

2007 IADR

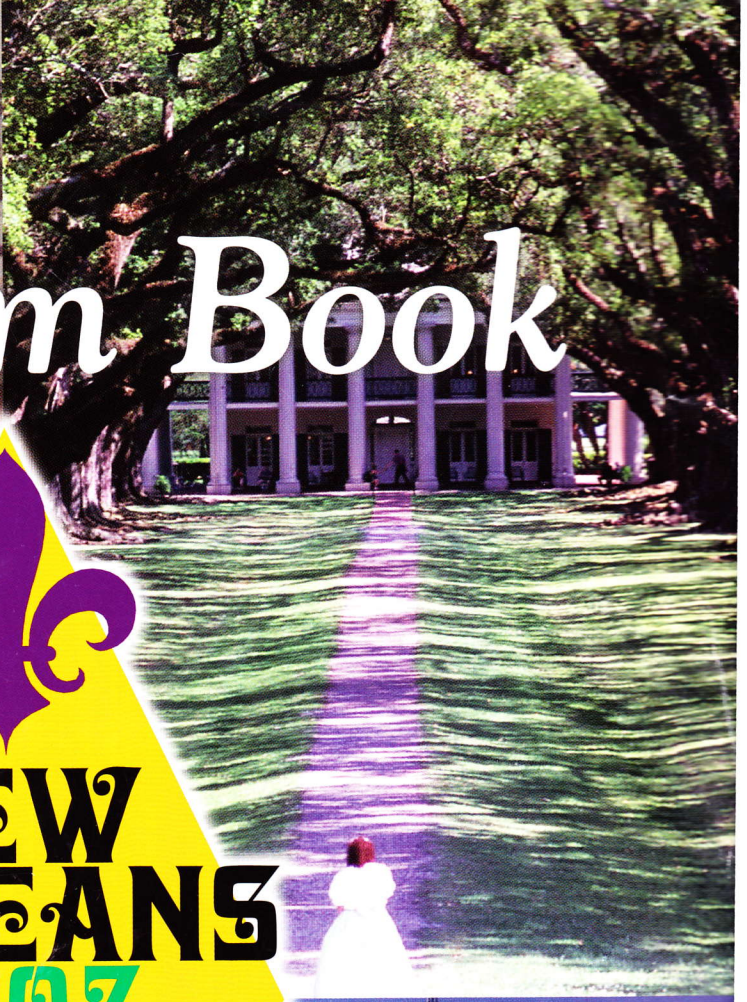
Program Book

**NEW
ORLEANS**
2007

March 21-24

IADR
85th
General
Session

Ernest N. Morial Convention Center
New Orleans, Louisiana, USA



- 2809** Oral-health-related Quality of Life in Patients with Hypersensitive Teeth. C. HIRSCH*, K. BEKES, M.T. JOHN, and H.-G. SCHALLER (*Martin-Luther-University Halle, Germany*)
- 2810** Low-resource Screening of Pre-cancerous Lesions and Its Reversal by Triphala. A. KOCHHAR* (*Manipal College of Dental Sciences, India*)
- 2811** Withdrawn.
- 2812** Cleaning Efficacy of Six Interdental Brushes. D.J. HOFER*, T. IMFELD, T. ATTIN, and P.R. SCHMIDLIN (*University of Zürich, Switzerland*)
- 2813** Withdrawn.
- 2814** Next-generation Non-abrasive Tooth-cleaning Gel. D. MORI*, S. YAMAGUCHI, and M. TAKAYAMA (*GC Corporation, Tokyo, Japan*)
- 2815** Gingivitis Suppression Effect of the Dentifrices Containing *Curcuma xanthorrhiza*. S.-J. HWANG, B.-H. JIN*, D.-I. PAIK, and H.-D. KIM (*Seoul National University, South Korea*)
- 2816** Cystein Protease Reduces Tongue Coating and Volatile Sulfur Compounds. K. NOHNO*, T. YAMAGA, N. KANEKO, and H. MIYAZAKI (*Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences, Niigata University, Japan*)
- 2817** Withdrawn.
- 2818** Development of an *in vitro* Whitening Model. J. GORDON* and E. PATERSON (*GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare, Weybridge, United Kingdom*)
- 2819** Breakdown of Hydrogen Peroxide Gel in the Mouth. E.E. NEWBY*, L.A. STOCKERT, M.L. BOSMA, M. NORTH, and J. LIEBMAN (*GlaxoSmithKline, Weybridge, United Kingdom*)
- 2820** Convenient Culture Kit to Estimate Individual *S. mutans* and *S. sobrinus* Levels. K. MIZUNO*, T. IKEMI, K. MONZAWA, H. GOTOUA, S. KOBAYASHI, Y. NISHIYAMA, I. KANTAKE, N. HANADA, and K. FUKUSHIMA (*Nihon University, Chiba, Japan*)
- 2821** Oral Tolerability of Hydrogen Peroxide Whitening Gel Formulations. A. BORDAS*, M.P. BOSMA, C.J. KLEBER, K. MILLEMAN, J. MILLEMAN, N. SCHOBER, and G. SHANGA (*GlaxoSmithKline, Weybridge, United Kingdom*)
- 2822** Caries Experience in Children with Disabilities Compared with Healthy Children. V. FUGOSIC*, D. BAKARCIC, V. MIKIC, N. IVANCIC JOKIC, and R. GRZIC (*University of Rijeka, Medical Faculty, School of Dentistry, Croatia*)
- 2823** COX-2 -765G->C Polymorphisms and Oral Cancer Risk in Southern Taiwan. Y.-C. LIN*, H.-I. HUANG, C.-C. TSAI, and C.-H. CHEN (*Kaohsiung Medical University, Taiwan*)
- 2824** Enamel Safety Study of an Experimental Tooth-whitening Formulation. A. HUNT*, F. LIPPERT, and C. GONZALEZ-CABEZAS (*GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare, Weybridge, United Kingdom*)
