

MOMENTUM

Volume 10, Number 1, Winter 1985

News & Viewpoints
for Eastman Dental Center
Alumni & Friends

EDC

published by the Eastman Dental Center
Rochester, New York
William D. McHugh, D.D.S., Director
Jo Helfer, Editor

The Basil G. Bibby Gala

Basil Glover Bibby, Director of the Eastman Dental Center from 1947 to 1970 and now Senior Scientist in the Department of Oral Biology, celebrated his eightieth birthday on October 6, 1984.

He is a preeminent cariologist and has devoted his professional life to dental research and to teaching. To honor him, many of his friends gathered in Rochester in mid-October for The Basil G. Bibby Dinner, Lecture, and Scientific Seminar.

J. Wallace Ely was elected to the Center's Board of Trustees in 1960. He served as President from 1962 to 1964, and from 1976 to 1980 was Chairman of the Capital Campaign.

Mr. Ely opened the dinner with the following remarks.

Occasionally in history the right man with the right talent comes along at the right moment and gets the right job. The result is a substantial contribution to mankind.

Throughout Eastman Dental Center's 68 year history it has only had three administrators. The first, Dr. Harvey Burkhart, was the one who interested George Eastman in dental care. He must be given great credit because he obtained from George Eastman the donation which has fueled the programs of Eastman Dental Center to this day. I never knew Dr. Burkhart but I believe his vision of the Rochester Dental Dispensary, as it was first named, was narrowly confined to the hygiene and care of children's teeth, and the education of children in this important area. Dr. Burkhart's programs never went beyond this beginning, but George Eastman's deed of gift was written to permit research and education as a means to improving dental care.

Basil Bibby, who succeeded Dr. Burkhart, moved toward this broader interpretation to strive through research and education to eliminate dental problems, and not simply treat their symptoms. Dr. Bibby proved to be an effective educator, innovator, researcher, and administrator. He built an organization with quality and depth of investigators and teachers in the old and new specialties of dentistry. As a result of outstanding performance, Eastman Dental Center achieved the worldwide reputation it deserved. Nevertheless Dr. Bibby continued the treatment of children's teeth and education in hygiene. This area of dental care was of special interest to George Eastman and behind his gift of dental clinics to other countries throughout the world. I would hope that the Dental Center will always feel a fiduciary responsibility to George Eastman to continue work in this area.



Basil G. Bibbey, B.D.S., Ph.D., D.M.D.

Basil Bibby kept a very tight control of expenses including salaries, and this included his own. He obtained the services of department heads, teachers, investigators, etc. by the challenges and excitement of developing programs in dentistry. Basil has always enjoyed his work and still continues his research efforts effectively. In this sense he has had fun working, even though his compensation left much to be desired. I have always believed that one believed that one of life's greatest satisfactions was in a sense of achievement. By this test Basil has earned happiness. I know you all join me in hoping he has it because it is so richly deserved.

Dr. Stanley L. Handelmann, Chairman of the Department of General Dentistry, made these comments at the Bibby dinner.

I have been composing this address in my mind's eye for the past few months, usually when coming from or going to
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IADR ROCHESTER REUNION

Alumni and current and former faculty of Eastman Dental Center and the University of Rochester who are attending the AADR/IADR meetings in Las Vegas are cordially invited to attend the reunion which will be held on:

Thursday, March 21, 1985

6:30-8:00 p.m.

Metro 1 Room

MGM Grand Hotel

Las Vegas



J. Wallace Ely



Juan M. Navia

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the Dental Center. On a number of occasions, when stopped at a red light, I have been reminded by the driver behind me, both with gestures and strong language, that I had better move on. And so I shall.

I recently completed writing the closing remarks to the site visiting team for a training program in caries research from the National Institute of Dental Research. Let me quote my last sentence:

"We can turn to Basil Glover Bibby with pride that the vision he brought to Rochester is alive and well."

What was that vision?

Basil has written extensively and he may have expressed himself more eloquently than I can paraphrase from the many discussions that I have had with him. However, the following is an attempt to present a distillation of over 750 luncheon dialogues over the past 15 years or more.

