

TAOMS 2017



Abstract Book



Mustafa Türker (1947 - 2016)

Saygıyla Anıyoruz



TURKISH ASSOCIATION OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

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23 - 27 MAY, 2017 BODRUM / TURKEY

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President's Welcome

Dear Friends and Colleagues,

It is an honor and privilege for us to welcome you to Bodrum, Turkey for the 24th International Scientific Congress of Turkish Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. We thank to all guest speakers whom had accepted our invitation from all around the world. We would like to extend our sincere gratitude and appreciation to our colleagues who supported our meeting with 63 oral and 276 poster presentations. As the only association representing Turkey in central and regional scientific area of the world in the field of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, we are glad to see such a large number of participants to our meeting.

We believe that this meeting will provide an opportunity to share the beauties of Bodrum which is one of the most popular touristic areas of Turkey and to meet old as well as new friends.

With our best wishes;

Dr.Çetin Kasapoğlu President of Congress Dr.Cengizhan Keskin President of TAOMS



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*Names are arrenged in alphabetical surname order

	23.05.2017	
16:00-16:30	Opening Ceremony	HALL 1
16:30-17:10	Moderators: Prof Dr Kenan Araz, Prof.Dr. Ergun Yücel Dr. Chingiz Rahimov Integration Of Modern Computer Technologies in Reconstructive Crania-Facial Surgery	
17:10-17:40	Dr Anatoly Kulakov Functional and Aesthetic Rehabilitation of Patients With Jaw Defects	HALL 1
17:40-18:10	Dr. Alexandre L. Ivanov Rehabilitation of Cleft Patients	
18:10-18:20	Discussion	HALL 1
18:30-19:30	Welcome Reception	

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08:30-09:20	Oral Session I A	HALL 1
08:15-09:15	Oral Session I B	HALL 2
00.10-03.10	Oral Session I C	HALL 3
09:25-10:15	Oral Session I D	HALL 2
03.23-10.13	Oral Session I E	HALL 3
09:30-10:10	Moderators: Prof.Dr. Derviş Yılmaz, Prof.Dr Gökhan Alpaslan Dr. Alexander Nerobeev Clinical situations in maxillofacial surgery (vascular malformations, neurofibromatosis)	HALL 1
	Dr Reza Tabrizi	
10.10-10.50	Reconstruction of Soft Tisue Maxillofacial Defects	
10.50-11.10	Coffee Break	
11.10-11.50	Moderators: Prof. Dr. Sevtap Günbay, Prof. Dr. Hasan Yeler Dr. Mustafa Sancar Ataç	
	Atrofik Çenelerde Kemik Hacmini Arttırmaya Yönelik Modifiye Cerrahi Yaklaşımlar	HALL 1
11:50-12:30	Dr. Emre Benlidayı	
	Geç Dönem Alveolar Yarık Onarımında Başarıyı Artırmanın Yolları	
12.30-13.30	Lunch Break	
13.30-14.00	Moderators: Prof. Dr. Özen Doğan Onur, Prof.Dr. Çağrı Delilbaşı Dr. Sırmahan Çakarer Benign Mandibular Patolojilerin Tedavisinde	HALL 1
	Rekonstrüksiyon Plaklarının Kullanımı	
14:00-14:40	Dr. Kaan Orhan İlginç Vakaların Radyolojik Açıdan İnteraktif Olarak Analizi	
	The Use of Ultrasound in The Maxillofacial Region: Hands-on	
15:00-18.30	Workshop	HALL 1
	Dr.Ingrid Rozylo –Kalinowska / Dr. Kaan Orhan	
20:00	Gala Dinner	

	25.05.2017	
08:30-09:20	Oral Session II A	HALL 1
00.45 00.45	Oral Session II B	HALL 2
08:15-09:15	Oral Session II C	HALL 3
09:25-10:15	Oral Session II D	HALL 2
09.23-10.13	Oral Session II E	HALL 3
09.30-10.10	Moderators: Prof.Dr Kamil Göker, Prof.Dr. Barış Şimşek Dr. Mehmet Koçak Imaging Evaluation of Trigeminal Neuralgia	
	Dr. Gühan Dergin	HALL 1
10.10-10.50	Uzun Etkili Lokal Anestetik ve İnfüzyon Pompası ile Trigeminal Nevralji Tedavisi	
10.50-11.10	Coffee Break	
10.50-11.10	Moderators: Prof Dr Cansu Alpaslan, Doç.Dr. Ahmet Arslan	
11.10-11.50	Dr. Ashraf Messiha Are we managing deranged TM joints adequately?	HALL 1
	Dr. Serkan Polat	
11.50-12.30		
	Temporomandibular Düzensizlikler için Yenilenmiş Teşhis Kriterleri	
12.30-13:30	Lunch Break	
13.30-14.10	Moderators: Prof. Dr. İnci Karaca, Doç. Dr. Candan Efeoğlu Dr. Reza Tabrizi Midface distraction osteogenesis:Current concepts and Pitfalls	HALL 1
14.10-14.50	Dr. Faustino Acebal Blanco Atrophic Maxilla or Mandible: Ultra – Short Implants	
15.30-17.00	Virtual 3D Reconstruction, Diagnosis and Surgical Planning with Mimics Software: Course Dr. Chingiz Rahimov	HALL 1

	26.05.2017	
08:30-09:20	Oral Session III A	HALL 1
08:30-09:15	Oral Session III B	HALL 2
00.00 00.10	Oral Session III C	HALL 3
09:25-10:15	Oral Session III D	HALL 2
09.30-10.10	Moderators: Prof. Dr. Bahar Gürsoy , Doç.Dr. Onur Gönül Dr. Ümit Ertaş Maksillofasiyal Cerrahide Uyku Solunum Bozukluklarının Değerlendirilmesi: Fasiyal Profil mi, Hava Yolu mu?	HALL 1
	Dr. Ashraf Messiha	
40:40 40:50	When do you offer Orthognathic surgery in	
10:10-10:50	Obstructive sleep apnea?	
10.50-11.05	Coffee Break	
11.05-11.45	Moderators: Prof.Dr. Sedat Çetiner, Doç.Dr. Banu Koyuncu Dr. Mehmet Manisalı	
	Case Discussions in Maxillofacial Trauma	HALL 1
11.45-12.25	Dr. Erdem Kılıç	
	Ortognatik Cerrahide Mandibulanın Rotasyonları	
12.25-13.30	Lunch Break	
13.30-14.00	Moderators: Doç. Dr. Süleyman Bozkaya, Doç.Dr. Ezher Hamza Dayıoğlu Dr. Sabri Cemil İşler Sagittal Split Osteotomi Sırasında Bad Split Tedavisi	HALL 1
14.00-14.30	Dr. Manlio Galie	
16:00-16:30	Award and Closing Ceremony	HALL 1



Oral Session I A | 24.05.2017 08:30-09:20 | HALL 1

Moderators: Doç. Dr. Cem Üngör, Yrd. Doç. Dr. Gülnahar Yakup

08:30-08:40	SS-01 Temporomandibular Eklemin Redüksiyonsuz Disk Deplasmanında Üç Farklı Tedavi Yönteminin Etkinliğinin Kıyaslanması Comparison of the Effectiveness of Three Different Treatment Methods for Temporomandibular Joint Disc Displacement without Reduction Ufuk Tatlı, Mehmet Emre Benlidayı, Orhun Ekren, Fariz Salimov
08:40-08:50	SS-02 <u>D Vitamini İnkübasyonu Yapılan İki Ayrı Partikül Boyutundaki Biyoseramik Greftin Osteoblast Hücrelerine Etkisinin İncelenmesi</u> <u>Effects of Bioceramic Grafts in Two Different Particle Sizes Incubated with Vitamin D on Osteoblast Cells</u> <u>Çağrı Akçay</u> Sema Sırma Ekmekci, Neslihan Abacı, Aris Çakıris, Banu Gürkan Köseoğlu
08:50-09:00	SS-03 Lazer Biyostimülasyonun Temporomandibular Eklem Osteoartriti Üzerinde Histopatolojik Etkileri Histopathological Effects of Laser Biostimulation on Temporomandibular Joint Osteoarthritis Sadi Memis, Celal Çandırlı, Gökçen Kerimoğlu
09:00-09:10	SS-04 <u>Travma sonucu oluşan panfasial kırıklarda tedavi seçeneklerini.Vaka raporu</u> case report on treatment alternatives in result of traumatic panfacial fracture Chingiz Rahimov, <u>Rashad Memmedzade</u> , Tural Mammedov, Vugar Gurbanov
09:10-09:20	Discussion



Oral Session I B | 24.05.2017 08:15-09:15 | HALL 2

Moderators: Doç. Dr. Hasan Ayberk Altuğ, Yrd. Doç. Dr. Gamze Şenol

08:15-08:25	SS-05 İki Farklı İntra-Oral Blok Greft Uygulamasında Morbiditenin Karşılaştırılması Comparison Of Morbidity Between Two Different Intra-Oral Block Grafting Treatment Approach Elçin Bedeloğlu, Bahattin Alper Gültekin
08:25-08:35	SS-06 Yarı Gömülü Mandibular Üçüncü Molar Dişlerin Cerrahi Çekimi Sonrasında, Lökosit ve Trombositten Zengin Fibrin'in Tek Başına ve Hyalüronik Asit ile Birlikte Uygulanmasının Ağrı, Şişlik, Trismus ve Erken Dönem Yara İyileşmesi Hızı Üzerine Etkisi Efficacy of Platelet Rich Fibrin Alone and Combined with Hyaluronic Acid on Pain, Edema, Trismus and Early Wound Healing Speed After Surgical Removal of Impacted Mandibular Third Molars Ibrahim Murat Afat, Tuna Akdoğan, Sertaç Aktop, Onur Atalı, Onur Gönül, Gökhan Göçmen
08:35-08:45	SS-07 Tavsanda Ozonize Kan ile Kombine Edilmiş Greft Materyalinin Maksiller Sinüs Lifting Uygulamalarındaki Etkinliğinin Değerlendirlmesi Evaluation of the Efficiency of the Graft Material Combined with Ozonized Blood in Restoration of Maxillary Sinus Lifting Applications in Rabbits Gamze Arıcı, Metin Şençimen, Hasan Ayberk Altuğ, Abdullah Tuğrul Coşkun, Servet Güreşci
08:45-08:55	SS-08 Ortognatik Cerrahide İntraoperatif Komplikasyonlar: 250 Hastanın Geriye Dönük Değerlendirilmesi Intraoperative Complications in Orthognatic Surgery: Retrospective Evaluation of 250 Cases Ahmet Emin Demirbaş, Ömer Ülker, Nükhet Kütük, Erdem Kılıç, Alper Alkan
08:55-09:05	SS-09 Gömülü Alt 3. Molar Dişlerin Pozisyonlarının ve Çekim Süresinin Ameliyat Sonrası Meydana Gelen Ağrı,Ödem ve Trismus Üzerine Etkilerinin İncelenmesi Evaluation the Effects of the Position and Operation Time of Impacted Mandibular Third Molar Teeth on Postoperative Pain, Edema and Trismus Nazan Nur Arık, Tayfun Cıvak, Onur Gönül
09:05-09:15	Discussion
09:15-09:25	Coffee Break



Oral Session I C | 24.05.2017 08:15-09:15 | HALL 3

Moderators: Yrd. Doç. Dr. Serap Gülsever, Yrd. Doç. Dr. Akif Türer

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08:15-08:25	SS-10 Piezoelektrik cihazı ve cerrahi frezle oluşturulan kemik defektlerinde amniyon zarı uygulanması ile kemik iyileşmesinin histopatalojik olarak değerlendirilmesi Histopathological assessment of bone healing by use of amniotic membrane in osteotomy defects prepared with piezoelectric device and surgical bur Şemsettin Ender İlker, Hulya Kocak Berberoğlu
08:25-08:35	SS-11 Zigomatik Ark Kırıklarının Tedavisinde Ultrasonografi Kullanımı Use Of Ultrasonography In The Management of Zygomatic Arch Fractures Başak Keskin Yalçın, Siegfried Jänicke, Ali Oguz Kolbaşı, Mehmet Mete Dericioğlu
08:35-08:45	SS-12 Farklı sert doku ogmentasyon uygulamalarındaki kemik rezorpsiyon oranlarının karşılaştırılması Comparison of bone resorption rates in different hard tissue augmentation approaches Alper Gültekin, Elçin Bedeloğlu, Pınar Gültekin, Serdar Yalçın
08:45-08:55	SS-13 Sınıf III Maloklüzyona Sahip Hastanın 'Surgery First' Yaklaşımı ile Tedavisi Treatment of a Patient with Class III Malocclusion: 'Surgery First' Approach Muhammed Çağrı Sibal, Tulin Taner, Hakan H Tuz
08:55-09:05	SS-14 Redüksiyonlu Disk Deplasmanına Sahip Hastaların Masseter Kas Kalınlıklarının Ultrasonografik Olarak Değerlendirilmesi Ultrasonographic Evaluation Of The Masseter Muscle Thickness Of Reduction Disc Displacement Patients Ahmet Taylan Çebi
09:05-09:15	Discussion
09:15-09:25	Coffee Break



