

I also think that student should always be involved within different organs of the Institution, where an interchange of ideas and thoughts is gained through a dialog between the seniors and the students.

A good way of improving every course given, is by having an evaluation, where students are the only ones who can help the teachers to improve their ways of teaching.

I would like to take the opportunity to thank the Dean for taking her time and participating in our magazine.

The pleasure was all mine, and good luck to you all.



Lena Hosseinzadeh

EDSA President
lena.hosseinzadeh@gmail.com
Institute of Odontology at the Karolinska Institute
Stockholm, Sweden

Vienna

Brief introduction to Vienna

Vienna is not only the Capital, it is also one of the nine federal states of Austria. Almost 1.7 million people live in the city. This means that it is the largest city in Austria, and also its cultural, economic and political centre. In 2001, downtown Vienna was designated as UNESCO World Heritage Site, and it is definitely worth a visit.

It is famous for sightseeing, shopping, enjoying good traditional and international food and its nightlife; of course, it is a magnificent place to study too.

There is a special way of life in Vienna, meaning people spend much of their time in typical coffee houses, alone or in company, drinking a *Mélange* (this is the typical Austrian coffee topped with a creamy milk froth) and eating a "Sachertorte" (a special chocolate cake). The original Sachertorte is only made at the Sacher Hotel, which owns the unique secret recipe.



During summer, probably the most frequented place in Vienna is the so called Museums`Quarter, the former royal horse stables. Today, it is extremely popular with its pleasant mixture of art and restaurants. In addition, it is a perfect location to meet friends and to relax.

By Mid-November the Christmas-Markets, which offer various kinds of handcrafts and art, open their doors and you can warm yourself up drinking a hot Punsch or a Glueh-Wine and watch the snow falling down. This brings you into the right mood for the most reflective time of the year.

School of Dentistry

To begin with, it takes six years to study dentistry in Austria. There are public Medical Universities in

Graz, Innsbruck, and Vienna.

In Vienna, dentistry students get a basic general medicine education together with the students of medicine during the first two years, which is really useful in order to get an overview of the various specialties of Medicine.

After those two years, the dentistry courses start with theoretical lectures and practical work on phantom dummies. In the fourth year, students work as assistants at the Bernhard Gottlieb University Clinic, and in the last two years of their studies, students have to accomplish an activity catalogue working in the Clinic before they finish their studies with the title of Dr.med.dent. .

The general mode of teaching is a combination of problem-based-learning, lectures and practical trainings, as can be found at most universities today.

A big difference to many other universities, however, is that in Vienna, we do not have exams for every single subject, but there is only one final exam per year covering all topics. Of course, to be allowed to attend this exam, students must pass many smaller tests during the year.

The Bernhard Gottlieb Clinic is the Medical University's dental Clinic. At the moment, it is being renovated. Since the building itself is very old and under protection of historical monuments, this is a very complicated process and will be finished only in 2011.

It has five departments: Periodontology, Conservative Dentistry, Prosthodontics, Oral Surgery and Orthodontics. There is no separate department for Endodontics so far, but there are a number of specialists who work in this area.

200 students are trained to be dentists in the Clinic, and they treat over 1600 patients a year. When you leave the Clinic after graduation, you are authorized to work and have the legal ability to open a business.





Clinic soon!

Being a dentistry student in Vienna

As a dentistry student in Vienna, you are offered various programs. There is, for example, the MEDSUCCESS, which is a fair where students can participate in workshops, such as an Implantology training or Chinese Medicine courses.

There is also the Teddybear-Hospital, where students treat the Teddy bears and dolls of children in a playful mode and in this way try to take away children's fear of dentists.

Furthermore, an exchange program has been started, and the first participants are going to visit the University of Belgrade in March.

Many dental congresses are held in Vienna as well, and there is the possibility to get free entrance as a dentistry student.

In the end, I should not forget to mention all the student parties which are organized by companies or students associations – these are great fun.

