

Asia Pacific Dental Congress

40TH

APDC 2018  
PHILIPPINES



“Intensifying Professionalism in  
Synergy with Dental Science  
& Technology”



Scientific Program &  
Abstract Book



109th Philippine Dental Association  
Annual Convention & Scientific Meeting

**DRIVEN  
FOR EXCELLENCE**

7-11 May 2018  
SMX Convention Center  
Mall of Asia Complex  
Pasay City, Manila Philippines

## Meeting Room 7

## Meeting Room 8

## COMMUNITY &amp; GERIATRIC DENTISTRY

Chairs: Dean Shirley Wong, Dean Evangeline M. Padlan

- 09:00 - 09:20 **OP002** Special Care Dentistry:  
Clinical management of patients with Sickle Cell Anaemia  
**Thaer Issa Da'as**
- 09:20 - 09:40 **OP004** Improved Oral Hygiene Through Pragmatic Approach on  
Toothbrushing Skills in a Community-Based Setting,  
Cabilocaan Elementary School: A Quasi-Experimental Study  
**Evangeline Flores Padlan**
- 09:40 - 10:00 **OP006** Assessment on Perspective Change on Dental and Oral Health  
Among Students of Udayana University (Bali)  
Using 2D-Infographic Video as Educating Media:  
A Cross-sectional Study  
**Shuka Oyagi**
- 10:00 - 10:20 **OP007** Towards an Enhanced Occupational Health and Safety Model  
for Dental Professionals  
**Brian Endaya Esporlas**
- 10:20 - 10:40 **OP005** Common Ethnobotanical Plants Used in Dental Problems  
Among Aetas Community of Zambales  
**Donna May Salinas Uson**
- 10:40 - 11:00 **OP012** The Correlation between Health Behavior and Dental Health  
Behavior with Oral Health Status of Pedicab Drivers  
Community, at Surakarta, Middle Java  
**Morita Sari**
- 11:00 - 11:20 **OP013** Oral Health Education of Daycare Workers to Improve the Oral  
Health of Children in Gen. Aguinaldo, Cavite, Philippines  
**Michael Antonio F. Mendoza**
- 11:20 - 11:40 **OP015** The Correlation Between Dental Caries Status and Quality of  
Life (Oral Health Related Quality of Life) of Older People in  
Budi Luhur Nursing Home Bantul 2017  
**Sri Utami**
- 11:40 - 12:00 **OP016** Correlation between Knowledge and Behavior of Dental Care  
and Oral Health with Periodontal Health Status in Elderly (Study  
of Nursing Home Abiyoso)  
**Novitasari Ratna Astuti**

## ORTHODONTICS &amp; PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY

Chair: Dean Imelda P. Montuerto

- 09:00 - 09:20 **OP030** The Future of Dentistry (the 2018 version)  
**Amritraj Jabbal**
- 09:20 - 09:40 **OP032** Investigation of Metacarpal Bone Geometry in Normal-weight,  
Overweight and Obese Orthodontic Subjects at Different Pubertal  
Stages  
**S. Kutalmis Buyuk**
- 09:40 - 10:00 **OP033** Efficacy of Immediate Orthodontic Traction in Traumatized  
Anterior Dentition  
**Amish Mehta**
- 10:00 - 10:20 **OP035** Is there any Relationship between Obesity and Prevalence of  
Dental Anomalies?  
**Huseyin Simsek**
- 10:20 - 10:40 **OP036** Space maintainer acrylic resin with double tube combination to  
movement of arch (Serial Case)  
**Laelia Dwi Anggraini**
- 10:40 - 11:00 **OP037** Knowledge, attitude, and practices of pediatricians at a level 3  
government hospital on dental caries prevention among children  
**Ann Lexyz Manrique**

**CONCLUSIONS and ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:** There is a significant correlation between dental caries status and quality of life (Oral Health Related Quality of Life) on older people in Budi Luhur Nursing Home Bantul, which where in the higher the dental caries status, the worse the quality of life. Dental caries status (mean DMF-T) is very high and their quality of life (GOHAI) is worse.

**Keywords:** Older People, Dental Caries Status, Oral Health Quality of Life

## OP016 Community Dentistry

### **CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND BEHAVIOUR OF DENTAL CARE AND ORAL HEALTH WITH PERIODONTAL HEALTH STATUS IN ELDERLY (STUDY IF NURSING HOME ABIYOSO)**

**Novitasari Ratna Astuti**

Lecturer of Department of Dental Public Health, Dental School, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta Indonesia

**INTRODUCTION:** For the last five years the population development of elderly in Indonesia increased from 7.25% to 7.62%. This development potentially increases the amount of periodontal disease (gingivitis) in elderly, because the elderly are prone to disease and tissue deficiency tendency. This study was to determine the correlation between knowledge and behavior of dental and oral health maintenance with periodontal health status of the elderly.

**METHODS:** This study used survey method with cross-sectional design. The population was all resident of Abiyoso nursing home. The sampling technique used purposive sampling. Samples were given questionnaire on knowledge and behavior, and were conducted examination on periodontal health status using WHO periodontal health status measurement (1977). The result of validity and reliability tests revealed that questionnaire are respectively valid ( $r$  0,741) and reliable ( $r$  0,762) respectively.

**RESULTS:** The result of pearson correlation test demonstrate that there is a significant correlation between knowledge and periodontal health status ( $p = 0,001$ ) and a correlation between behaviour and periodontal status ( $p = 0,001$ ). The result of multiple regression test shows that there is a significant correlation between knowledge and behavior with periodontal health status (gingivitis) ( $p = 0,016$ )

**CONCLUSIONS and ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:** There is a significant correlation between knowledge and behavior to periodontal health status (gingivitis) in elderly.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Behavior, Periodontal Health (Gingivitis)

## OP021 Endodontics

### **THE STUDY OF MTA MONOBLOCK OBTURATION**

**Jun Sang Yoo**

Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery Department, Seoul National University Dental Hospital, Seoul, Korea

**INTRODUCTION:** MTA can block the transport pathways of bacteria and entomb the remaining bacteria found in the dentinal tubules. MTA monoblock obturation can enhance the regeneration of periodontium.

Rationale of MTA monoblock obturation and results of 10yrs long term follow up of 6000 cases.

**METHODS:** The subjects of this study are human teeth. In vitro study, *E.faecalis* was inoculated into the root canal space. The split roots were examined by SEM, EDS and TEM. In vivo study, the interfacial layer and dentinal tubules of MTA filled tooth were examined by SEM and EDS.

**RESULTS:** In the lumen of dentinal tubules, carbonated apatite long tags were formed. In the interfacial surface, chemical bonding between MTA and dentin was confirmed. Survival rate 98.1%, success rate in re-endo case 90.3%, retreatment rate 0.08% and VRF rate 0.8% were achieved.