Oral Session I D | 24.05.2017 09:25-10:15 | HALL 2

Moderators: Yrd. Doç. Dr. Cenk Durmuşlar, Yrd. Doç. Dr. Nilay Er

09:25-09:35	SS-16 Kalsiyum trigliserit kemik sementinin ve kitosanın kemik dokusu iyileşmesi üzerine etkilerinin deneysel olarak araştırılması The histopathological effects of calcium trigliyceride bone cement and chitosan on healing of experimental bone defects Berkem Atalay, Levent Uslucan, Burak Çankaya, Cüneyt Korhan Oral, Sami Yıldırım
09:35-09:45	SS-17 Submandibular Tükürük Bezi Sialadeniti Ve Tükürük Bezi Taşı Nedeniyle Submandibular Bez Ve Wharton Kanalına Kliniğimizin Cerrahi Yaklaşımı Surgical approach to submanibular gland and Wharton's duct in submandibular sialadenitis and sialolithiazis Mehmet Kemal Tümer, Nihat Akbulut, Emrah Soylu, Esengül Şen, Ahmet Altan
09:45-09:55	SS-18 Ilki Farklı Trombosit Konsantratının Sığır Kaynaklı Kemik Grefti ile Birlikte Uygulanmasının Kemik İyileşmesi Üzerindeki İnvivo Etkisi In Vivo Comparison Between The Effects Of Applied Two Different Platelet Concentrate Combined With Xenograft On Bone Healing Bilge Duymaz, Özen Doğan Onur, Merva Soluk Tekkeşin, Mustafa Tunalı, Mustafa Ramazanoğlu, Erhan Fıratlı
09:55-10:05	SS-19 Atrofik Alvelolar Kretlerin Ogmentasyonunda Simfiz Greft Uygulamaları Üzerine Klinik Tecrübelerimiz: Vaka Serisi Our Clinical Experiences on Symphysis Graft Applications in Atrophic Alveolar Crest Augmentation: Case Series Ahmet Altan, Esengül Şen, Nihat Akbulut, Mehmet Kemal Tümer, Emrah Soylu
10:05-10:15	Discussion



Oral Session I E | 24.05.2017 09:25-10:15 | HALL 3 Moderators: Yrd. Doç. Dr. Uğur Gülşen, Yrd. Doç. Dr. Gülfeşan Çanakçı

09:25-09:35	SS-20 Mandibular Genis Hacimli Keratokist ile İlişkili Trismus ve Tedavisi Trismus and its Treatment Associated with Large Volume Keratocyst in Mandible Selim Aydın Gümüşdal, Sabri Cemil İşler, Erol Cansız
09:35-09:45	SS-21 Implant Öncesi Cerrahi: Titanyum Mesh İle Yapılan Horizontal Kret Ogmentasyonu Pre-Implant Surgery: Horizontal Ridge Augmentation With Titanium Mesh Aysenur Nergiz Tanıdır, Nazife Begüm Karan
09:45-09:55	SS-22 Bruksizm Tedavisinde Botulinum Toksin Tip A Enjeksiyonu, Okluzal Splint Kullanımı Ve Medikal Tedavinin Etkinliklerinin Karşılaştırılması A Comparison Of The Effects Of Botulinum Toxin Type A Injections, Occlusal Splints And Medical Therapy In The Treatment Of Bruxism Aynur Turan, Mustafa Kırtay
09:55-10:05	SS-23 Atrofik Posterior Maksillada Alternatif İmplantasyon: Olgu sunumu An alternative implantation in atrophic posterior maxilla: a case report Ciğdem Mercan, Gökçen Erdem, Ahmet Bülent Katiboğlu
10:05-10:15	Discussion



Oral Session II A | 25.05.2017 08:30-09:20 | HALL 1

Moderators: Yrd. Doç. Dr. Levent Ciğeri, Yrd. Doç. Dr. Anıl Özyurt

08:30-08:40	SS-24 Nadir Görülen Hastalıkları olan Günübirlik Diş Tedavisi Olgularında Anestezik Yaklaşım Anesthesia Techniques for Dental Day Case Patients with Uncommon Diseases Gülcan Berkel, Emine Tuna Akdoğan, Gökhan Göçmen, Gökhan Gedikli, Mehmet Kamil Göker
08:40-08:50	SS-25 <u>Santral dev hücreli granulomun iliak kemik grefti ile rekonstrüksiyonu: Olgu sunumu</u> Agressive curettage of central giant cell granuloma and reconstruction with iliac bone graft: a case report <u>Mustafa Ayhan</u> , Sabri Cemil İşler, Hümeyra Kocaelli
08:50-09:00	SS-26 <u>Siddetli Mandibular Rezorpsiyona Sahip Tam Dissiz Hastanın Alveoler Distraksiyon Osteogenezisi ile Tedavisi</u> Alveolar Ridge Augmentation of Edentulous Patient with Severe Mandibular Resorption Using Alveolar Distraction Osteogenesis <u>Esengül Şen</u> , Nihat Akbulut, Bilal Holoğlu, Mehmet Murat Taşkan
09:00-09:10	SS-27 Implantların Cevresinde Cerrahi Olarak Oluşturulan Kemik Defektlerinde Plateletten Zengin Fibrinin Kemik İyileşmesine Etkisi Effects of platelet rich fibrin on bone healing in surgically created bone defects around implants Erkan Arslan, Mehmet Emre Benlidayı, Fariz Salimov, Hüseyin Can Tükel
09:10-09:20	Discussion



Oral Session II B | 25.05.2017 08:15-09:15 | HALL 2

Moderators: Doç. Dr. Nihat Akbulut, Yrd. Doç. Dr. Günay Yapıcı Yavuz

08:15-08:25	SS-28 <u>Submandibular fossa derinliğinin konik ışınlı bilgisayarlı tomografi (KIBT) ile incelenmesi</u> <i>Evaluation of submandibular fossa depth by cone beam computed tomography (CBCT)</i> Kemal Özgür Demiralp, <u>Onur Şahin</u> , Şebnem Emine Kurşun Çakmak, Seval Ak
08:25-08:35	SS-29 Rekürrent Aftöz Stomatit Hastalarında Metilentetrahidrofolat Redüktaz (MTHFR) Gen Polimorfizminin Araştırılması Research of Methylenetetrahydrofolate Reductase Gene Polymorphism in Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis Patients Duygu Ofluoğlu, Özlem Küçükhüseyin, Ümit Zeybek, Hakkı Tanyeri
08:35-08:45	SS-30 Medikasyon Kullanımına Bağlı Çene Osteonekrozu (MRONJ) Gelişen Hastalarda Demografik, Klinik Veriler ve Radyolojik Bulgular Arasındaki İlişkinin Retrospektif Olarak Değerlendirilmesi Retrospective Evaluation of the Relationship Between Demographic, Clinical and Radiological Findings in the Medication Related Osteonecrosis of the Jaw (MRONJ) Cases Begüm Okur, Zühre Zafersoy Akarslan, Sedat Çetiner
08:45-08:55	SS-31 Konik Hüzmeli Bilgisayarlı Tomografiden Elde Edilen Preoperatif Kemik Densitesi Değerleri ile İmplant Stabilite Parametreleri Arasındaki İlişkinin Değerlendirilmesi Evaluation of Relationship Between Preoperative Bone Density Values Derived From Cone Beam Computed Tomography and Implant Stability Parameters Fariz Salimov, Ufuk Tatlı, Mehmet Kürkçü, Cem Kurtoğlu
08:55-09:05	SS-32 Mandibular üçüncü molar kökleri ile lingual balkon varyasyonları arasındaki anatomik ilişkinin konik ışınlı bilgisayarlı tomografi kullanılarak incelenmesi Analyses of anatomical relationship between mandibular third molar roots and variations in lingual undercut of mandible using cone beam computed tomography Elif Ergül, Sertaç Aktop, Onur Atalı, Oğuz Borahan, Gökhan Göçmen, Hasan Garip
09:05-09:15	Discussion



Oral Session II C | 25.05.2017 08:15-09:15 | HALL 2

Moderators: Yrd. Doç. Dr. Burak Cezairli, Yrd. Doç. Dr. Mehmet Melih Ömezli

08:15-08:25	SS-33 Artrosentez işleminde bilinçli edasyon için uygulanan midazolam ve deksmedetomidinin karşılaştırılması Comparison of dexmedetomidine and midazolam at arthrocentesis procedure performed under conscious sedation Emrah Genceli, Nurhan Güler, Adnan Noyan, Fatih Cabbar, Mehmet Kemal Şençift
08:25-08:35	SS-34 Tramadol Hidroklorür ve Lidokain Hidroklorür'ün Lokal Anestezik Etkinliğinin Karşılaştırılması Comparison of Local Anesthetic Efficiency of Tramadol Hydrochloride and Lidocaine Hydrochloride Bilal Ege, Yahya Al Haideri, Metin Çalışır, Metin Güngörmüş
08:35-08:45	SS-35 <u>Diyot ve Er, Cr:YSGG Lazer Uygulamalarını Takiben Sıcaklık Artışının Değerlendirilmesi</u> <u>Evaluation of Temperature Rise Following The Application of Diode and Er, Cr:YSGG Lasers</u> Alper Sindel, Ömür Dereci, Mükerrem Hatipoğlu, Öznur Özalp, Olgu Nur Dereci, <u>Burak Kocabalkan</u> , Adnan Öztürk
08:45-08:55	SS-36 Cok Parçalı Le Fort I Osteotomileri ile Oluşturulan Kemik Segmentlerinde ve Titanyum Fiksasyon Sistemlerinde Çiğneme Kuvvetleri Altında Meydana Gelen Stres Dağılımının Üç Boyutlu Sonlu Eleman Analizi İle İncelenmesi Three Dimensional Finite Element Analysis of The Stress Distribution Under The Force of Mastication Over the Bone Segments and The Titanum Fixation Systems Formed by The Multiple Piece Le Fort I Osteotomy Deniz Bayramoğlu Sürmelioğlu, Bahadır Kan, İbrahim Mutlu, Pınar Çelik Topçu
08:55-09:05	SS-37 Maksiller Sinüs Septum Anatomisinin Konik Işınlı Bilgisayarlı Tomografi İle Değerlendirilmesi Analysis Of The Anatomy Of The Maxillary Sinus Septum Using Cone Beam Computed Tomography Mehmet Emin Toprak, Mustafa Sancar Ataç, Cemile Özlem Üçok
09:05-09:15	Discussion
09:15-09:25	Coffee Break



Oral Session II D | 25.05.2017 09:25-10:15 | HALL 2

Moderators: Yrd. Doç. Dr. Uğur Mercan, Yrd. Doç. Dr. Lokman Uyanık

09:25-09:35	SS-38 Ramus Blok Greftlemesinden Sonra Uygulanan İmplantların Başarısının Değerlendirilmesi Success of İmplants Placed After Ramus Block Grafting Gökhan Gedikli, Gökhan Göçmen, Erkut Kahramanoğlu, Yılmaz Umut Aslan
09:35-09:45	SS-39 <u>Cocuk Hastada Entübasyon Travmasına Bağlı Olarak Gelişen Tempromandibular Eklem Fibröz Ankilozu: Tanı ve Tedavi</u> <u>Fibrous Ankylosis of Temporomandibular Joint due to Intubation Trauma in an Infant: Diagnosis and Treatment</u> <u>Emrah Soylu</u> , Nihat Akbulut, Esengül Şen, Mehmet Kemal Tümer, Ahmet Altan, Sibel Akbulut
09:45-09:55	SS-40 Implant Öncesi Otojen Blok Greft ile Atrofik Posterior Manbidulanın Augmentasyonu:Vaka Serisi Posterior Atrophic Mandible Augmentation by Means of Autogen Block Graft Prior To Implant Treatment: A Case Series Emine Tuna Akdoğan, İbrahim Murat Afat, Sertaç Aktop, Onur Atalı, Onur Gönül
09:55-10:05	SS-42 Intraoral Defektlerin Oral Mukozal Fleplerle Onarımı Reconstruction of Intraoral Defects with Oral Mucosal Flaps Alper Sindel, Mehmet Ali Altay, Öznur Özalp, Emre Muslu
10:05-10:15	Discussion