"I came to Rochester to develop a creative productive dental research and postdoctoral training center. I was concerned about the process of education and development of

tion was biological rather than technical. I will note those about which I have personal knowledge. There are many others.

At Tufts he appointed Dr. Irving Glickman as chairman of periodontics. He similarly encouraged Dr. Abraham Nizel to develop programs in nutrition and preventive dentistry.

At the Eastman Dental Center, he established a Department of Periodontics under Dr. Helmut Zander and a Department of Prosthodontics under Dr. Allen Brewer. He breathed new life into the rotating intern program before support of graduate programs in general dentistry was considered the thing to do. As a matter of interest and personal pride, the program at Eastman has served as a model for the newly established advanced educational general dentistry training programs accredited by the American Dental Association. He also identified Dr. Bejan Iranpour as a potential leader early in his career and was delighted with the development of the outstanding general practice residency program at The Genesee Hospital.

Although a Department of Orthodontics existed prior to Dr. Bibby's arrival, it had to wait until the appointment of Dr. Daniel Subtelny to achieve its international prominence.

The impetus for establishing the Rochester Dental Dispensary, as the Eastman Dental Center was first known, was the care of indigent children. However, an accredited graduate training program was established by Dr. Roland Hawes and then led by Dr. Louis Ripa during Dr. Bibby's tenure as Director.

What were his unique qualities as a leader? He had the vision of what should be done before it was obvious to others.

As I indicated, Dr. Mandel will review many of his distinguished accomplishments in research. However, I would like to mention one area of research that he fostered that was not in the main stream of his research activity. The Dental Center is known as a pioneer in bonding techniques and the late Dr. Michael Buonocore is known as the father of adhesive dentistry. What is not generally known is that Dr. Bibby secured the initial grant from the federal government in 1950 to meet with industrial leaders, like the 3M company and General Electric, to look for industrial methods that could be applicable to dentistry. His efforts were the initial driving force behind this major advance in clinical dentistry.

He had the tenacity to hold onto his resources. The present cooperative efforts in dental research and academic training between the University of Rochester and the Eastman Dental Center were long in coming but are a validation to his efforts. The recent support by the National Institute of Dental Research to encourage the training of clinician/scientists has been a central theme of Dr. Bibby's vision and the strength of EDC. It is encouraging to see it validated on a national level.

He had the ability to identify and support potential leaders at an early stage of development. Many here at the dinner tonight can attest to this. We had our self-doubts, but we gained a large measure of self-confidence because of Dr. Bibby's support and encouragement.

He had the ability to harness the creative energy of individuals who may not have found sympathetic administrative support elsewhere.

He was equally concerned about the welfare of all employees and knew them all by name. If he respected individuals who had reached positions of significance, it was because of their creativity or personal worth, not because of the status or position.

He had the capacity to listen attentively to all points of



Stanley L. Handelman

the individual rather than securing grants, contracts, publications, or advanced training degrees and certificates." Using the jargon of the behavioral scientists, Dr. Bibby was "person centered," a humanistic research mentor, an educator by instinct.

Dr. Irwin Mandel will review Dr. Bibby's research accomplishments in detail tomorrow. Suffice it to say that he played a major role in initiating the development of research activity at the University of Rochester, Tufts, and the Eastman Dental Center. His colleagues and former students have played a similar role in institutions in the United States and throughout the world.

He similarly initiated and supported the development of clinical activities when he was Dean at Tufts and while Director of the Eastman Dental Center. These clinical activities were always innovative and before their time. Their founda-

view. I have tried to emulate that quality. This was more than polite listening, but attention to all messages, verbal and nonverbal.

Best of all was his sense of fun! You could tell it by the twinkle in his eye, his enjoyment in chopping wood, or taking care of his garden, or sliding down the brass bannister. I remember when he was still Director and I first was getting started. He was at the head of the stairs in the old building. He turned to see if anyone was looking, but didn't see me. With an athlete's grace, he mounted the bannister and slid down with blinding speed and a sense of accomplishment at the end of his short journey.

In other words, he had the capacity to establish supporting climate that was spontaneous, empathetic, and facilitative where new ideas were examined, and all individuals were given an equal opportunity. In this environment, research and academic achievement flourished.