Students Associations

In Austria we have two types of associations: The "Österreichische Hochschülerschaft" (ÖH) represents the students in political and legal affairs, provides helpful services during your studies, and is also the connecting part between students and the university.

The Austrian Dental Students' Association (ADSA) is a part of the Austrian Medical Students' Association, and organizes exchange programs, the Teddybear-Hospital, and many other activities. In contrast to the ÖH, it is a politically neutral organisation. What is more, the ADSA became a member of the European Dental Students Association in September. EDSA is an excellent platform for dental students, which allows them to talk about experiences and ideas, and gives them the opportunity to participate in professional exchange programs. Experiences in foreign countries are not only of great importance for a students' personality, but also get more and more demanded on the job market.

We would be happy to welcome you as an exchange student in Vienna and if you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact us.

See you in Vienna!



Elisabeth Gruber

EDSA Delegate

elisabeth.gruber@amsa.at

Medical University of Vienna

Bernhard Gottlieb University Clinic of Dentistry
Austria

EVP Slovenia-Macedonia-Bulgaria

EDSA is an organization that twice a year offers the opportunity to attend unforgettable and unique dental student meetings. It is a great chance to express thoughts, ideas and share different points of view on the particular topics that are discussed. Due to diversity that EDSA is based on, a programme called EVP or EDSA Visiting Program was established.

EVP is an exchange programme, which gives students the opportunity to go to other European Dental faculties for a couple of days or weeks (rarely). The idea is to encourage students to visit foreign faculties, experience different dentistry programmes and discuss strengths and weaknesses they have in common. However, encountering various cultures, habits and people means broadening horizons and social networks which is of great value. The best way to get clearer picture of EVP is to present one of the past exchanges. I am going to tell you more about trilateral exchange that was organized between Bulgaria, Macedonia and Slovenia.

In April, 2007, dental students from Bulgaria and Macedonia visited Ljubljana the capital city of Slovenia. Visits to Bulgaria and Macedonia are still to be done, probably at the end of this year. The visit lasted five days and was divided in following parts: pre-clinical, clinical and of course social part (which does not mean that we were not social during first two).

In the pre-clinical part students visited departments of basic medical sciences such as anatomy, histology, pathology etc. and were informed about the primary aims of particular subjects, main objectives, hours in curriculum, methods teaching and learning and assessment methods. We also visited the faculty library and other facilities. It was an interesting discussion that followed right after as we were comparing this part of study among faculties.





Clinical part was of course more interesting to students. First, students were received by the former Dean and discussed different issues. After that, visiting students spent a day at the Dental clinic together with Slovenian students on their practice. We went through the departments of Oral diseases, Paediatric dentistry, Parodontology, Prosthetics and Orthodontics. Visiting students were observing other students work, the way they treat the patients, materials that are mainly used etc. and talked to assistants and professors about similarities and differences in clinical work among countries. Just to say, we noticed that there is quite a divergence in number of hours student spent in clinical work during the study.

Social part of trilateral exchange started with presentations of each country. Main facts about countries themselves (number of people, religion, size etc) and also about faculties (years of study, subjects, hours in curriculum etc). Slovenian students also prepared some traditional food for their colleagues. After a long and busy day we all deserved a little bit of relaxing so we went out together into the night, to the clubs in Ljubljana.

The last two days were spent seeing a little part of Slovenia. We took a ride to see some famous tourist places and enjoyed the nature.

As you can see, EVP is a very interesting programme because it does not take a long time but still it offers a lot for those who like meeting other students, seeing places and visiting foreign faculties. Do not hesitate, use it and you will see all the benefits yourself!! Now you can check for details at our website www.edsa.globaldent.com where you can find any information or just simply ask at the forum and we will answer.



Nikola Molnar

Vice President & Magazine Co-editor

nikolamolnar@gmail.com

University of Ljubljana,

Medical Faculty Department of Dentistry
Slovenia

Nikos Mattheos



How did you decide to study dentistry?