Oral Session II E | 25.05.2017 09:25-10:15 | HALL 3

Moderators: Yrd. Doç. Dr. Taylan Çebi, Yrd. Doç. Dr. Gökhan Gürler

09:25-09:35	SS-43 Maksillofasiyal Cerrahide Ozon Tedavisi Ozone Treatment in Maxillofacial Surgery Hasan Can Akgün, Mehmet Cihan Bereket, Damla Torul, Metehan Keskin
09:35-09:45	SS-44 <u>Bisphosphonat Kullanan Hastalarda Gelişen Cene Osteonekrozunun Cerrahi Tedavisi: 4 Vaka Sunumu</u> Surgical treatment of Patients with osteonecrosis of jaws related to bisphosphonate medication: Report of 4 cases Necip Fazıl Erdem, <u>Zeynep Gümüşer</u> , Kürşat Aladağ, Nasuh Kolsuz, Gökhan Göçmen, Sevda Kalkan, Birsay Gümrü Tarçın
09:45-09:55	SS-45 Mandibuler Gömülü Üçüncü Molar Cerrahisinde Kullanılan Üç Farklı Osteotomi Sisteminin Postoperatif Döneme Olan Etkisinin Değer- lendirilmesi Evaluation of Postoperative Effect of Three Different Osteotomy Systems Used in Mandibular Impacted Third Molar Surgery Tayfun Civak, Bahar Gürsoy, Tuğba Üstün, Hanife Nuray Yılmaz
09:55-10:05	SS-46 Temporomandibular eklemin Redüksiyonlu Disk Deplasmanında Farklı Tedavi Yöntemlerinin Karşılaştırılması The Comparison Of Different Therapies On Temporomandibular Joint Disc Dislocation With Reduction Ebru Deniz Karslı
10:05-10:15	Discussion



Oral Session III A | 26.05.2017 08:30-09:20 | HALL 1

Moderators: Doç. Dr. Bahadır Kan, Yrd. Doç. Dr. Ertan Yalçın

08:30-08:40	SS-47 Lefort I cerrahisinde, piriform ligament manipülasyonu Management of pyriform ligament adjunctive to Lefort I surgery Nima Moharamnejad, Behnam Bohluli, Mustafa Sancar Ataç
08:40-08:50	SS-48 Osseoz Displazi Lezyonunun 7 Yıllık Gelişim Evrelerinin Radyolojik Olarak Gösterimi: Olgu Sunumu The Radiological Demonstration of 7-year Developmental Stages of Osseous Dysplasia Lesion: A Case report Hatice Hosgör, Fatih Mehmet Coşkunses, Alper Enver Sinanoğlu, Bahar Müezzinoğlu, Merva Soluk Tekkeşin
08:50-09:00	SS-49 Farklı Oranlardaki Kemik-İmplant Temas Yüzeylerinin Primer Stabilizasyona Etkisinin Rezonans Frekans Analizi ile Değerlendirilmesi: In Vitro Çalişma Evaluation of Various Bone-Implant Contact Interface Rates Using Resonance Frequency Analysis: An In Vitro Study Anil Özyurt, Çağlar Bilmenoğlu, Ahmet Altuğ Çilingir
09:00-09:10	SS-50 All-on-four konseptine göre yerleştirilmiş aktif ve pasif dizaynlı implantların üç boyutlu sonlu elemanlar analizi ile değerlendirilmesi Evaluation of passive and aggressive designed implants used for all-on-four concept- A finite element methods analysis Zeynep Fatma Zor, Yeliz Kılınç, Erkan Erkmen, Ahmet Kurt
09:10-09:20	Discussion



Oral Session III B | 26.05.2017 08:15-09:15 | HALL 2 Moderators: Doç. Dr. Mehmet Ali Altay, Yrd. Doç. Dr. Alper Sindel

08:15-08:25	SS-51 Kantaronun diş çekimi sonrası yara iyileşmesi üzerine etkilerinin deneysel olarak incelenmesi Experimental evaluation of the effectivity of Hypericum Perforatum on the alveolar bone healing after tooth extraction Gülfeşan Çanakçi, Osman A. Etöz
08:25-08:35	SS-52 <u>Düşük Yoğunluklu Lazer Uygulamasının Endodontik Cerrahi Sonrası Yumuşak ve Sert Doku İyileşmesi Üzerine Etkileri</u> <u>Effects Of Low-Level Laser Therapy On Soft And Hard Tissue Healing After Endodontic Surgery</u> <u>Revnak Metin</u> , Ufuk Tatlı, Burcu Evlice
08:35-08:45	SS-53 Rett Sendromlu Hastaya Dental ve Anesteziyolojik Yaklaşım Dental And Anesthesiological Care Of A Patient With Rett Syndrome Çağıl Vural, Kevser Sancak, Hami Hakiki, Emre Yurttutan
08:45-08:55	SS-54 Farklı all-on-four dizaynlarının biyomekanik analizi Biomechanical analysis of different-all-on four designs Yeliz Kıllınç, Zeynep Fatma Zor, Erkan Erkmen, Ahmet Kurt
08:55-09:05	SS-55 Yutma Güçlüğüne Sebep Olan Posterior Maksillanın Büyük Fibröz Displazisi: 7-yıllık Takip ve Literatür Derlemesi Large Fibrous Dysplasia of the Posterior Maxilla Resulting with Dysphagia: 7-years Follow-up and Literature Review Eren Ilhan, Poyzan Bozkurt, Erdal Erdem
09:05-09:15	Discussion
09:15-09:25	Coffee Break



Oral Session III C | 26.05.2017 08:15-09:15 | HALL 3

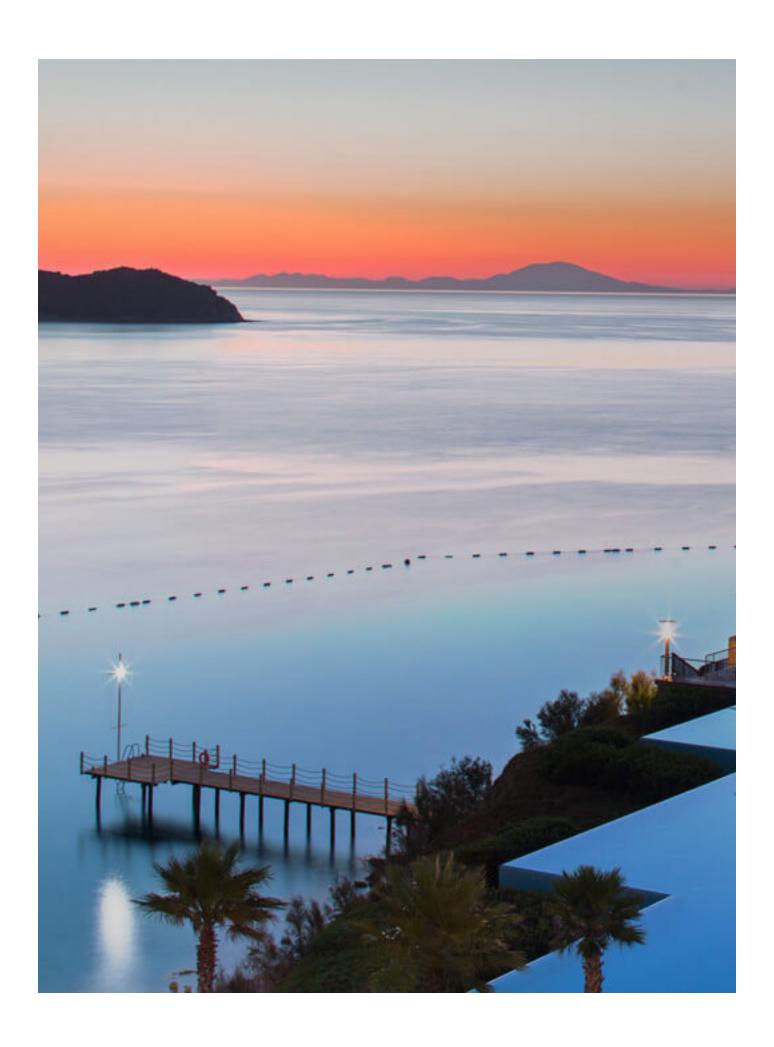
Moderators: Doç. Dr. Ediz Deniz, Yrd. Doç. Dr. Bilal Ege

08:15-08:25	SS-56 Cocuklarda Dentigeröz Kistin Dekompresyonia Tedavisi Decompression as a Treatment of Mandibular Dentigerous Cyst in Children Mehmet Emre Yurttutan, Kevser Sancak, Ayşegül Mine Tüzüner Öncül
08:25-08:35	SS-57 Lökosit ve trombositten zengin fibrin uygulamasının serbest dişeti grefti verici bölge iyileşmesi üzerine etkilerinin değerlendirilmesi Evaluation of the effect of leukocyte and platelet rich fibrin on wound healing of palatal donor sites after free gingival grafting procedures Serap Gülsever, İbrahim Sina Uçkan
08:35-08:45	SS-58 Önce Cerrahi Yaklaşımı İle Yapılan Ortognatik Cerrahi İşlemleri Hayat Kalitesini Artırıyor Mu? Does Surgery First Approach in Orthognathic Surgery Improve Quality of Life?: A Longitudinal Prospective Study Gamze Şenol, İlker Burgaz, Sina Uçkan
08:45-08:55	SS-59 Cerrahi Destekli Hızlı Üst Çene Genişletmesinin Farengeal Havayolu Üzerindeki Etkisinin Sefalometrik Olarak Değerlendirilmesi Effects of Surgically Assisted Rapid Maxillary Expansion on Phareyngeal Airway Space: Cephalometric Evaluation Pinar Yüce, Hatice Hoşgör, Bahadır Kan, Fatih Mehmet Coşkunses, Ayşe Burcu Altan
08:55-09:05	SS-60 Dinamik navigasyon sistemleri dental implant cerrahisinin geleceği mi? Klinik vaka sunumları Is dynamic navigation systems the future of dental implant surgery? Clinical case reports Hasan Onur Şimşek
09:05-09:15	Discussion
09:15-09:25	Coffee Break



Oral Session III D | 26.05.2017 09:25-10:35 | HALL 2 Moderators: Yrd. Doç. Dr. Fatih Cabbar, Yrd. Doç. Dr. Mert Bülte

09:25-09:35	SS-61 Dentofasiyal Deformite Hastalarının Yalnız Ortognatik Cerrahi Yaklaşımı Sonrası Dental İmplant ile Rehabilitasyonu: Olgu Sunumları Rehabiliton of Dentofacial Deformity Patients with Surgery Only Orthognathic Approach and Implant Placement: Case Series Baran Ağırbaş, Gamze Şenol, Sina Uçkan
09:35-09:45	SS-62 <u>Düşük enerji seviyeli lazerin distraksiyon osteogenezisinde biyostimulatif etkisinin incelenmesi</u> <i>Investigation of the biostimulative effect of low level laser in distraction osteogenesis</i> <u>Gökhan Gürler,</u> Bahar Gürsoy
09:45-09:55	SS-63 Medikal Onkoloji Uzmanlarının Bifosfonat İlaç Grubu Ve Bifosfonatla İlişkili Çene Osteonekrozlarına Dair Tutumuna İlişkin Anket Çalışması Knowledge And Approach Of Medical Oncologists On Bisphosphanates And Bisphosphonate Related Osteonecrosis Of Jaws: A Survey Study Damla Torul, Mehmet Cihan Bereket, Mehmet Emin Önger, Bahaddin Yılmaz, Metehan Keskin
09:55-10:05	SS-64 Farklı gargara solüsyonlarında bekletilen ve farklı beyazlatma protokolü uygulanan dişlerdeki renklenme miktarlarının değerlendirilmesi Evaluation of the tooth discoloration for different types of mouthwashes and different bleaching materials Zeynep Fatma Zor. Pınar Çevik
10:05-10:15	SS-65 Kemik ve Doku Seviyesi Silindirik İmplantların Karşılaştırmalı Stres Analizi: (3B-SEA Çalışması) A Comparative Stress Analysis on Bone-Level and Tissue-Level Cylindrical implants: (3D-FEA Study) Mesut Tuzlalı, Esma Başak Gül Aygün, Mustafa Zortuk, Hüseyin Berkay Belgin
10:15-10:25	Discussion



INVITED SPEAKERS



Dr. Faustino Acebal Blanco

Personal Information:

Date of Birth: 4th November of 1966.