What then would be an adequate tribute? Not this dinner. This dinner is for us. It meets our need to thank Basil for giving so much to each of us. Possibly the symposium tomorrow in that it honors Basil's research interest and accomplishments. However, I have the honor to make the following announcement. The Center has established a Basil G. Bibby Dental Research Fellowship to be awarded to a student each year to pursue his or her research goals. In the presentation of this award each year, we best honor Basil for his special attributes.

Here are abstracts of the papers given at the scientific seminar.

The Basil G. Bibby Lecture

Nutritional and Dietary Factors in the Etiology and Prevention of Caries

Dr. Juan M. Navia, Professor & Chairman

Department of International Public Health Sciences

School of Public Health

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Oral tissues have specific nutritional requirements that influence their growth and development as well as the maintenance of their integrity during maturity. One other role for nutrients in relation to oral tissues is the health-related issue associated with dietary deficiencies, excesses, or imbalances of nutrients which may contribute to oral disease processes posteruptively. Diet affects also postdevelopmental stages of tooth development, when dietary patterns and consumption of specific foods influence the establishment of a commensal plaque flora on the tooth surface. The quantity, quality, and intake frequency of foods in the daily diet contribute greatly to the implantation, colonization, and metabolic activity of specific bacteria in supragingival plaque, thus contributing to the caries virulence of these plaque bacteria. Smooth, pit and fissure, and root surface carious lesions are produced by specific bacteria which are maintained and stimulated by the components of foods included in the daily diet of the host.

Although dental caries has 3 major groups of etiologic factors related to host, bacteria, and diet, there are at least 7 specific condition factors which influence caries: 1) tooth morphology and spatial relationship of dentition; 2) enamel and dentin structure and composition; 3) fluoride status; 4) cariogenic plaque bacteria; 5) oral hygiene status; 6) type, amount, and frequency of intake of carbohydrates; and, 7) salivary and gingival fluid flow and composition. These preeruptive and posteruptive conditions can be influenced

by nutritional and dietary factors.

The hypothesis on which we have based our research is that there is an inverse relationship between a) adequate nutrition plus freedom from infection during tooth development and, b) caries susceptibility. Furthermore, there is a critical time when essential nutrients have to be available in the trophic environment of the tooth to allow its normal mineralization and maturation. Studies done in our laboratories and other research institutions have shown that parasitic infections, protein energy malnutrition, vitamin A deficiency, and mineral imbalances alter the development of teeth and increase caries susceptibility.

The mechanisms mediating these nutritional effects are not clearly understood. To help in the understanding of the developmental effects of malnutrition on the dentition, a new *in vitro* approach has been developed. It consists of an organ culture procedure for rat third molars suitable for nutritional developmental studies where the effects of vitamin A deficiency on rat molar development can be examined. Using this culture method, it was shown that vitamin A deficiency gave lower values for alkaline phosphatase, Ca, P, Ca/P, ^{45}Ca , ^{35}S and ^{14}C -proline uptake. Histologically, the molars cultured under vitamin A deficiency conditions had atrophic ameloblasts, some foci of squamous metaplasia and abnormal keratin formation. Thus, deficiency of vitamin A imposed during *in vitro* development of rat third molars was shown to retard dentinogenesis and interfere with early mineralization of enamel and dentin.

Methods using rats fed in a programmed feeding machine have been found useful to determine the caries promoting properties of snack foods commonly consumed. Results from this procedure allow the use of caries promoting indexes (CPI) to group foods into 4 major categories; **high** (i.e. raisins); **moderate** (i.e. cookies and caramels); **low** (i.e. soda crackers); and **nil** (i.e. skim milk). This grouping allows also the computation of a new comprehensive score for snack foods (Gillespie, 1983) based on nutrient density and fiber, sodium, and cholesterol content of the snack. The CPI determined for snacks could then be added to the composite score, and the snack would receive a score based on its nutritive value and the health related effects it may bring about if consumed in excess.