I chose dentistry without really knowing how much I will come to enjoy it at the end. I was always fascinated by biomedical sciences and dentistry seemed to me a very good balance between science, profession and quality of life. I never regretted it.



How was your time as an undergraduate in Athens Dental School?

I think it was extremely busy. I had hardly anytime for myself. Dentistry is probably one the most intensive curricula as an undergraduate and I was also working part time during the last three years. Yet, looking back I realize that I never experienced it as a difficult time, on the contrary it was a funny and enjoyable period of my life. I think that student life and having some great friends always around makes the big difference.

How did you get involved in the EDSA?

The 2nd EDS Congress was organized in Athens in 1996 and I volunteered to help. Aristomenis Syngelakis, was the one who introduced me to EDSA. I followed as delegate of Greece in Ljubljana and after this point I realized I got only more and more involved. EDSA is an addiction:)

Which moments can you recall as very special while in the EDSA?

Hard to say, I think I had so many great experiences within EDSA. Yet, if I had to single out one moment, I could recall my first EDSA meeting, 1996 in Ljubljana. It was something like an EDSA "baptism". From beginning to the end it was simply exciting and it is there I have the most vivid memories from. The friends I made there and the special feeling of this meeting stayed with me ever since.

Nikos Mattheos was baptised into EDSA in 1996, as the secretary general of the 2nd EDSA Congress in Athens. He continued as the delegate of Greece and later as secretary general and president of EDSA. He graduated from the University of Athens, Greece. When exactly he became an "EDSA addict" is not known, but he later joined the Executive Committee of ADEE and was in this role more than happy to work as the liaison between EDSA and ADEE and consequently show up in many great EDSA events. He is proud to have attended all but the first EDSA Congresses. Meanwhile he defended his PhD in Malmö, Sweden, his MSc in Health Informatics and he completed his specialty in Periodontology and Fixed Prosthodontics in Bern, Switzerland. He is currently an Associate Professor in the Faculty of Odontology, Malmö University, Sweden and he is packing up for his next assignment in Australia where he will take up an associate professorship in Periodontology and Implant Dentistry in Griffith University, Gold Coast.



How did you decide to go to Sweden for your postgraduate studies?

Actually, Sweden and Malmö in particular was the only place in Europe which could offer me the chance to develop as a dentist while at the same time working with research in education and information technology. I had worked previously with my mentor, Professor Attström and I admired his vision and work. I received a scholarship from Greece for a year of studies abroad and suddenly Sweden became a very tempting opportunity. I knew very little about Sweden back then, what I could only foresee was that it would certainly be much different from Greece. The sense of the unknown and the upcoming adventure is always hard to resist!

How hard was it for you to adopt in the Nordic way of working?

Well, I don't think it was hard at all, on the contrary. In comparison to what people might think, the working culture in Sweden and especially in the Universities is very human-centred and emphasizes flexibility. There is a great respect for free time and personal development and one has significant influence on how to organize his own working time. In the end, you are judged by the outcome of your work and not by the amount of hours you spent (or not spent!) sitting on a chair in your office.

Overall, how do you estimate the EDSA experience and in what way did it affect you?

EDSA was an eye-opener. It opened a window to the world for me, through which I could see what goes on around me.

It brought me to see how much we have in common and how much we can benefit from one another's experience and perspective. Back in my own reality, what I learned in the EDSA helped me value more some things I had and inspired me to change and improve some other.

Has your EDSA background helped you in your later life and in what way?

Even more, I think my experience within EDSA has shaped my life, at least its professional aspects. The influence of EDSA is certainly not easy to define, as it was nothing concrete. Yet during my time in the EDSA I met some amazing people, people who brought up lots of inspiration, ideas, possibilities. We did a lot, although we didn't materialise even half of what we planned?, but I think in the end I learned a great deal about how to think and work together with people from the other corner of the map and how to move from a vision to an outcome.

What led you into academics?

I think I entered academics out of pure curiosity. I stayed because I realized that it's one of the few working environments where I would never get bored..!