Born in Granada.



Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery from the University of Granada, 1991.

Doctor Specialist in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery since 1997.

Fellowship EACMFS in Orthognatic Surgery in Maxillofacial Department of the A-Z St Jan Hospital, Bruges, Belgium. (July 1995 and July/ August 1997.)

Doctor's degree in Medicine and Surgery from University of Granada, May 2011, doctoral thesis: "Contribution to the studies of Development of the human mandible"

Master in Tissue Engineering by the University of Granada, 2007.

Professional Current position:

President of the Board of Directors of Andalusian Association in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (AACOMF)

Specialist in the Area of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery of the Hospital Complex of Jaen, from 2003. SAS

Functional Responsible in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Service of Hospital Complex of Jaen, from 2003.

Member of the Research Group of Immunogenetics in the University of Jaen, School of Experimental Sciences, BIO 294, from 2005.

Accreditation Expert Level Quality, according to Accreditation of Professional Competencies Program in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (v.2.1). Seville, April 2017.



Rehabilitation of the Atrophic Mandibular Posterior Segment with Short Implants

Rehabilitation of the atrophic mandibular posterior segment is a challenging procedure. The rehabilitation of a complete mandibular alveolar process atrophy is easy to resume. There are two clinical solutions to this case, removable prosthesis retained with implants or a fix prosthesis placed on implants located in both cases between the inferior alveolar nerve foramen. When facing a case of isolated mandibular atrophic posterior segment there are a limit for the length of the implants that can be used because the presence of the inferior alveolar nerve. In such cases there are different points of view, reconstructing the alveolar process and using standard length implants, lateralization the alveolar nerve and using standard length implants or using short implants in the remaining alveolar process. In this presentation we go through those dilemmas and we try to give the reasons based on scientific evidence to use shorts implants in the rehabilitation of the mandibular posterior atrophic segments. The controversy about the success rate of short and standard length implants and the biomechanical reasons are analyzed. We conclude that rehabilitation of the mandibular posterior atrophic segments with short implants is not better or worse than any other technique, it has precise indications and is a predictable



Dr. Alexandre L. Ivanov

Personal Information

Professional degree: PhD in medicine, maxillofacial surgeon.

Languages spoken: French, English, Italian, Russian.

Tel: +7 499 246 6102, +7 916 1130610

E-mail: dr.ivanov@cleft.ru

Employment
2006 – present
Central Research Institute of Stomatology,
Head of pediatric maxillofacial surgery department



2003 – 2006 Central Research Institute of Stomatology and Maxillofacial Surgery

Doctor's degree candidate

2002 – 2003 Central Research Institute of Stomatology and Maxillofacial Surgery

Post-graduate course

Topic: Application of stereolithographique methods in pediatric maxillofacial surgery.

2000–2002 Central Research Institute of Stomatology and Maxillofacial Surgery, Residency

1994 – 2000 Lomonosov Moscow State University Faculty of Basic Medicine

Memberships:

EACMFS – Active member, Councillor for Russian Federation as of September 2014

Prizes and Awards:

2015-1st Channel Special Prize

2005-The best project at the Russian innovations contest

Scope of surgical activity includes surgical treatment of trauma, congenital facial anomalies, bone pathology, craniofacial surgery, 3D computer planning of surgery.

Scientific interests: new methods of surgical treatment, congenital pathology, 3D modeling preparation for surgical treatment



Rehabilitation of Cleft Lip Patients

The cleft lip and palate conditions lead to many deformations both esthetic and functional, primary and secondary. Up to now multiple different algorithms exist in the practice to treat such patients. Nevertheless no one can be considered as best and universal. Mistakes and inconvenience of primary surgeries provoke severe secondary conditions, which can not be fixed successfully without good approach. The rehabilitation procedures must include not only surgery but wise early and late orthodontics, surgical procedures don't finish with primary surgeries. Our algorithm consists of consecutive surgical procedures performed with functional principles and relevant functional therapy coordinated with surgical timetable. The algorithm is universal for almost any type of cleft. The surgery starts at the ages 3-6 months with functional cheilorhinoseptoplasty followed by one stage cleft palate closure using our own technique. New technique of endonasal activators is used to improve the results after primary nose surgery. The anatomically shaped retainers were used since 2010 for more than 100 patients with cleft lip. Average three changes of nostril retainers were required after the surgery before achieving stable results. Insertion and positioning of the retainers is facilitated by their design. Due to the shape, they do not require external fixation and are well tolerated by patients. When in position the device is fully inserted in the nasal cavities and is practically invisible. The average period of use was 6-8 months after surgery. After the palate closure the orthodontic and speech therapy are necessary. Alveolar bone grafting is going on at the age of 7 years after the orthodontic preparation is complete. We use the autologous bone graft from mandible to close the defect. The preliminary analysis has shown 91% of good result after bone grafting. Particular principles and tricks are necessary to follow to increase the efficacy of such surgery. The alveolar bone grafting must be considered as central procedure in cleft patient rehabilitation. The success of such surgery influences the subsequent steps and final result. Until the end of rehabilitation the patient can require orthognathic surgery, corrective lip surgery, open rhinoseptoplasty. This is crucial to have all surgical possibilities in the cleft centers to avoid complications and be able to complete the rehabilitation. The good algorithm must be universal, simple, understandable and consecutive.





PhD, Doctor of medical sciences, professor, member of Russian Academy of Sciences, Honorary scientist of Russian Federation. Director of the Central Research Institute of Stomatology and Maxillofacial Surgery (Moscow), head of clinical and experimental implantology department. Has more than 30 years of working experience. Author of more than 320 scientific publications and 18 inventions. Main interests are bone morphology and regeneration following the dental implantation and surgical reconstructions. Winner of the award of Government of Russia in the field of science and technology for development and application of methods of facial and dental implantation and reconstruction of the defects of maxillofacial area in clinical practice.

Functional and Aesthetic Rehabilitation of Patients with Jaw Defects

Introduction: In group of patients with tumors of craniofacial region especially malignant ones, radical operations result in large combined defects involving jaws. Number of patients with gunshot wounds resulting in similar defects is still significant. The recent successful rehabilitation in these groups included only defect restoration with various revascularized grafts combined with huge and unfunctional prosthetic constructions. Complete anatomical reconstruction of bone and soft tissues becomes possible with contemporary digital software. Dental implantation completes restoration of dental-jaw system, achieving significant aesthetic rehabilitation.

Objective: To improve the quality of functional and aesthetic rehabilitation of patients with jaw defects using digital modeling of bone-reconstructive operations and dental implantation.

Methods: 89 patients with combined defects of low and mid face of various aetiology underwent microsurgical tissues auto-transplantation since 2012 till 2017: 64 – revascularised fascio-cutaneous fibula flap, 7 – revascularised fibula without fascio-cutaneous component; 5 – flap including revascularised iliac crest, 6 – forearm flap, including radial bone, 7 – revascularised cortical-periosteal femoral flap. 25 patients underwent dental implantation on both jaws with prosthetic rehabilitation using conditionally removable prosthesis constructions based on implants.

Results: Digital operation modeling was performed according the features of implant based prosthetic construction, i.e. according the principle of "backward planning". The necessary revascularised auto-grafts configuration was achieved using steriolithographic intrasurgical templates manufactured with CAD|CAM aid. The bone modeling was performed before cutting supplying donor vessel. In the majority of cases fibular grafts were used being the most suitable ones for modeling and implantation thanks to its specific blood supply. In 2 cases (2,25%) revascularised auto-graft necrosis caused by venous thrombosis took place in the early post-operative period.

Conclusion: Combination of "backward planning" method of reconstructive operations and dental implantation with prosthetic treatment in patients with jaw and combined facial defects completely restores bone and soft tissue facial structures, allowing to perform complex rehabilitation, achieving significant functional and aesthetic results.



Dr. Alexander Nerobeev



PhD, Doctor of medical sciences, professor, member of Russian Academy of Sciences, Honorary scientist of Russian Federation. Director of the Central Research Institute of Stomatology and Maxillofacial Surgery (Moscow), head of clinical and experimental implantology department. Has more than 30 years of working experience. Author of more than 320 scientific publications and 18 inventions. Main interests are bone morphology and regeneration following the dental implantation and surgical reconstructions. Winner of the award of Government of Russia in the field of science and technology for development and application of methods of facial and dental implantation and reconstruction of the defects of maxillofacial area in clinical practice.

Critical Situations in Maxillofacial Surgery (Vascular Malformations, Neurofibromatosis)

Treatment of patients with major vascular malformations is combined. Preliminary examination includes an ultrasound, angiography to determine a possibility of afferent vessels embolization. If this method of examination is not available - contrast-enhanced CT scan is performed.

1-4 days before formation surgical removal, sequencial superselective embolisation of afferent vessels to arterio-venous malformation is performed. Embolization without surgery usually leads to malformation recurrence.

During the surgical treatment main focus is on leading vessels ligation, trying to maintain the venous circulation system.

In venous malformations treatment, especially when they are connected to the veins stemming from the base of the skull, preliminary vessels compression is necessary, since excessive ligation may cause venous disorders in the brain meninges.

A deep tissue sewing is used with strengthening the seams on gauze or silicon fixators. It is reasonable to use fragmented laser coagulation of the altered tissue leaving "gaps" between invasion points.

Method choice in large neurofibromas removal is limited by volume of blood loss. Incremental treatment is acceptable, at the first stage laser ablation with ultrasound control is performed. Further strategy depends on the results.

These methods allow major formation removal with increased blood flow and minimal risks for patient's health.



Dr. Ingrid Różyło-Kalinowska

Prof. Ingrid Różyło-Kalinowska, MD, PhD, DSc. graduated from the Faculty of Medicine of the Medical University of Lublin, Poland, in 1997. In the same year she started post-graduate studies in radiology. In the years 1998-2007 she worked in the 2nd Department of Medical Radiology of the Medical University of Lublin. In 1999 she was awarded PhD degree with merits in the Medical University of Lublin. In 2004 she was awarded the DSc degree by the Medical University of Warsaw, Poland. In 2010 she was awarded Full Professor title by the President of Poland. In the years 2007-2011 she was working as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Dental and Maxillofacial Radiology of the Medical University of Lublin. In 2012 she became Head of the Independent Unit of Propedeutics of Dental and Maxillofacial Radiology of the Medical University of Lublin. She is specialist in radiology and diagnostic imaging. Scientific work of Ingrid Różyło-Kalinowska includes over 200 full papers and over 300 conference contributions. She was supervisor of 9 completed PhD theses, 2 on-going PhD processes as well as of 11 MSc dissertations. She completed 5 training periods abroad: Autónoma University, Madrid, Spain (1995), University of Granada, Spain (1995), Gregorio Maranon



Clinical Hospital, Complutense University, Madrid (1996), King's College Hospital and Guy's and St. Thomas' Hospital, London, UK (1996), Hospital Lariboisière, Paris, France (2000).

Her didactic work includes dental radiography and radiology, maxillofacial radiology, medical radiology and diagnostic imaging for dentists, medical radiologists as well as Polish and English Division dental students. She is Founding Member of the European Academy of DentoMaxilloFacial Radiology, the member of the Central Council of the EADMFR, Chairman of the Specialization Committee of the EADMFR, member of the Junior Committee of the EADMFR as well as Task Force of the EADMFR. She hosted the 3rd Junior Meeting of the EADMFR in Lublin, Poland, in 2016.

She is the Regional Director of International Association of Dentomaxillofacial in Europe. She is an active member of the European Society of Head and Neck Radiology as well as the European Society of Radiology. She is the President of the Lublin Region Division of the Polish Dental Society. She is the Chairman of the Section of DentoMaxillofacial Radiology of the Polish Medical Radiological Society.

She is a member of two Committees convened by the Minister of Health of Poland regarding Guidelines in Radiology and External Audits in Radiology as well as Specialization Committee in Radiology.

She belongs to the editorial boards of several scientific journals and serves as a reviewer of manuscripts submitted to IF journals such as Angle Orthodontist, Forensic Science International, Oral Radiology, Medical Science Monitor, Acta Radiologica, European Journal of Orthodontics, Clinical Oral Investigations, Advances in Medical Sciences.