Understanding of basic phenomena underlying growth, development, and maintenance of oral tissues will provide the necessary information to plan programs to prevent and control oral diseases which are greatly influenced by diet and nutritional factors. Dr. Bibby has pioneered and contributed directly to the research efforts to advance all of this understanding about the role of foods and nutrition in relation to oral disease and so we dedicate this lecture to him as we say **Thank You!**

Basil Bibby: Researcher, Educator, Innovator

Dr. Irwin D. Mandel

Director, Division of Preventive Dentistry

Columbia University, New York, NY

Basil Bibby's career was reviewed from the perspective of the research community and the dental profession. His early work on the importance of the pellicle, the organic structures of enamel, and the antibacterial factors in saliva in host resistance to caries are still as pertinent today as they were 50 years ago. Basil introduced both conceptually and practically virtually all of the topical procedures for fluoride currently in use today. He begat the fluoride generation.

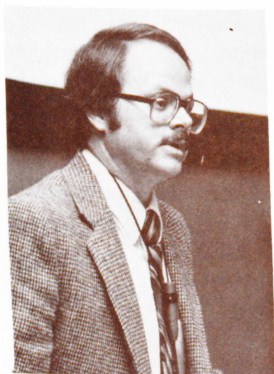
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Irwin D. Mandel

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Recognizing the need for alternatives to dietary celibacy, Basil and his co-workers in 1950 initiated studies on methods for testing the potential cariogenicity of foods and began the quest for low cariogenic alternatives. His research efforts also included studies on trace metals, antibacterial agents, salivary calculus, oral microbiology, and pathogenic factors in periodontal disease. As an educator and innovator, he stressed prevention of disease and the wedding of basic science and research to clinical training. His impact on several generations of clinician-researchers is apparent in many institutions in the United States and abroad.



Edward A. Thibodeau



Dale B. Mirth

Food Preservatives as Cariostatic Agents

Dr. Edward A. Thibodeau

Assistant Professor, Department of Dental Research
University of Rochester, Rochester, NY

There has been interest in recent years in dietary constituents which may reduce the cariogenic potential of foodstuffs. Our particular interest in this area has focused on compounds which include the common food preservatives. Food preservatives are potent antimicrobial agents added to a diverse range of foods like beverages, baked goods, and dairy products.

Our research shows that the food preservatives like benzoate and sorbate and similar acting weak acids possess antibacterial activity against a variety of oral bacteria including *S. mutans*. Our results also indicate the effects of many of these agents are enhanced at acidic pH values. Additional evidence also suggests that there may be significant levels of benzoate present in the plaque and saliva of humans. We have concluded from these studies that common food preservatives, or similar agents, could alter the cariogenic potential of foodstuffs.

Lectins in Dental Research

Dr. Dale B. Mirth

Senior Staff Scientist

National Institute for Dental Research, Bethesda, MD

Lectins are sugar-binding proteins or glycoproteins of non-immune origin that agglutinate cells and/or precipitate glycoconjugates (i.e., polysaccharides, glycolipids, glycoproteins). Lectins have been isolated from many sources, both plant and animal, including many common food substances. We have investigated some of the possible effects of lectins in the oral cavity. We have found that concanavalin A, fucose binding protein, and wheat germ agglutinin, lectins specific for D-mannose or D-glucose, L-fucose, and 1 to 3 linked residues of N-acetyl-D-glucosamine, respectively, reversibly bind and inactivate the factor or factors in saliva responsible for inducing the aggregation of *S. mutans* cells. Six lectins specific for D-galactose, N-acetyl-D-galactosamine, or N-acetyl-D-glucosamine, including the lectins from soybean, peanut, and wheat germ were found to agglutinate *in vitro* several strains of *S. mutans* and/or *A. viscosus*. Topical application of peanut and garden pea lectins to the teeth of rats infected with *S. mutans* and fed a high sucrose diet produced numerically higher, but not statistically different caries scores compared to placebo-treated animals. Further studies of the many possible reactions of lectins in the oral cavity appear warranted.

Measurement of Cariogenic Potential

Dr. William H. Bowen

Chairman, Department of Dental Research

University of Rochester, Rochester, NY

The purpose of determining the cariogenic potential of foods is to identify those items in a diet which, if eaten frequently, are likely to promote caries. The term cariogenic potential is used because the manner and pattern of use of the food will determine in large measure whether its potential to induce caries is realized. Over the past several decades several approaches have been explored to determine the cariogenic potential of foods. These have ranged from simple acid production *in vitro* to sophisticated experiments in animals and pH determinations *in situ* in humans. The use of pH measurements *in situ* is predicated on the assumption that enamel does not dissolve rapidly in plaque fluid above a pH value of 5.5. However, evidence to support this belief is lacking. Furthermore, simple measurement of pH gives at best only indirect information concerning cariogenicity.

