Prescription of antibiotics for the prevention of failures and postoperative infections in oral implantology: a literature review

Précis: The evidence does not support routine antibiotic administration for the prevention of dental implant infections and failures in healthy patients. Clinicians should consider the local, systemic and procedural risk factors for each patient before deciding to prescribe prophylactic antibiotics.

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Oral complications and dental management of childhood cancer: how does the dentist support integrated care?

Précis: Cancer is one of the leading causes of childhood mortality. Dentists should be aware of the orofacial complications and management of children who receive a cancer diagnosis or have a history of cancer. Complications of cancer treatment can carry life-long morbidity. Thus, this paper is relevant for all members of the dental profession.

Abstract: Childhood cancer is one of the leading causes of childhood mortality. Cancer treatment carries significant orofacial morbidity.

Objective: The reader should understand the acute and long-term implications of cancer treatment on oral health.

Background: Cancer treatment can cause acute and long-term oral complications. Many of these complications are irreversible and dental effects can be seen into the permanent dentition. The severity of dental complications is dependent on the child’s age and stage of dental development at the time of cancer treatment, as well as the type and duration of cancer treatment.

Conclusion: Dental care for children with cancer is important. All dentists must have an awareness of the oral complications of oncology treatment and should be ready to provide appropriate care, including enhanced preventive care, for these patients.