She is co-author of 4 textbooks "Radiologia stomatologiczna" (Dental Radiology, 2007), "Tomografia wolumetryczna w praktyce stomatologicznej" (Cone-Beam CT in Dental Practice, 2012), "Współczesna radiologia stomatologiczna" (Contemporary Dental Radiology, 2nd Edition, 2015), "ABC radiografii i radiologii stomatologicznej" (ABC of dental radiography and radiology, 2016), 4 chapters on dentomaxillofacial radiology in the textbooks "Chirurgia szczękowo-twarzowa" (Maxillofacial Surgery, 2006), "Periodontologia współczesna" (Contemporary Periodontology, 2014), "Radiologia. Diagnostyka obrazowa" (Radiology. Imaging diagnostics, 2014), "Współczesna stomatologia wieku rozwojowego" (Contemporary Paediatric Dentistry, 2016) as well as parts of the "English-Polish and Polish-English Dental Dictionary" (1999) and "Practical Dental Dictionary" (2016). She translated 8 medical textbooks (including 3 on dental and head and neck radiology) from English or German to Polish. She speaks fluent English, French, Spanish and Polish (as native language).

Maxillofacial Ultrasound

Although in medical radiology the role of ultrasound scanning has been established for decades, in dentistry and maxillofacial imaging it is still underestimated and underused investigation. It is inexpensive, non-harmful and can provide on the spot diagnosis for your patients. It is a very useful tool in surgery to look at lumps of the neck including thyroid nodules, to study such structures such as salivary glands, masticatory muscles, tongue and other soft tissue of the oral cavity.

Contents of the lectures:

- 1. Properties of ultrasound and image generation.
- 2. Maxillofacial anatomy regarding ultrasound scanning.
- 3. Basic signs and symptoms in ultrasonography.
- 4. Basic differential diagnosis of ultrasonographic findings in the head and neck.
- 5. Fine needle and core biopsy under US guidance.
- 6. Interactive case discussion.





Mehmet Manisali was born in in Istanbul in 1958. He finished English High school in Istanbul in 1977. Having qualified from Bristol University Dental school in 1982 he then obtained a Masters degree in University of London. He completed his medical studies in the same university in 1992. In year 2000 he became a specialist in maxillofacial surgery an was appointed as a consultant to St.George's Hospital, University of London. He still holds this post. His areas of special interest are; facial trauma, orthognathic surgery, facial aesthetic surgery, orbital surgery and management of skin cancer.

Case Discussions in Maxillofacial Trauma

Ten interesting facial trauma cases have been selected for presentation with a view of triggering audience participation. The themes will include pediatric to geriatric and will address every region in the face.



Dr. Ashraf Messiha

EDUCATION

1975-1976 Hendon Grammar School - Hendon, North London.

1976-1981 Townfield school - Hayes, Middlesex.

1981-1982 Davies's College (Private) - 66 Southampton

Row London, WC1B 4BY.

Awarded G.C.E. 'O' and 'A' Levels

1983-1987 University of Liverpool

Faculty of Medicine, School of Dental Surgery Pembroke Place,

Liverpool.

Awarded Bachelor of Dental Surgery, B.D.S.

(Liverpool).

Awarded Runner up Prize – UK & Ireland - in Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery for Final Year

Students by The British Association of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgeons

University College Dublin

1995- 1999 Faculty of Medicine

Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2.

Awarded 1st. class honours Anat.II.

2nd. class honours overall, in the combined class (1st+2nd year),

Awarded Honours in 3rd. year of medicine, in medical informatics.

Awarded Bachelor in Medicine, Bachelor in Surgery, Bachelor in the Arts of Obstetrics M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O (NUI)

2006 Awarded Membership of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland M.R.C.S., R.C.S.I (Surgery in General)

2010 Awarded Membership of the Faculty of Dentistry of the Royal College of Surgeon in Ireland (General Dentistry

FRCS in ORAL & MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

Intercollegiate Specialty Board

PRIZES AND AWARDS

- (1) First Prize Secondary School Athletics, Representing my school in the all borough championships.
- (2) Second place in UK & Ireland, as a Final year student in Oral Surgery Annual Prize (1987).
- (3) Honours at Medical School Preclinical
- (4) 1st prize competition Winner Accident and Emergency Radiology

Held at Northwick Park & St. Mark's Hospitals – competing with well over 450 doctors working at A & E departments in the UK.



When do you offer Orthognathic surgery in Obstructive sleep apnoea?

The management of obstructive sleep apnoea has seen a change in trend. The presentation will discuss evidence in surgical management. In particular I will present our proto- col at St George's OMFS department and will cover assessment, planning, and show complex surgical cases.

I would like to share with the audience few select cases where orthognathic surgery was offered for severe OSAS.

The meeting will focus on assessment, diagnosis, pathway and joint orthognathic and orthodontic input in surgical and non-surgical treatment.

Are we managing deranged TM joints adequately?

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The management of derangement of the Temporomandibular joint is discussed. Evidence in the literature as well as surgical and non surgical techniques are discussed.

I will share with the audience few select complex cases of TMJ surgery. In particular I will show techniques I adopt in Plication, discectomy, arthroplasty with conchal grafts, ankylosis release and TMJ replacements.

The meeting will focus on assessment, diagnosis, developing a protocol and pathway for the various surgical interventions that we can offer in cases where derangement has led to the structurally damaged TM joint.





Dr. Reza Tabrizi is assistant professor of Oral and Maxillofacial surgery ,Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences and a senior researcher in Cranimaxillofacial research center in Tehran University of Medical science. Fellowship of microvascular surgery and reconstruction in 2011. Head of department of CMD 2012-2014 of Shiraz university .AOCMF middle east faculty member since 2014. Fifty five publications in international journals and author of Basics of Mic¬rovascular Reconstruction of Maxillomandibular Defects in the text book of advanced oral and maxillofacial surgery vol 2. Reconstruction and orthognathic surgery are my interested fields.

Midface Distraction Osteogenesis Current Concepts and Pitfalls

Midface distraction osteogenesis is a reliable approach for correction of midfacial-retrognathia.

Pre-operation evaluation and precise surgical technique with post-operation care are crucial for predicted results. In this lecture, several retro-face patients are discussed and surgical outcome is debated.

Reconstruction Soft Tissue Maxillofacial Defects

Soft tissue defects due to trauma and cancer surgery are common in the maxillofacial area. Various flaps can be used to restore such defects .In this lecture pectoralis major , latissimus dosi ,submental ,trapezious and anterior lateral flaps are discussed.





Department of oral and maxillofacial surgery, Azerbaijan Medical University, Baku, Azerbaijan

Executive Profile:

- •Professor and Chairman of Oral & Maxillofacial surgery department of Azerbaijan Medical University
- •35 years of hands-on experience in Dental Surgery, 30 years of practice in Oral and Maxillofacial surgery, 33 years of scientific research and 22 years of teaching experience.
- •Over 100 published articles, of which 18 were added to the international scientific database PubMed
- •3 international grants, 2 medical inventions, 2 rationalization proposals
- •Have trained 8 PhD specialists, (3 current PhD students) and 2 MDM

Core Accomplishments:

- •The youngest Doctor of Science in medicine among former USSR countries within specialty of maxillofacial surgery.
- •First time in the world practice: With the help of rapid medical prototypic and virtual planning methods the patient with extensive tumor undergoes resection of major part of the mandible and immediate transfer of free fibula flap which was pre-bended and simultaneously pre-implanted via navigation device and immediately loaded by orthopedic devices supported by dental implants. As a result, patient undergoes one-step procedure with totally recovered functions of meal, speech and facial aesthetic.
- •First time in Azerbaijan: Performing reconstructive surgeries based on preoperative planning method supported by stereolithography and virtual planning. Using titanium implants in Arthroplasty. Reconstruction of the mandible with the help of free fibula flap. Arthroscopy and arthrocentesis of TMJ. Minimal invasive transcojuctival approach for orbital reconstruction. Reconstruction of the zygoma-orbital complex through coronar approach. Distraction ostheogenesis of the jaws. Rehabilitation of the patients with significant post ablative defects of the jaws with the help of dental implants.

Professional Experience:

1979-1981 Oral Surgeon at Governmental Out Patient Clinic of Nakhichevan autonomous Republic of Azerbaijan

1985-1986 Senior staff scientist at Azerbaijan Institute of Advanced Medical Studies named after A.Aliyev

1992 Associate Professor at Oral & Maxillofacial surgery department of Azerbaijan Medical Institute 1992-1993 Supervised concerns in healthcare and social problems as a Deputy Head at the Department of Humanitarian Policy of Presidential Office of Azerbaijan Republic

1993-1998 Worked as the head of department in the Department of Health and Social problems by the Cabinet of Ministers of Azerbaijan Republic

1997-2000 Worked as a National Coordinator of antidrug efforts supported by U.N.D.P in Azerbaijan 1998 Was elected to the position of professor of Department of Oral & Maxillofacial surgery of Azerbaijan Medical University

2004 – today Head of the Maxillofacial Surgery Department of the 1st municipal hospital of Baku 2007 and 2012 Elected as a chairman of Oral & Maxillofacial surgery department of Azerbaijan Medical University

Integration of Modern Computer Technologies in Reconstructive Cranio-facial Surgery

Introduction. The indications and possibilities for reconstructive procedures are permanently increasing within craniofacial surgery induced by demands of the patient and progress of medical technologies. It is also well known that this specific region is associating with complex anatomy, close relationship of anatomically vital and important structures and high impact to patients' quality of the life requires considerable precise approach surgical procedures and clear preoperative planning. The history of preoperative planning, simulation and navigation is showing increasing rates of development especially last decades. Moreover more attention is given on the patient right nowadays. The aim of current study is to demonstrate developmental evolution of preoperative virtual planning and it's possible application in reconstructive craniofacial surgery.

Materials and methods. Patients with different dento-alveolar, posttraumatic, postablative, congenital and acquired craniofacial defects and abnormalities were treated within study. All patients were asses pre- and postoperatively by the means of clinical and radiological examination. As preoperative planning tool Materialise Mimics software (Belgium) was used.

Results. In all cases reasonable esthetic and functional results were achieved. Postoperative comparative evaluation showed equivalence in preoperative planning data and postoperative results. In all patients considerable rates of function and esthetic parameters restoration and therefore normalization of the quality of life.

Conclusions: Combination of virtual computer simulation and navigation principles could significantly improve functional and esthetic outcomes of craniofacial reconstructive procedures in the treatment of different craniofacial deformities. Virtual planning and navigation guides deliverer from application of rapid prototyping technology in reconstructive procedure.





Dr. Manlio Galiè is clinical professor at the St. Anna University Hospital of Ferrara - Italy, Department of Cranio Maxillo Facial Surgery - Center for Orbital Pathology & Surgery (Director and Chief: Prof. Luigi C. Clauser). He has completed formal training in both Medicine MD and Dentistry DMD. He specializes in Maxillo-Facial Surgery and in ENT Surgery.

Dr. Galiè has lectured as invited speaker to numerous Seminars, Meetings, Roundtables and Congresses in Italy, Europe, and Worldwide.

Author of over 50 publications in National and International Journals he is a Member of the Editorial Board of the Journal of Cranio-Maxillofacial Surgery (Official Pubblication of the European Association for Cranio-Maxillofacial Surgery – EACMFS).

International Fellow at University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), Craniofacial Center. Member of the European Clinical Network: EUROCRAN and ORPHANET.

Member of the following Associations: EACMFS (European Association for Cranio-Maxillofacial Surgery), SILPS (Society for Cleft Lip and Palate and Craniofacial Malformation Study and Treatment), SICMFS (Italian Society of Maxillofacial Surgery), IAOMS (International Association of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgeons).

Interested in new innovations in cranio-maxillo-facial surgery his special interests are in craniofacial surgery, orbital surgery, reconstructive surgery and total facial rehabilitation, orthognathic surgery, cleft surgery, tumor surgery of the oro-maxillofacial area.

Current researches: Tissue engineering & Distraction Osteogenesis. Dr.Galiè is a Member and Teacher of the EACMFS Educational Rolling Programme Regional Courses in Europe and Eastern Countries.