By feeding rodents their essential nutrition by means of gastric gavage and the test food through a Konig-Hofer pro-



William H. Bowen

grammed feeder, direct information can be generated concerning the cariogenicity of foods as opposed to diets. Furthermore, the cariogenic potential of one food may be compared with another.

Although no single method gives complete information on the cariogenic potential, we have advanced to a stage where we can offer sound scientifically based advice concerning foods most likely to promote tooth-decay. Efforts should be made to render this advice readily available to the public.

Artificial Sweeteners in a Caries Model

Dr. Johannes Van Houte

Professor, Department of Microbiology
Forsyth Dental Center, Boston, MA

A new intraoral enamel demineralization test has been developed recently by Brudevold *et al.* Blocks of bovine enamel, covered by a layer of bacterial cells, are inserted in a palatal prosthesis. Enamel changes induced by foods, beverages, or test solutions are measured with an iodide-permeability test. The test appears to be a versatile model for the study of many caries-influencing factors. Notably, it permits evaluation of the cariogenic potential of foodstuffs



Johannes Van Houte

and approaches toward food modification. Studies to date have focused on artificial and natural sweeteners and the role of three factors: acid production from endogenous bacterial source(s); bacterial plaque matrix components synthesized from sucrose; and bacterial composition of plaque in dental caries development. No demineralization was observed in the presence of new artificial sweeteners. In the case of xylitol no evidence was found for claims that it is anti-cariogenic. Results indicate that acid production by bacterial utilization of intracellular polysaccharides may be more important than previously thought.

Organic Acids and Their Role in Dental Caries

Dr. John D.B. Featherstone

Chairman, Department of Oral Biology
Eastman Dental Center, Rochester, NY

Much attention has been paid to pH measurement as a monitor of potential caries activity of food and food components. Plaque bacteria, however, produce several organic acids from fermentable carbohydrates, mainly lactic, acetic, propionic, and formic. Each acid in its unionized form (HA) dissociates differently according to its pK_a value to produce H^+ ions and acid anions, A^- . Laboratory studies have been carried out by us over the last 5 years where artificial caries-like lesions have been produced in human enamel *in vitro* in buffers made from the above acids either alone or as mixtures. Acetic and propionic acids produce lesions faster than



John D.B. Featherstone

lactic acid at the same pH, due to preferential diffusion of the unionized acid into the lipid/protein-containing pores of enamel. Lactic acid pumps the weaker acids (acetic and propionic) into enamel, so that mixed acids are much more damaging to enamel than the single acids. Therefore, pH fall alone is not the determinant of caries rate. Acid type and rate of lactic acid production are major factors in caries progress, as is the ability of the oral environment to buffer the various acids.

Cariogenicity of Snack Foods

Sheila A. Mundorff, M.S.

Research Associate, Department of Oral Biology
Eastman Dental Center, Rochester, NY

A rat study was undertaken to determine the cariogenic elements of foods and the relationship of specific parameters to caries production.

The Bowen (1980) rat caries model was used to test 22 carbohydrate-containing foods. Rats, inoculated with *S. mutans* 6715, were fed 17 daily snacks of test food (or sucrose control) for 5 weeks. After sacrifice, plaque was assessed for numbers of *S. mutans*, lactobacilli, and total viable flora (TVF). Rat saliva was analyzed for flow rate, protein, and buffering capacity. Caries was expressed as a cariogenic potential index (CPI); the ratio of caries produced by test food to that resulting from sucrose. Foods were analyzed for protein, starch, sucrose, reducing sugar, fat, P, Ca, and F.

Low caries foods were peanuts, gelatin dessert, corn chips, yoghurt, and bologna (CPI less than or equal to .5). High caries foods were cupcakes, bananas, sucrose, raisins, and french fries (CPI greater than or equal to 1.0). Caries promotion was indicated by numbers of TVF and food glucose content, and caries inhibition by salivary flow rate, salivary protein levels, and food F content.