Thanos Ntounis
Vice President 2005-06
thanosntounis@gmail.com
Athens Dental School
National Capodistrian University of Athens
Greece

ADEE

The Association for Dental Education in Europe (ADEE) was founded in 1975 as an independent European organisation representing academic dentistry and the community of dental educators.

ADEE has played an important role by enhancing the quality of education, advancing the professional development of dental educators and supporting research in education and training of oral health personnel. The association promotes development of assessment and examination methods, exchange of staff, students and programmes and dissemination of knowledge.

ADEE brings together a broad-based membership across Europe comprised of dental schools, specialist societies and national associations concerned with or related to dental education. Currently, over 160 dental schools and institutions are members of ADEE. The association develops guidelines, organizes school visitations and provides a forum through which academic and clinical teachers involved in dental education can be kept up to date.

ADEE is committed to the advancement of the highest level of health care for all people of Europe. It is an active member of IFDEA (International Federation of Dental Educators and Associations) and has strong links with SEAAD (South East Asia Association for Dental Education), IADR (International Association for Dental Research) and other international representative associations.

The logo for the Association for Dental Education in Europe (ADEE). It features the letters 'ADEE' in a bold, blue, sans-serif font. The 'A' and 'D' are connected, and the 'E's are stylized with horizontal bars. The logo is positioned to the right of a large, light gray map of Europe.

Promoting Dental
Education in Europe

Dental Guide

Students could contribute a lot to the European Integration and standardization of Dental Education. In this direction EDSA continues to produce "The Dental Guide", an ambitious project of major importance to the establishment of a globally connected student and young dentists' community.

The EDSA Dental Guide is a unique manual for all dental faculties and schools in Europe. It contains general country information, historical path, dental education outlines such as admissions and final exams, postgraduate specialties, contact details of all schools, dental organisations and local students associations.

In recent years, EDSA has strongly devoted itself to improving student mobility. European Visiting Program (EVP) is an EDSA exchange program, which gives students the opportunity to visit other dental faculties in foreign countries for a couple of days or weeks for an educational purpose. Students get the chance to broaden their views, develop the ability to adapt to another environment and make new friends. Exposure to the culture, diversity and different habits of different European peoples enables boundaries to be overcome, and makes transfer of skills easier. The Exchange Visiting Coordinators contact details are part of the EDSA Dental Guide.

The huge database is available at: <http://edsa.globaldent.com/DentalGuide.php>



Dental Education

Admission Exam EMS in written form; Arithmetic, Biology, Topology imagination and Logical thinking

Official language German

Conventional Lecture Based Learning

Length of studies 6 years

Work with patients from the 5th year

Fee for EU and Swiss students 726 €

Fee for non EU students 1465 €

Title upon graduation Dr. med. dent.

Specialty training

- Orthodontics Oral and Oral Maxillofacial Surgery (4 year)
- Implantology (2 years) Periodontology (2 years)

Number of dental schools in Austria 3

Vienna School of Dentistry

Address Bernhard Gottlieb Universitätszahnklinik Währingerstrasse 25a 1090 Vienna

www.meduniwien.ac.at/zahnklinik

Year of foundation 1920

Number of dental students 700

Departments

- Odontology
- Periodontology
- Orthodontics
- Surgery
- Prosthodontics



Innsbrucker Universitätsklinik für Zahn-, Mund- und Kieferheilkunde

Address Anichstrasse 35, A-6020 Innsbruck

www.zmk-innsbruck.at

Graz Universitätsklinik für Zahn-, Mund- und Kieferheilkunde

Address A-8036 Graz, Auenbruggerplatz 12

www.meduni-graz.at/zahnklinik

National dental students association

Austrian Dental Students' Association (ASDA)

Number of students involved 12

Address AKH- Postfach 15 1097 Vienna

» Norway



Statistics

National name Kongeriket Norge

Area 387,000 sq km/149,421 sq mi (includes Svalbard and Jan Mayen)

