

# EDITORIAL

## Odontostomatology Research Anatomy Learning & Implantology

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The final consolidation of the adhesive dentistry and of implantology has undoubtedly and drastically changed the clinical approach to the restorative therapy. The possibility to offer highly conservative solutions – both in a restorative phase of the elements at risk and in a replacement phase of the lost elements – has to represent the final goal to be reached by of a modern and careful treatment.

Nowadays, for example, it results as being outdated – or even unfair from a deontological point of view – the idea of not exploiting the multiple possibilities which the modern adhesive techniques offer for the conservative approach towards healthy dental tissues for solving the daily problems connected to caries or to traumatology. The idea to review those concepts, which have been considered for years the guidelines of Conservative Dentistry or of the Restorative one, does not mean to deny every positive thing which have been done in the past, but it means to exploit, to the greatest extent, those consolidated experiences trying to understand them using some new ‘keys’ which keep into account the extraordinary and continuous evolution to which materials and techniques are constantly subject. Mi-

nimally invasive Dentistry; preparation of cavities which keep into account both the biomechanics of the tooth-restoration complex, and the pathology removal, and the conservation of the healthy; partial restoration every possible time, even when, for many years – we do refer to the post-endodontic restoration – we have been using solutions at least not respectful of the residual structure such as fused post and core and complete crown, even though many ... too many times, there were less aggressive solutions available. In other words techniques which allow to ‘purchase time’ for our patient by offering him a further restorative chance for the future.

What can we say about the epochal revolution which the implantology has meant – and it will be more and more meaning – for the dentistry population? Starting from the nowadays definible ‘banal’ replacement of the single element, passing through the myriad of intermediate therapeutical possibilities till the most complex total rehabilitation of the edentulous arches in that sort of ‘miracle’ of a third phase of fixed teeth, we can surely say that, just conjecturing a future which foresees the use of stem cells, we will be able to go over the goals already reached.

At the end of this very short note I would like to highlight how the research of the biomimetics represents at present one of the most important research lines in dentistry;

we have been studying more and more the internal position of the various tissues, the relations they create each other, the impact and then the relation with light which is important not only to newly create a correct aesthetics associated to a functional morphology, but also to try to bio-emulate extraordinarily nature.

This very fascinating aim which will be greatly involving all of us in the next future, in order to bring on the continuous challenge for developing more and more sophisticated technologies, strongly perfor-

ming materials both from a physical-chemical point of view and from an aesthetical one, careful educational paths with the final aim to reach a level of excellence in Dentistry which could be meant as being a practical concept instead of a banal advertising slogan, acknowledging to it the role of the most powerful among the marketing strategies possible for us.

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