Associate Professor, Diagnostic Radiology & Nuclear Medicine, Rush Medical College of Rush University Medical Center

Education & Training

Medical College of Wisconsin Affiliated Hospitals - Fellowship Medical College of Wisconsin Affiliated Hospitals - Residency Istanbul University Faculty of Medicine - Medical School Certifications & Licensure

2015 – 2017 IN State Medical LicenseIN State Medical License

2009 – 2017 IL State Medical LicenselL State Medical License

1999 – 2017 WI State Medical LicenseWI State Medical License

American Board of Radiology- Diagnostic Radiology

American Board of Radiology- Neuroradiology

Clinical Expertise

Functional MRI

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)

Neuroimaging

PET scan

Imaging Evaluation of Trigeminal Neuralgia

Trigeminal neuralgia is a debilitating pain syndrome in the sensory distibution of the trigeminal nerve. Compression of the cisternal segment of the trigeminal nerve by a vessel, usually an artery, is considered the most cause of trigeminal neuralgia. A number of additional lesions may affect the trigeminal nerve anywhere along its course from the trigeminal nuclei to the most peripheral braches to cause facial pain. Relevant differential considerations are reviewed starting proximally at the level of the brainstem.

Dr. Ümit Ertaş



Dr. Ertaş Atatürk Üniversitesi Diş Hekimliği Fakültesinde profesördür. Dr. Ertaş lisans eğitimini 1994 yılında Atatürk Üniversitesi Diş Hekimliği Fakültesinde tamamlamıştır. Mezuniyeti sonrası, 1995 yılında Ağız Diş ve Çene Cerrahisi bölümünde doktora eğitimine başşlamıştır. 1999 yılında doktora derecesini aldıktan sonra aynı yıl yardımcı doçent ünvanı almıştır. 2005 yılında Doçent olan Dr. Ertaş 2010 yılında profesör olarak atanmıştır. Çok sayıda ulusal ve uluslararası yayını vardır ve pek çok kez oral ve maksillofasiyal cerrahi konusunda ulusal ve uluslararası sunumlar yapmaktadır. İlgi alanları; ortognatik cerrahi, yarık damak ve dudak, maksillofasiyal travma ve dental implantolojidir.

Dr. Ertaş is professor in Ataturk University Faculty of Dentistry. Dr. Ertaş finished undergraduate education at Ataturk University Faculty of Dentistry in 1994. After graduation, he started postgraduate education in Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery in 1995. He has obtained doctorate degree in 1999, in the same year, became an assistant professor. Dr. Ertaş appointed as an associated professor in 2005 and as a professor in 2010. He has many international and national published articles and he has made numerous international and national presantations about oral and maxillofacial surgery. His interests are; orthognatic surgery, cleft lip and palate surgery, maxillofacial traumatology, TMJ disorders and surgery, and dental implantology.

Evaulation of Sleep-Breathing Disordes on Maxillofacial Surgery Facial Profile or Airway?

Orthognathic surgery techniques are frequently used to treat jaw and face discrepancies that position, aesthetic and functional abilities are affected. Most of the surgeons have focused on the esthetic and occlusal functional outcomes of orthognathic surgeries. Moreover, the patients' primary expectation from these surgeries is mostly aesthetic. On the other hand, surgical skeletal movements may also cause changes in the pharyngeal airway space (PAS) by pushing and stretching of soft tissues. The soft palate, tongue, hyoid bone and associated soft tissues are associated with mandible and maxilla, and the surgical skeletal movements of mandibular or maxillary bones may result in changes in position or tension of these structures. This is especially important in patients who have class III skeletal relationship and who need mandibular set-back component for treatment. The constriction of PAS may occur after the treatment, and narrowing of the PAS might be the predisposing factor for obstructive sleep apnea syndrome (OSAS). OSAS is a potentially life threatening disorder characterized by repetitive partial or complete upper airway obstruction during sleep. OSAS is regarded as one of the risk factors of hypertension, ischemic heart diseases, and cerebro-vascular diseases. Excessive day time sleepiness, fatigue, confusion, headaches, reduced attention and impaired memory are OSAS' some common symptoms and these all lead to diminished social function and quality of life.

The aim of this presentation is to evaluate the effects of orthognatic surgery on the pharyngeal airway and respiratory function and to emphasize the importance of polysomnographic evaluation and 3D imaging techniques in the treatment planning of orthognatic surgery.

<u>Maksillofasiyal Cerrahide Uyku Solunum Bozukluklarının Değerlendirilmesi:</u> Fasiyal Profil mi, Hava Yolu mu?

Ortognatik cerrahi teknikler, pozisyon, estetik ve fonksiyonel işlevlerin etkilendiği çene ve yüz uyumsuzluklarını tedavi etmek için sıklıkla kullanılır. Çoğu maksillofasiyal cerrah, ortognatik cerrahinin estetik ve oklüzal fonksiyonel sonuçlarına yoğunlaşmıştır. Üstelik, hastaların bu cerrahilerden temel beklentisi coğunlukla estetiktir. Fakat cerrahi iskeletsel hareketler yumuşak dokuları iterek veya gererek faringeal havayolu bölgesinde (FHB) değişikliklere neden olabilirler. Yumuşak damak, dil, hyoid kemik ve ilgili yumuşak dokular mandibula ve maksilla ile ilişkilidirler ve maksilla veya mandibulanın cerrahi iskeletsel hareketleri bu yapıların pozisyonunda veya geriliminde değişiklik ile sonuçlanabilir. Bu durum, özellikle tedavi için mandibular geriletme bileşeni gereken sınıf III iskeletsel ilişkili hastalarda önemlidir. Tedavi sonrası FHB'de daralma oluşabilir ve bu daralma obstruktif uyku apnesi sendromu (OUAS) için tetikleyici faktör olabilir. OUAS, uyku sırasında tekrarlayıcı, kısmi veya tam havayolu tıkanması ile karaktarize, potansiyel olarak hayatı tehdit edici bir bozukluktur. OUAS, hipertansiyon, iskemik kalp hastalıkları ve serebro-vasküler hastalıkların risk faktörlerinden biri olarak kabul edilir. Aşırı gün içi uyuklama, yorgunluk, konfüzyon, baş ağrıları, azalmış dikkat ve hafıza OU-AS'ın yaygın semptomlarındandır ve bunların hepsi birlikte sosyal fonksiyon ve hayat kalitesinde düşüş ile sonuçlanır.

Bu sunumun amacı ortognatik cerrahinin faringeal hava yolu ve solunum fonksiyonları üzerindeki etkisini değerlendirmek ve polisomnografik değerlendirme ile 3 boyutlu görüntüleme tekniklerinin, ortognatik cerrahi tedavi planındaki önemine vurgu yapmaktır.



Dr. Mustafa Sancar Ataç



1997 yılında İstanbul Üniversitesinden mezun oldu. 1998 Yılında Gazi Universitesinde başladığı uzmanlık ve doktora eğitimini 2004 yılında tamamladı. Uzmanlık eğitimi dahilinde medikal eğitim programını, Plastik ve Rekonstrüktif Cerrahi, Kulak Burun Boğaz ve Anesteziyoloji ve Reanimasyon departmanlarında 2000-2001 yılları arasında tamamladı. 2002, 2004, 2005, ve 2011 yıllarında sırasıyla; New York Üniversitesi Plastik ve Rekonstrüktif Cerrahi Enstitüsü, Kraniyofasiyal bölümü, Seattle Washington Üniversitesi Ağız ve Çene-Yüz Cerrahisi Departmanı, Zürih Hastanesi Çene-Yüz ve Ağız Cerrahisi De¬partmanı ve Siberya Rusya'daki Ilizarov Ortopedi ve Travmatoloji Merkezini ziyaret etmiştir. Yüzden fazla ulusal ve uluslararası bilimsel yayını ve sözlü-poster tebliği olan Dr. Ataç aynı zamanda 2008 yılından beri Türk Oral ve Maksillofasiyal Cerrahi Derneğinde sayman olarak görev almaktadır. 2010 yılında doçent ünvanını almıştır. Türk Oral ve Maksillofasiyal Cerrahi Derneği tarafından Avrupa Kraniyomaksillofasiyal Cerrahi Derneğine ve Uluslararası Ağız ve Çene-yüz Cerrahisi Derneğine Türkiye temsilcisi olarak seçilmiştir. İleri implant cerrahi¬si, ortognatik ve düzeltici dentofasiyal deformite cerrahisi, temporomandibular eklem cerrahisi ve 3 boyutlu medikal dizayn ve baskı teknolojileri Dr. Ataç'ın ilgi alanları arasındadır.

Modified Surgical Approaches for Bone Volume Enhancement in Atrophied Jaws

The bony augmentation of severely atrophied jaws is required for the maintain of esthetic and functional rehabilitation. Various treatment strategies have been described in the literature ranging from osteotomy techniques to distraction osteogenesis about the reconstruction of the atrophic jaws. The J-bone graft technique has been used for the reconstruction of glenoid surfaces with significant bone loss in orthopedic surgery in which the Jshaped bicortical bone graft is harvested from the iliac crest. Because of the osteotomy design, the press-fit fixation into the defect can be achieved. Visor osteotomy is the milestone of the reconstructive surgery for has atrophied mandible which received modifications. the some In the present lecture, different techniques including J-bone graft, autogenous bone harvestfromtheanterioriliaccrestandanewmodificationofvisorosteotomyinwhich a complete coronal split osteotomy down to the inferior border at the mental region and the results of the retrospective analysis of iliac bone grafting will be summarized.

Atrofik Çenelerde Kemik Hacmini Artırmaya Yönelik Modifiye Cerrahi Yaklaşımlar

İleri derecede atrofik çenelerde, estetik ve fonksiyonel rehabilitasyonun elde edilmesi için kemik ogmentasyonuna ihtiyaç duyulmaktadir. Literatürde, atrofik çenelerin rekonstrüksiyonu için çeşitli osteotomi tekniklerinden, distraksiyon osteogenezisine kadar uzanan farklı teknikler tanımlanmiştir. J şekilli bikortikal kemiğin iliak kristadan elde edildiği J kemik greft tekniği ortopedik cerrahide ileri derecede kemik kaybı olan glenoid yüzeylerin rekonstrüksiyonunda uygulanmıştır. Osteotomidizaynı ile defekte tambir adaptasyon sağlanabilmektedir. **Atrofive** mandibulalarin rekonstruktif cerrahileri icin bazi modifikasyonlari da olan Visor osteotomi temel taşlardan birisidir. Bu sunumda, anterior iliak kristadan elde edilen J kemik grefti, ve tam koronal split osteotomisininmentalbölgealtınadoğru uygulandığı yenibir Visorosteotomi modifikasyonu ve iliak kemik greft sonuçlarının retrospektif analizleri değerlendirilecektir.





Çukurova Üniversitesi Diş Hekimliği Fakültesi'nden 2001 yılında mezun oldu. Aynı fakültenin Ağız Diş ve Çene Cerrahisi Anabilim Dalı'nda 2008 yılında doktora ve uzmanlık eğitimini tamamladı. 2006 yılında Londra King's College Hospital Maksillofasiyal Cerrahi Departmanı'nı ve 2014 yılında Salzburg Paracelsus Medical University Maksillofasiyal Cerrahi Departmanı'nı ziyaret ederek klinik ve akademik faaliyetlerde bulundu. Türk Oral ve Maksillofasiyal Cerrahi Derneği 15. Uluslararası Kongresi'nde ve Ağız ve Çene Yüz Cerrahisi Birliği Derneği 4. Uluslararası Kongresi'nde iki ayrı araştırma ile en iyi araştırma ödüllerini almaya hak kazandı. Doçent unvanını 2013 yılında elde eden Dr.Benlidayı'nın ulusal ve uluslararası dergilerde 40'dan fazla yayını, uluslararası kongrelerde 80'den fazla poster/ sözlü bildirisi bulunmaktadır. Halen Çukurova Üniversitesi Diş Hekimliği Fakültesi Ağız Diş ve Çene Cerrahisi Anabilim Dalı öğretim üyesi olan Doç.Dr.Emre Benlidayı'nın ilgi alanları ileri dental implantoloji, ortognatik cerrahi, alveoler yarık onarımı ve sert doku laboratuvar araştırmalarıdır.

Dr.Emre Benlidayi graduated from Faculty of Dentistry, Çukurova University in 2001. He completed PhD and specialty program in Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Çukurova University in 2008. He visited Department of Maxillofacial Surgery, King's College Hospital, London, United Kingdom in 2006 and Department of Maxillofacial Surgery, Paracelsus Medical University, Salzburg, Austria in 2014 as academic and clinical visitor. He was awarded with the best research in Turkish Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery 15th International Congress and Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Society 4th International Congress with two different researches. Dr.Benlidayi became associate professor in 2013. He has more than 40 publications in national and international journals and he presented more than 80 poster/oral presentations in international congresses. He currently serves in Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Faculty of Dentistry, Çukurova University. Dr.Emre Benlidayi's areas of special interest are; advanced dental implantology, orthognathic surgery, alveolar cleft surgery and hard tissue laboratory researches.