Capital Oslo

Major towns/cities Bergen, Trondheim, Stavanger

Physical features mountainous with fertile valleys and deeply indented coast; forests cover 25%; extends N of Arctic Circle

Territories dependencies in the Arctic (Svalbard and Jan Mayen) and in Antarctica (Bouvet and Peter I Island, and Queen Maud Land)

Political system constitutional monarchy

Administrative divisions 19 counties

Population 4,337,000 (1995 est)

Languages Norwegian (official); there are Saami- (Lapp) and Finnish-speaking minorities

Religion Evangelical Lutheran (endowed by state)

Member of the European Economic Area

Currency Kroner (7.88 = €1)

Chronology

5th century First small kingdoms established by the Goths.

c. 900 Harald Fairhair created a united Norwegian kingdom; it dissolved after his death.

8th-11th centuries Vikings from Norway raided and settled in many parts of Europe.

c. 1016-28 Olav II (St Olav) reunited the kingdom and introduced Christianity.

1217-63 Haakon VI established royal authority over nobles and church and made the monarchy hereditary.

1263 Iceland submitted to authority of king of Norway.

1397 Union of Kalmar: Norway, Denmark, and Sweden united under a single monarch.

15th century Norway, the weakest of the three kingdoms, was increasingly treated as an appendage of Denmark.

1523 Secession of Sweden further undermined Norway's status.

16th century Introduction of sawmill precipitated development of timber industry and growth of export trade.

1661 Denmark restored formal equality of status to Norway as a twin kingdom.

18th century Norwegian merchants profited from foreign wars which increased demand for naval supplies.

1814 Treaty of Kiel: Denmark ceded Norway (minus Iceland) to Sweden; Norway retained its own parliament but cabinet appointed by king of Sweden.

19th century Economic decline followed slump in timber trade due to Canadian competition; expansion of merchant navy and whaling industry.

1837 Democratic local government introduced.

1884 Achieved internal self-government when king of Sweden made



*this project is coordinated by Emiliya Taneva, EDSA Genaral Secretary & Web editor



1988-2008

20

YEARS

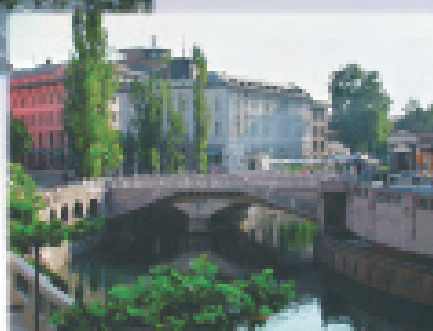
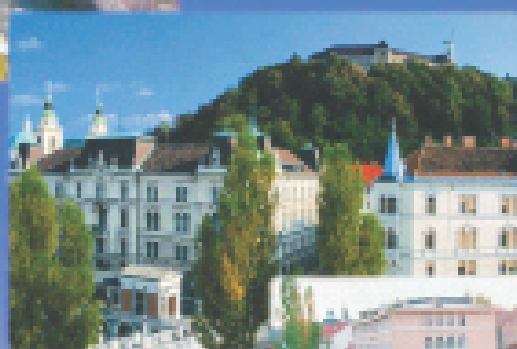
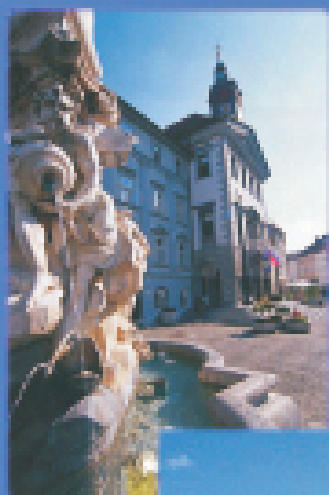
OF

EUROPEAN
DENTAL
STUDENTS'
ASSOCIATION



& EDSA MEETING

LJUBLJANA, 1. - 7. MARCH, 2009



EDSIE



Colgate