This study was supported by NIDR contract DE12434.



Sheila A. Mundorff

David S. Richardson, Pedro '79, M.S. '79, sent the following tribute for use in *MOMENTUM* after he returned to his post at the University of Texas Health Science Center in San Antonio.

A Touch of Basil

I could not help wondering when I was back at EDC last week — "Why am I here at this special event for Basil G. Bibby?" I think I shared this silent question with everyone present. For me, the not-so-silent answer would be that I have experienced "a touch of Basil." If you will permit me to continue the analogy, I think that Basil has added a little spice to the life of all of us. For me, it was introducing me to the writing of Agatha Christie by leaving her novels in my lab. The connection for Basil was the obvious handlebar moustache shared by myself and the infallible Hercule Poirot. For you, it could have been the article he just "happened" to find that complemented your research, or the symphony tickets that he and his wife "unexpectedly" could not use, or the loan of his car for a personal rather than a professional errand.

Yes, I think we were all present because we have each experienced a touch of Basil, and I for one am grateful that he saw something in me that was worth touching. Basil summed up his whole approach to each of us when he said, "I have always been more interested in developing the in-

dividual rather than the research project."

Basil, I thank you for all the touches and the continued developing.

R. Burns immortalized the mouse,
lauded the less than lovely louse.
Our Bibby penned a sonnet to
a sweet that sticks to teeth like glue.

A Saccharine Sonnet

Traditional belief, that from research arose,
Holds, that by means of enzyme interplay,
Strep mutans reacts with plain sucrose
Producing in some strange transducing way
1-3 glucan, a nasty, sticky slime
That holds on teeth bacteria, that in crime
And fermentative glee form acids all the day
That etch, then surely eat the teeth away.
But hold, the old must yield to what is newly shown,
That mutans, when alone, in sucrose grown,
Provides enamel with a coat that, day or night,
Protects it from corrosive acids' bite.
So now condemn we less maligned sucrose
And pass from it some blame to sweet glucose.

—B.G. Bibby

Development

Robert L. Hutchinson, chairman of EDC's 1984/85 Annual Giving Campaign, which does not close until April 30, is pleased to announce that proceeds, unless otherwise designated, will again be used to fund research fellowships for postdoctoral students in all departments.

Board leadership, in addition to Mr. Hutchinson, includes

Paul Briggs, Max M. Farash, Louis A. Langie, Jr., Neil Murphy, Wilfred Springer, and Edward T. Wentworth, Jr.

Senior staffers Gerald N. Graser and Steven M. Adair are co-chairing the in-house effort. Stanley L. Handelman is helping to reach all alumni. William D. McHugh is also active in the campaign. Malinda B. Fischer is coordinating all efforts.

A list of all contributors to the 1984/85 Annual Giving Campaign will be printed in the summer issue of *MOMENTUM*.

EASTMAN DENTAL CENTER 1984-85 ANNUAL GIVING CAMPAIGN

Name _____
Last First Middle

Address _____
Number and Street City State or County Zip

☐ Trustee ☐ Friend ☐ Alumnus ☐ EDC Staff
Department _____
Class _____

My total gift will be \$_____ to be paid as shown:

☐ I am enclosing total gift
☐ I enclose initial payment of \$_____ and plan to send the balance as follows by April 30, 1985 _____

☐ I am sending securities:
Name of Company _____ Number of Shares _____

☐ My gift is for Research Fellowships

☐ Other (please specify) _____

Amount \$ _____

Amount \$ _____

Signature of Donor _____

Date _____

Please make checks payable to Eastman Dental Center 1984-85 Annual Giving Campaign and return with this envelope.

Gifts are deductible for income tax purposes.

Thank You!

Staff News

Dr. Ronald J. Billings has been appointed Assistant Chairman of the Department of Community Dentistry. Dr. Billings, who received a National Public Health Service Award to study dental caries at the University of Minnesota, earned his D.D.S., M.S.D., and B.A. degrees from Indiana University. He has come to the Center from the University of Texas Dental Branch at Houston, where he was an associate professor in the Department of Operative Dentistry.