Methods to Increase the Success in Late-term Alveolar Cleft Repair

Cleft lip and palate (CLP) is the most observed congenital facial deformity. It occurs in the range of 1 – 1.82 cases per 1000 live births while the incidence varies in different populations. Alveolar cleft repair is an essential part of the surgical management of CLP patients. Autogenous cancellous bone graft is ideal for this procedure because it has high osteogenic potential and includes live bone cells. However, the resorption rate is high at the first year following alveolar cleft repair with autogenous graft. The ideal time of alveolar cleft repair is at the mixed dentition, before the eruption of permanent canine (8 – 11 years). High amount of graft resorption is observed and success rate is low in late-term alveolar cleft repair performed after canine eruption in permanent dentition due to the lack of stimulation effect, which is necessary for graft healing. In this case, what are the methods to increase the success?

Geç Dönem Alveoler Yarık Onarımında Başarıyı Artırmanın Yolları

Dudak damak yarığı (DDY) en sık gözlenen konjenital fasiyal deformitedir. Bazı popülasyonlarda değişkenlik göstermekle birlikte görülme insidansı her 1000 doğumda 1 ve 1,82
aralığındadır. Alveol bölgesindeki yarık boşluğunun greft ile onarımı DDY hastalarının
tedavi süreçlerinin vazgeçilmez bir parçasıdır. Otojen kansellöz kemik grefti, yüksek osteojenik potansiyeli ve canlı kemik hücrelerini içermesi sebebi ile bu işlem için idealdir. Ancak
otojen greft ile yapılan alveoler yarık onarımı sonrası ilk bir yıl rezorbsiyon oranı yüksektir.
Alveoler yarık onarımının başarılı olabilmesi için ideal olarak karma dentisyonda, yarık bölgesine komşu kanin diş sürmeden önce (8-11 yaş) uygulanması gerekmektedir. Kanin diş
sürdükten sonra, geç dönemde gerçekleştirilen alveoler yarık onarımında, greft iyileşmesi
için gerekli olan stimülasyon etkisinin eksikliğinden dolayı yüksek miktarda greft rezorbsiyonu gözlenmektedir ve başarı oranı düşmektedir. Bu durumda başarıyı artırmanın yolları
nelerdir?

Dr. Sırmahan Çakarer



Sırmahan Çakarer 1979 yılında İstanbul'da doğdu. 1997-2002 yılları arasında İstanbul Üniversitesi Diş Hekimliği Fakültesi' nde eğitim gördü. 2002-2008 yılları arasında Ağız Diş Çene Cerrahisi Kürsüsü'nde doktora ve uzmanlığını gerçekleştirdi. 2008 yılında distraksiyon osteogenezisi konusunda doktora tezini tamamladıktan sonra; Münster Üniversitesi araştırma Hastanesi'nde; Prof. Dr. Dr. Seigfried Jaenicke gözetiminde maksilloafsiyal travma ve kemik deformiteleri konusunda fellowship yaptı. Sonrasında Boston Üniversitesi'nde Diş Hekimliği Fakültesi Oral ve Maksillofasiyal Cerrahi Bölümü'nde Prof. Dr. Pushkar Mehra gözetiminde 1 ay süresince TME cerrahisi ve ortognatik cerrahi konusundaki deneyimlerini artırmak amacıyla gözlemci olarak bulundu. 2012 yılında doçetlik ünavını aldı. Maksillofasiyal cerrahi pratiğine yönelik ulusal ve uluslar arası sunum ve yayınları olan Sırmahan Çakarer aynı zamanda İstanbul Üniversitesi Diş Hekimliği Fakültesi Dergisi'nde yayın kurulu üyesidir. Son 4 yıldır Türk Oral ve Maksillofasiyal Cerrahi Derneği'nin sekreterliğini yürütmektedir. Halen İstanbul Üniversitesi Diş Hekimliği Fakültesi Ağız Diş Çene Cerrahisi Bölümü'nde doçent olarak çalışmalarını sürdürmektedir.

Sirmahan Çakarer was born in 1979 in Istanbul, Turkey. She studied dentistry at the Istanbul University during 1997-2002. She did her residency and Ph.D at the department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at the same university. After having her Ph.D degree in 2008 about distraction osteogenesis; she did a fellowhip in maxillofacial tarumatology and maxillofacial bone deformities under the tutelage of Prof Dr Dr Siegfried Jaenicke at the Teaching Hospital of Muenster University. After completing her fellowship she visited Boston University, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery as an observer for 1 month in order to extent her knowledge in TMJ surgery and orthognatic surgery. She promoted to associate professor in 2012. She has numerous national and international presentations and publications about the oral and maxillofacial surgery practice. She is in the editorial team of Journal of Istanbul University Faculty of Dentistry. She serves as general secretary of Turkish Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery for the last four years and she is already working as associate professor in Istanbul University Faculty of Dentistry at the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery.

The Use of Reconstruction Plates in the Management of Benign Mandibular Pathologies

Reconstruction plates are used in oral and maxillofacial surgery practice, in the management of complex fractures, in ablatif surgery of the benign and malign tumors, for the prevention and management of the pathological fractures. The main goal of the use of the reconstruction plates is to provide the continuity of the mandible arch and provide support to the outer soft tissue, which in turn can support functional and aesthetic rehabilitation of the patient.

In this lecture, the aim of using the reconstruction plates in the management of the benign aggressive lesions of the jaws such as keratocyst, ameloblastoma and odontogenic myxoma, the choice of intraoral and extraoral surgical approaches criterias, intraoperatif pitfalls and presurgical preparation will be summarized.

Benign Mandibular Patolojilerin Tedavisinde Rekonstrüksiyon Plaklarının Kullanımı

Rekonstrüksiyon plakları oral ve maksillofasiyal cerrahi pratiğinde; kompleks kırıkların tedavisinde, benign ve malign tümörlerin ablatif cerrahisinde, patolojik kırıkların önlenmesinde ve tedavisinde kullanılan materyallerdir. Rekonstrüksiyon plaklarının kullanımının temel amacı mandibulanın devamlılığını sağlamak, yumuşak dokunun desteğini sağlamak dolayısıyla hastanın fonkisyonel ve estetik rehabilitasyonunu sağlamaktır.

Bu sunumda rekonstrüksiyon plaklarının; keratokist, ameloblastom ve odontojen miksom gibi benign agresif lezyonların konservatif ve agresif tedavilerindeki kullanım amaçları, intraoral ve ekstraoral yaklaşım kriterleri, intraoperatif zorluklar ve ameliyat öncesi hazırlık gibi konular özetlenecektir.

Dr. Gühan Dergin



Doç. Dr. Gühan Dergin 1973'te İzmit'te doğdu. 1993 yılında Sakarya Anadolu Lisesi'nden, 1999 yılında Marmara Üniversitesi Diş Hekimliği Fakültesi'nden mezun oldu. Marmara Üniversitesi Diş Hekimliği Fakültesi'nde Çene cerrahisi alanındaki uzmanlığını tamamlayarak 2006 yılında doktorasını aldı. 2005 yılında ABD de Kuzey Carolina Üniversitesi Maksillofasiyal Cerrahi Bölümünde davetli doktor olarak bulundu. 2006-2007 döneminde Ankara Genelkurmay Başkanlığı'nda OMFS cerrahı olarak görev yaptı ve ardından Marmara Üniversitesi Diş Hekimliği Fakültesine döndü ve öğretim üyesi olarak akademik görevine başladı. Halen Marmara Üniversitesi Diş hekimliği Fakültesi'nde doçent olarak akademik kariyerine devam eden Gühan Dergin, aynı fakültede öğretim üyesi olarak ders vermektedir. Bir çok ulusal ve uluslararası kongrelerde davetli konuşmacı olarak katılmış, alanında uluslararası ve ulusal bilimsel dergilerde, kitaplarda makaleler yayınlamıştır.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Gühan Dergin was born in 1973 in Izmit. He graduated from Sakarya Anatolian High School in 1993 and Marmara University Faculty of Dentistry in 1999. He completed his specialty of OMFS surgery in Marmara University Faculty of Dentistry obtained his PhD degree in 2006. In 2005, he was invited as a visiting doctor in the Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Department of the University of North Carolina, USA, where he went on a scholarship. In the period 2006-2007 he worked as an OMFS surgeon at Ankara General Staff Dispenser and then returned to and became a teaching member in Marmara University Faculty of Dentistry. Dr. Gühan still continues his academic career as an associate professor in Marmara University Faculty of Dentistry and teaches at the same faculty as a lecturer. Assoc. has given invited lectures as guest speaker at national and international congresses. He has many articles in international and national scientific journals and chapters in books.

Trigeminal Neuralgia Treatment with Long Lasting Local Anastetics and Infusion Pump

Trigeminal neuralgia (TN) is a rare form of neuropathic facial pain characterised by severe paroxysmal pain in the face. The treatment for trigeminal neuropathic pain disorder continues to be a major therapeutic challenge, as relief provided by medical therapy generally decreases over time. When medical therapy fails either due to poor or diminishing responses to drugs or to unacceptable side effects, peripheral intervention or surgical management of TN should be considered. Pain pump with bupivacaine HCL using a temporary epidural catheter is effective for treating TN as a minor intervention to decrease the risk of intracranial neurosurgery complications, eliminate the disadvantages of other peripheral interventions and presenting a temporary solution for patients awaiting neurosurgery or individuals who refuse cranial surgery.

<u>Uzun Etkili Lokal Anestetik ve İnfizyon Pompası ile</u> <u>Trigeminal Nevralji Tedavisi</u>

Trigeminal nevralji (TN) yüzde şiddetli proksimal ağrılarla karakterize seyrek görülen nöropatik bir ağrı tipidir. Trigeminal nöropatik ağrı bozukluğunun tedavisinde, medikal tedavinin sağladığı rahatlama zamanla azaldığından, büyük bir terapötik zorluk olmaya devam etmektedir. İlaca bağlı kabul edilemez yan etkilerin ortaya çıkması veya ilacın terapötik etkinliğinin başarısız olduğu durumlarda, periferal girişimsel müdahaleler ya da intrakranial cerrahi tedavi düşünülmelidir. Bupivakaine HCL'ün ağrı pompası ve epidural kateter yoluyla uygulaması İntrakranyal nöroşirurji operasyonlarının komplikasyon riskini azaltmak, diğer periferal müdahalelerin dezavantajlarını ortadan kaldırmak, kranial cerrahi operasyonlarını bekleyen veya reddeden hastalar için etkili bir cözüm oluşturmaktadır.





1979 yılında Çorlu'da doğdu. Orta ve lise öğrenimini Bilge Kağan Koleji'nde tamamlayarak 1997 yılında mezun oldu. Aynı yıl İstanbul Üniversitesi Diş Hekimliği Fakültesi'ne girdi. 2002 yılında mezun olarak aynı fakültenin Ağız-Diş-Çene Hastalıkları ve Cerrahisi A.B.D'nda araştırma görevlisi
olarak çalışmaya olarak başladı. 2008 yılında doktora tezini tamamlayarak Dişhekimliği Doktoru unvanını aldı. Aynı yıl, Almanya Osnabrück'te
Oral ve Maksillofasiyal Cerrahi Bölümünde 6 ay süreyle fellowship yap¬tı.
2012 yılında Doçentlik ünvanı aldı. Halen İstanbul Üniversitesi Diş Hekimliği Fakültesi'ne Ağız-Diş-Çene Hastalıkları ve Cerrahisi Anabilim Dalı'nda
görevine devam etmektedir. Ortognatik cerrahi, TME cerrahisi, kemik ogmentasyon teknikleri, ileri implant cerrahisi ilgi alanları arasındadır.

Management of The Bad Split During Sagittal Split Osteotomy

Bilateral sagittal split ostetomy is a well described technique in orthognatic surgery practice. Various intraoperatif complications including; bleeding, nerve injury, and technical problems, such as irregular split patterns have been reported in the literature. An unfavourable pattern of the mandibular osteotomy fracture is named as 'bad split'. The adequate osteotmy design is the main prevention of a bad split. Sometimes the management of bad split during surgery can be quite difficult.