- 2825** Safety and Efficacy of a 10% Hydrogen Peroxide Whitening Gel. L.A. STOCKERT*, K. BAROUTH, M.L. BOSMA, and A. SELMANI (*GlaxoSmithKline, Parsippany, NJ, USA*)
- 2826** Cultured Gingival Fibroblasts as a Model of Oral Mucosa Inflammation. R. RETI*, M. WHEATER, and G. SOSNE (*University of Detroit Mercy, MI, USA*)
- 2827** *Enterococcus faecalis*: Resistant Endodontic Pathogen Not Found in Oral Cultures. J.G. THOMAS*, L.A. NAKAISHI, J.S. ELLIS, and D. KEPNER (*West Virginia University, Morgantown, USA*)

Seq#: 291 Saturday, 24 March 2007, 10:45 AM - 12:00 NOON
Poster, Exhibit Hall I2-J

Mineralized Tissue - Biophysics

- 2828** Withdrawn.
- 2829** Wavelength Dependency of Dental Hard-tissue Ablation Shown by FEL. T. SAKAE*, Y. SATO, and I. SATO (*Nihon University, Matsudo, Chiba, Japan*)
- 2830** Bovine Teeth as Substitutes in Erosion-Abrasion Experiments. T. ATTIN*, D. GRIES, K. BECKER, and A. WIEGAND (*University of Zürich, Switzerland*)
- 2831** Effects of Different Fluoridation Regimes on Microhardness of Bleached Enamel. A. WIEGAND*, M. SCHREIER, and T. ATTIN (*University of Zürich, Switzerland*)
- 2832** Withdrawn.
- 2833** Hardness of Red and White Enamel in Shrews. K. KOYASU*, F. BUSSY, J.-M. SOLLETTI, A. KARIMI, T. KAWAI, H. HANAMURA, and P. VOGEL (*Aichi-Gakuin University, Nagoya, Japan*)
- 2834** Toughness Comparison of Human Dentin and Bovine Bone. J. YAN*, B. TASKONAK, and J.J. MECHOLSKY (*Indiana University School of Dentistry, Indianapolis, USA*)
- 2835** On the Crack Growth Resistance of Human Dentin. A. NAZARI*, D. BAJAJ, and D. AROLA (*University of Maryland at Baltimore, USA*)
- 2836** Compositional-Mechanical Relationships in Murine Incisal Enamel. M. BALDASSARRI*, H.C. MARGOLIS, L. SCALISE, and E. BENIASH (*Forsyth Institute, Boston, MA, USA*)
- 2837** AFM Characterization of Surface Changes with Dietary-acid-induced Demineralization. A. MIELCZAREK*, M. KLUKOWSKA, W. MRÓZ, D.J. WHITE, and S. BURDYŃSKA (*Medical University of Warsaw, Poland*)
- 2838** Fatigue of Dentin is Dependent on the Tubule Orientation. J. REID*, M. COX, R. REPROGEL, and D. AROLA (*University of Maryland Baltimore County, USA*)
- 2839** Effect of Gamma Radiation on Nanomechanical Properties of Extracted Teeth. D.S. BRAUER*, K. SAEKI, J.F. HILTON, G.W. MARSHALL, and S.J. MARSHALL (*University of California - San Francisco, USA*)
- 2840** Quasi-static and Dynamic Indentation of Bone. A.M. RUMMEL*, F.M. BECK, J.L. HAY, P. MOREL, and S.S. HUJA (*Ohio State University, Columbus, USA*)
- 2841** Microhardness of Enamel Surface: Influence of Bleaching and Simulated Brushing. J.F.D.E.G. AZEVEDO* and R.F.L. MONDELLI (*University of São Paulo, Bauru, Brazil*)