Dr. David P. Durr was appointed Assistant Chairman of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry. After receiving his D.M.D. from the University of Pittsburgh, he served in the United States Army Dental Corps at Fort Hood, Texas, for three years. He then taught in the Division of Preventive dentistry at Marquette University School of Dentistry. He was subsequently awarded a certificate in pedodontics by the Center in 1982, where he has since been on staff. He recently received his Master's from the University of Rochester. His research topic was traumatic injuries.

Dr. Dennis H. Leverett, Chairman of the Department of Community Dentistry, has been elected chairperson-elect of the dental health section of the American Public Health Association.

Dr. William D. McHugh, Director, was inducted as a Fellow of the International College of Dentists.

Dr. Michael L. Myers has been appointed to a newly established position as Assistant Chairman of the Department of Prosthodontics. He earned his B.S. from Clemson

University in 1972, his D.M.D. from the Medical University of South Carolina in 1975, and completed his postdoctoral training in prosthodontics at that institution in 1977. He then joined the staff of his alma mater and was associate professor of crown and bridge before he came to Rochester.

Dr. John A. Oster, Senior Clinical Associate in Prosthodontics and the first graduate of EDC's Prosthodontics program in 1970, was inducted as a Fellow of the American College of Dentists.

Dr. Alan M. Polson, Chairman of the Department of Periodontics, is the first recipient of a recently instituted international award for clinical research in periodontology presented at the September 1984 annual meeting of the American Academy of Periodontology. The award, sponsored by Quintessence Publishing Company, an international publisher of scientific material, honors a paper that has direct clinical relevance and has appeared in a refereed scientific journal. Dr. Polson is senior author (with Dr. Helmut A. Zander, first Chairman of EDC's Department of Periodontics) on a paper, "Effect of Periodontal Trauma Upon Interbony Pockets," that appeared in the October 1983 issue of the Journal of Periodontology. The research supports the theory that the principal cause of periodontal destruction is dental plaque occurring below the gumline and the rate of progressive loss is not affected by tooth mobility.

Clare L. Shaffer, Research Associate in the Department of Community Dentistry and vice president of the Rochester District Dental Hygienists Association, is alternate New York State delegate to the organization's national meeting.

Dr. Edward T. Wentworth, Jr., Clinical Associate in General Dentistry and member of the Board of Trustees, was inducted as a Fellow in the American College of Dentists.

Alumni News

Abraham Kobren, Intern '43, was elected president of the American Dental Association.

Hans Graf, Perio '62, M.S. '62, chairman of the perio department at the University of Bern, Switzerland, has been elected president of the Association of Dental Education in Europe for the years 1984/85.

James Kennedy, Perio '68, M.S. '69, dean of the University of Connecticut School of Dental Medicine and vice-president for deans of the American Association of Dental Schools, is candidate for AADS president-elect.

Hank Gellert, GenDen '73, Ortho '75, and Bea announce the birth of Alexandra on June 16, 1984.

Anna-Lena Hallonsten, GenDen '73, writes, "One part of my heart is left with Eastman Dental Center. . . On May 28th, a doctor's degree in medical science was conferred on me. The ceremony took place in the cathedral of Linköping (Sweden), and I received a hat, a ring, and a certificate."

Harvey Levy, GenDen '76, writes from Frederick, MD,

"Recently married Fay Kaufman, a TV news producer and lecturer. Also recently went solo and opened a new office while still teaching dental radiology and operating at Frederick Memorial Hospital.

Bob Mandell, GenDen '76, is at Forsyth Dental Center in Boston. He says, "All is well. I do research 4 days and practice 2. My study on juvenile periodontitis is going well and entering its third year."

Alan H. Golden, Pedo '76, says, "Moving to permanent facilities in Manassas, VA. Our theme is new wave art deco. I've also taken another pedodontist into my practice. . . and an orthodontist. . . I'm currently planning a new office to replace my present main office."