In the present lecture, intraoperative management of different types of bad split was evaluated within the clinical cases.

Sagittal Split Osteotomi Sırasında Bad Split Tedavisi

Bilateral sagital split osteomisi ortognatik cerrahi pratiğinde iyi tanımlanmış bir tekniktir. Kanama, sinir hasarı, düzensiz split paterni gibi tekniğe bağlı problemler gibi çeşitli introperatif komplikasyonlar literatürde bildirilmiştir. Uygunsuz mandibular osteotomi kırık paterni 'bad split'olarak adlandırılmaktadır. Yeterli osteotomi dizaynı ban splitin önlenmesindeki esas önlem metodudur. Bazen cerrahi sırasında bad split tedavisi oldukça zor olabilmektedir.

Bu sunumda farklı tiplerdeki bad splitin intraoperatif tedavisi olgular dahilinde değerlendirilmiştir.

Dr. Erdem Kılıç



Erdem Kılıç Hacettepe Üniversitesi Diş Hekimliği Fakültesinden 2000 yılında mezun olduktan sonra 2005 yılında Cumhuriyet Üniversitesi Diş Hekimliği Fakültesi Ağız Diş ve Çene Cerrahisi Anabilim Dalından doktora ünvanını aldı. 2005 yılında Erciyes Üniversitesi Diş Hekimliği Fakültesi Ağız Diş ve Çene Cerrahisi AD'da öğretim üyesi olarak çalışmaya başlamıştır. 2010 yılında Londra Üniversitesi, St. Georges Hastanesi, Maksillofasiyal Departmanında 4 ay süre ile ziyaretçi doktor olarak çalışmıştır. 2012 yılında doçent ünvanını almıştır. 2017 yılında Bezmialem Vakıf Üniversitesi'nde öğretim üyesi olarak çalışmaya başlayan Dr. Kılıç'ın kendi bilim alanı ile ilgili ulusal ve uluslararası dergilerde yayınlanmış 50'nin üzerinde yayını bulunmaktadır.

Mandible Rotations in Orthognathic Surgery

In orthognathic surgery, treatment planning is as important as the surgery and presurgical orthodontic treatment. It is essential for the surgeon and orthodontist to project the anticipated outcome during the treatment planning phase. Surgical movements which will be performed on the mandible and maxilla are decided in accordance with this projection. This lecture focuses on orthognathic surgical procedures and especially rotations which are performed on three different planes of the mandible and its segments. The goal is to more accurately calculate the possible effects during and following surgery by projecting the anticipated alignment positions of the jaws and their segments.

Ortognatik Cerrahide Mandibulanın Rotasyonları

Ortognatik cerrahi tedavisinde cerrahi işlem ve ortodontik hazırlık kadar önemli olan bir aşama da tedavi planlamasıdır. Bu planlama aşamasında yapılacak tedaviye karar verilirken elde edilecek sonucun önceden cerrah ve ortodontist tarafından öngörülmesi çok önemlidir. Bu öngörüye göre alt çene ve üst çeneye yaptırılacak hareketlere karar verilir. Bu konuşmada ortognatik cerrahi işlemleri ile özellikle alt çeneye ve segmentlerine üç farklı düzlemde yaptırılan rotasyonlar üzerinde durulacaktır. Bu sayede cerrahi esnasında ve sonrasında çenelerin ve segmentlerin pozisyonlarının öngörülmesi ile olası etkilerinin daha doğru hesaplanması hedeflenmiştir.





Kaan Orhan, DDS MSc MHM PhD, BAc is a Professor of DentoMaxilloFacial Radiology at the Ankara University, Faculty of Dentistry, where he serves as a faculty in Dentomaxillofacial Radiology Department, Ankara University, Ankara, Turkey.

Dr. Orhan was born in Zonguldak, Turkey, 1976. He received his dental degree in 1998 and completed his Maxillofacial radiology residency studies in 2003 at the Osaka University Faculty of Dentistry in Osaka, Japan. In 2004, he started his academic career in Ankara University as a consultant at the Faculty of Dentistry. Between 2004-2006, he worked as Maxillofacial consultant and lecturer in the same University. He became an associate professor in 2006 and a full-time professor in 2012. 2007-2010, he was the chairman of Dentomaxillofacial Radiology Department, Near East University, and also still continuing as a faculty in Dentomaxillofacial Radiology Department, Ankara University, Ankara, Turkey.

He has over 130 SCI international publications on peer-reviewed journals, and received over 1300 citations from his studies with an h index 21. He has over 50 Turkish national publications as well. He particularly made significant contributions in the Maxillofacial Radiology. He has been invited to give many lectures in national and international scientific meetings. He served as the chairman of Research and Scientific Committee, European Academy of DentoMaxillofacial Radiology between 2008-2012 and he was elected for the Vice president position (2012-2014) and then as the President for the same academy. He is also serving in the Research and Scientific com in IADMFR. He is a fellow of Japanese Board of DentoMaxillofacial Radiology, European Head and Neck Radiology Society (ESHNR), European society of Magnetic Resonance in Medicine and Biology (ESRMB), Turkish Magnetic Resonance Society. He is also serving a Board member of specialization committee in Ministry of Health and served as the recognition of Dentomaxillofacial Radiology specialty in Turkey.

He is in the editorial board of many journals including "Oral Surgery Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology, Oral Radiol", "Radiology:Open Access" and "Oral Radiology", Journal of Radiation and Radiation Thereapy and also serving as reviewer more than 20 different journals on his field including Oral Surgery Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology, Oral Radiol", Dentomaxillofacial Radiology, World Journal Surgical Oncology, Quintessence International, Journal of Forensic Dental Sciences, Clinical Anatomy etc.

His awards include;

- 1. Best Study 52nd Japanese Congress of DentoMaxillofacial Radiology 2011,
- 2. First poster study prize winner 12nd European Congress of DentoMaxillofacial Radiology, 2010.
- 3. "Yoshida Manufacturing Award" in 7th of Congress of Asian Oral&Maxillofacial Radiology, Nara, Japan, 2008
- 4. Second Poster Prize Winner European Society of Head and Neck Radiology, 2008.
- 5. Japan Ministry of Education Scholarship (MONBUSHO:NEXT) 2000-2003.
- 6. Oral and Dental Health Study prize of Turkish Dental Society, 2015.

Maxillofacial Ultrasound

Although in medical radiology the role of ultrasound scanning has been established for decades, in dentistry and maxillofacial imaging it is still underestimated and underused investigation. It is inexpensive, non-harmful and can provide on the spot diagnosis for your patients. It is a very useful tool in surgery to look at lumps of the neck including thyroid nodules, to study such structures such as salivary glands, masticatory muscles, tongue and other soft tissue of the oral cavity.

Contents of the lectures:

- 1. Properties of ultrasound and image generation.
- 2. Maxillofacial anatomy regarding ultrasound scanning.
- 3. Basic signs and symptoms in ultrasonography.
- 4. Basic differential diagnosis of ultrasonographic findings in the head and neck.
- 5. Fine needle and core biopsy under US guidance.
- 6. Interactive case discussion.





Serkan Polat 1974 yılında Ankara'da doğdu. Lise eğitimini 1991 yılında Abidinpaşa Teknik Lisesi Elektronik bölümünde tamamladı. 1996 yılında Gazi Üniversitesi Diş Hekimliği Fakültesinden mezun oldu. Ağız, Diş ve Çene Cerrahisi doktora programını 2002 yılında Cumhuriyet Üniversitesinde tamamladı. 2006 yılında Doçent, 2011 yılında da Profesör unvanlarını aldı.

2009 yılında İnönü Üniversitesi Diş Hekimliği Fakültesi, Ağız, Diş ve Çene Cerrahisi Anabilim Dalında çalışmaya başladı ve halen bu fakültede çalışmaktadır. Diş Hekimliği Dekanları Konseyi Bilimsel Kurul Başkanlığı (2012-2015), Diş Hekimliği Dekanları Konseyi Eğitim ve Araştırma Alt Kurul Başkanlığı yaptı (2015-2016). Halen Diş Hekimliği Dekanları Konseyi Eğitim ve Araştırma Alt Kurulu, Türk Oral ve Maksillofasiyal Cerrahi Derneği, European Association for Cranio-Maxillo-Facial Surgery ve International Association for Dental Research üyesidir. Temporomandibuler Düzensizlikler için Tanı Kriterleri (TMD/TK)'nin Türkçe sürümünü hazırlayan ekibin başında bulunmaktadır. "Mezuniyet Öncesi Diş Hekimliği Eğitimi ulusal Çekirdek Eğitim Programı – 2016" (DUÇEP-2016)'yı hazırlayan kurulun başkanlığını yapmıştır.

Başlıca ilgi alanları; diş hekimliği eğitimi, temporomandibuler eklem düzensizliklerinin tedavileri ve ağız cerrahisidir.

Serkan Polat was born in Ankara in 1974. He finished Technical High School, Department of Electronics in Ankara in 1991. He graduated from Gazi University Faculty of Dentistry in 1996. He completed Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery program in 2002 at Cumhuriyet University, Faculty of Dentistry. Dr Polat received his degree of associate professor in 2006 and professor in 2011.

He was appointed to İnönü University Faculty of Dentistry, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. He had been the Chair of the Scientific Committee of the Dentistry Deans Council (2012-2015) and the Chair of the Education and Research Committee of the Dentistry Deans Council (2015-2016). He has been a member of the Education and Research Committee of the Dentistry Deans Council, Turkish Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons, European Association for Cranio-Maxillo-Facial Surgery and International Association for Dental Research. He has been the translation team leader of the Turkish version of the Diagnostic Criteria for Temporomandibular Disorders (DC/TMD). He had been the chairman of the committee that prepared the "National Core Curriculum for Undergraduate Dental Education - 2016".

His main areas of interest are dental education, management of temporomandibular disorders and oral surgery.

The New Diagnostic Criteria for Temporomandibular Disorders

The original Research Diagnostic Criteria for Temporomandibular Disorders (RDC/TMD) were published in 1992 and became a widely-used protocol for identifying and classifying individuals with temporomandibular disorders. RDC/TMD Axis I (physical assessment) diagnostic algorithms have been demonstrated to be reliable. However, the Validation Project completed in 2008 determined that the RDC/TMD Axis I validity was below the target sensitivity of 0.70 and specificity of 0.95 and revisions were proposed. The original RDC/TMD Axis II (assessment of psychosocial status and pain-related disability) instruments were shown to be both reliable and valid. The evidence-based new DC/TMD protocol is completed and presented in 2014. "Temporomandibuler Düzensizlikler için Teşhis Kriterleri" TMD/TK which is the Turkish version of DC/TMD has been published on the website of the "International RDC/TMD Consortium" since July 2016.

In this conference, will be given information about how to use the new TMD/TK, as well as informationabout differences with English version and preparation process.

Temporomandibuler Düzensizlikler için Yenilenmiş Teşhis Kriterleri

Orijinal "Research Diagnostic Criteria for Temporomandibular Disorders" (RDC/TMD) 1992 yılında yayınlanmış ve tümdünyada temporomandibuler düzensizlik vakalarının tanımlanması ve sınıflandırılması için yaygın olarak kullanılmıştır. RDC/TMD'nin birinci ekseninin (Axis I: Fiziksel değerlendirme) teşhis algoritmalarının güvenilirliği gösterilmiştir. Bununla birlikte 2008 yılında tamamlanan Geçerlilik Projesinde, RDC/TMD birinci ekseninin duyarlılığının 0,7, özgüllüğünün de 0,95 hedeflerinin altında kaldığını saptanmıştır ve revizyon önerilmiştir. İkinci eksen (Axis II: Psikososyal durum ve ağrı ile ilişkili fonksiyon azalması) enstrümanlarının ise hem geçerli hem de güvenilir olduğu gösterilmiştir. Kanıta dayalı yeni DC/TMD protokolü 2014 yılında tamamlanmış ve sunulmuştur. DC/TMD'nin Türkçe sürümü olan "Temporomandibuler Düzensizlikler için Teşhis Kriterleri" (TMD/TK) ise 2016 Temmuz ayında "International RDC/TMD Consortium" web sitesinde yayınlanmaya başlanmıştır. Bu konferansta yeni TMD/TK'nın nasıl kullanılacağı ile ilgili bilgiler yanında İngilizce sürüm ile farklılıklar ve hazırlanma süreci hakkında bilgiler verilecektir.

ORAL PRESENTATIONS