Seq#: 292 Saturday, 24 March 2007, 10:45 AM - 12:00 NOON
Poster, Exhibit Hall I2-J

Mineralized Tissue - Ultrastructure

- 2842** A New Method for the Quantification of Enamel Prism Organization. W.R. MOSTAFIZ*, F.E. GRINE, V.P. THOMPSON, and T.G. BROMAGE (*Brown University, Providence, RI, USA*)
- 2843** Sex Determination Using Tooth Dimensions in a Croatian Medieval Population. M. VODANOVIC*, H. BRKIC, M. ŠLAUS, and □. DEMO (*University of Zagreb School of Dental Medicine, Croatia*)
- 2844** A Comparative Study of 3rd Molar Enamel from Different Subjects. M.F. ORELLANA*, J. CAREY, G. HEO, and P. MAJOR (*University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*)

Vodanović M, Brkić H, Šlaus M, Demo Ž. Sex determination using teeth dimensions in a Croatian medieval population. 85th General session & exhibition of the International Association for Dental Research, March 21-24, 2007, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. *J Dent Res.* 2007;86(Spec ISS A): abstract number 2843.

2843 Sex determination using teeth dimensions in a Croatian medieval population

[M. VODANOVIC](#), University of Zagreb School of Dental Medicine, Croatia, H. BRKIC, University of Zagreb, School of Dental Medicine, Croatia, M. ŠLAUS, Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Zagreb, Croatia, and Ž. DEMO, Museum of Archaeology, Zagreb, Croatia

OBJECTIVES: Evaluation of teeth dimensions like a tool for sex determination in archaeological investigations and answering the following questions: 1) which tooth type is most suitable for determination of sex, 2) which tooth dimension provides the best sex discrimination and 3) how antemortem and postmortem damages influence on teeth and their dimensions.

METHODS: Research was carried out on 49 skulls (25 males and 24 females) from the medieval cemetery in eastern Croatia. Sex of the skulls was previously established on the basis of cranial and postcranial morphology by an experienced forensic odontologist and anthropologist. Three dimensions of permanent teeth were measured: mesiodistal diameter of the tooth crown, mesiodistal diameter of the tooth cervix and buccolingual crown diameter. The multifactorial statistics were performed using the discriminant procedure in order to find which tooth and which dimension provides the best difference between sexes.

RESULTS: Measurements were performed on 946 permanent teeth. Central incisors and third molars were the teeth with the highest prevalence of antemortem or postmortem tooth loss. Canines had the lowest prevalence of tooth loss and they are considered as most suitable for determination of sex. Mesiodistal diameter of the crown of the upper canine (males 7.6+/-0.6 mm; females 7.4+/-0.5 mm) and mesiodistal diameter of the cervix of the same tooth (males 6.1+/-0.5 mm; females 5.5+/-0.3 mm) were detected as variables providing the best sex discrimination. A discriminant function derived from these two variables provided 94.1% reliability in sex determination.

CONCLUSIONS: Teeth are suitable for sex determination in investigations of archaeological populations. Dental wear and postmortem damages can reduce the number of available teeth. Each metric method for sex determination including odontometrics requires population specific standards.

The research was supported by the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports of the Republic of Croatia – grant No. 0065004.

[Seq #292 - Ultrastructure](#)

10:45 AM-12:00 PM, Saturday, March 24, 2007 Ernest N. Morial Convention Center Exhibit Hall I2-J

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