Peter R. Barnett, GenDen '79, writes, "On April 26, 1984, Linda and I had our second daughter (and child)—Alexis Anna." Peter resigned from the University of Pennsylvania in June 1984 and is now "director of professional relations for the dental division of Pearle Health Services, Inc., in Dallas. Linda will move to Texas with the children in late May after finishing the semester at Penn. Thereafter, she will be responsible for the newsletter and the consulting aspects of the company. We are all very excited about the pending move, and look forward to the change and excitement that the new locale will bring. . . Any and all

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contacts in Dallas that you have would be appreciated." Peter's work number is 214/241-3381.

Jed Fox, GenDen '80, and his wife have a new son, Scott Abraham, born January 7, 1985.

Sergio Casasa, GenDen '80, writes, "First of all, my best regards to all the nice people at Eastman, specially the General Dentistry Department. I'm assistant to the director of the School of Dentistry in the University of Matamoros, Tamaulipas (Mexico), and also teach part-time and work in my office. . ."

Michael T. Montgomery, GenDen '80, now assistant professor in the Department of General Practice at the Dental School of the University of Texas at San Antonio says, "Diane and I have borne an offspring which, one of our companions noted, proved we were of the same species. Her name is Elspeth Chase. . ."

Alvaro A. Figueroa, Ortho '80, is now working in the ortho department of the University of Illinois at Chicago. He included in a letter to Dan Subtelny a recent clipping from the Chicago Tribune on some work **Paul Gaultieri**, Ortho '76, had done while at EDC, on what effect playing brass and wind instruments has on occlusion of musicians.

Stephen M. Miller, GenDen '81, writes from Pittsburgh, "I have made it to the real world by purchasing my associate's dental practice. Hey, residents, pay attention to those management courses! I miss everyone dearly and will return to visit real soon."

Jesley Ruff, GenDen '81, was project director on a Milwaukee-area senior citizens' project that took the \$2,000 first prize in the first year of the ADA Geriatric Dental Health Care Awards. The project identified barriers to dental health care for Milwaukee-area senior citizens and developed solutions for overcoming the barriers.

Bernadette Drummond, Pedo '81, M.S. '82, stopped by EDC en route from New Zealand, where she's been in general practice for two years, to Leeds, England, where she will be working with **Martin Curzon** teaching and doing research towards a Ph.D. in pediatric dentistry. She came via Mexico, where she saw **Eduardo Izaguirre**,

GenDen '80, M.S. '82, who is now program coordinator for prevention at the Universidad Intercontinental Escola de Odontologia and working in private practice. While in New Zealand, Bernadette worked part-time with **Mike Orbell**, Ortho '72, M.S. '73, who's still in Invercargill and whose family is "well and growing."

Marc H. Berley, GenDen '82, writes, "Recently purchased a general practice with an emphasis on cosmetic dentistry on the New Jersey shore. Expecting 2nd child in October."

Lisa Lindeman, GenDen '83, writes from South Dakota, "Practice is going great here in the Midwest. I've only planned to stay a year or so, but it has been wonderful. People are so appreciative of my work and so accepting of a woman dentist—even though there are only about four of 'us' in the state."

Jorge Menendez, Pedo '83, now in charge of pediatric dentistry at the Dental School of the University of Tampico (Mexico), and **Adan Casasa**, Ortho '79, who is a visiting staff member in ortho there, coordinated a very successful two-day seminar at the university. The guest speakers were former EDC people **Eduardo Izaguirre**, GenDen '80, M.S. '82, **Antonio Bello**, Prostho '84, and **Federico Perez-Diez**, GenDen '83, who lectured to students on various topics. "The week ended with the gala festival of Dr. Menendez's wedding," according to **Clare Shaffer**, Research Associate in Community Dentistry, who was there and gave a seminar to the faculty on *The Use of Fluorides in Community Dentistry*.

Federico Perez-Diez, GenDen '83, in a letter to Stan Handelman, says, "I have been working really hard (no siesta). I have just opened a private practice office. . . I have finally been appointed as clinical instructor and assistant professor of operative dentistry in my dental school. . . and I have been writing articles—one on classification, physical, and mechanical properties of composite resins and the other about visible light activated composite resins. . ."

Agboola A. Adele-Doherty, GenDen '84, says, "I have just been appointed as a board director of the California State Association for International Dental Graduates."

Al Robinson, GenDen '84, and Esther announce the birth of Jennifer Dabney on July 23, 1984.

MOMENTUM

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