President’s Note

Dear EFP Members,

2005 proved to be a very productive and positive year for the EFP, during which considerable areas of the Federation’s organisation, and redefinition of its objectives, were identified for its further improvement and success.

The goodwill of our Federation was widely spread throughout the year with positive messages about our goals and activities that were given at the annual meetings of many national societies to which I had been invited.

The EFP is growing steadily and has accomplished a great deal within the 15 years since its December 1991 foundation in Amsterdam. There are, however a great number of goals and visions yet to be accomplished and it is now timely that the internal organization of the Federation be closely addressed and streamlined. One of the objectives this year was to bring about the strong revival of the strategic planning project and it was a personally enlightening experience for me to be involved in the task group for this project. I am convinced that we shall see the future of the Federation take a very positive course once the strategic planning initiative has been accomplished and it is now timely that the important groundwork already covered this year.

This September a further step in cooperation between the AAP and the EFP was achieved at a productive meeting which took place in Denver, Colorado. While the EFP is held in very high regard by the AAP, meeting personally with our counterparts enabled us to exchange views and among other initiatives, unanimously agree on a unified global message on Periodontology.

Another significant step towards the recognition of Periodontology as a dental specialty at European level was made when Mariano Sanz, Ubele van der Velden and Daniel van Steenbergh prepared an excellent document on this subject. This document, also highlighting the need for further recognition of the EFP graduate programme as the blue print of postgraduate education in Periodontology, was submitted at the meeting of Chief Dental Officers in Madrid during June 2005. Uros Scaleric the chairman of the ad hoc committee on specialization represented the EFP on this matter we are confident that a positive decision will be forthcoming shortly.

The foundation of the European Economic Interest Group (or EFP- group) is in its final stages. In order to legally set up the EEIG Group, Belgium Law requires that the documentation is signed by the Presidents of all the EFP Societies. In order to facilitate the important task of funding the EFP scientific activities, the EEIG will act as the EFP instrument to deal with money, contracts and congresses. The legal proposal for this new and very important entity was unanimously approved by the General Assembly.

The postgraduate education committee, chaired by Ubele van der Velden organised the first “Graduate Students Symposium” on the 30th September and 1st October 2005 in Münchenwiller. Students from the 9 EFP accredited graduate programmes took part in this symposium and presented their works.

The 5th European Workshop on Periodontology took place in Ittingen from the 5th to the 9th February, 2005, during which valuable knowledge was produced by experts sharing their knowledge about the advances made in the entire field of Periodontology, and thereby strengthening the Federation. Our growing community should continuously receive evidence-based high standard guidelines for periodontal therapy. The concensus reports of these scientific workshops addressing clinical and research implications of the status of Periodontology can serve as the basis for the high standards needed. The JCP published a supplement on the proceedings of the 5th European Workshop.

The EFP is a strong, well-balanced and forward-driven Federation, which has succeeded in gathering active members from all the European countries, and the membership continues to grow. We are constantly maximising our efforts for the Federation in the knowledge that we are responsible for its continuous growth and to fulfill the expectations of our valuable members to make this Federation an even greater success.

Joanna Kamma
President of the European Federation of Periodontology

Executive Committee Meeting in Bordeaux 18 June, 2005

The June 2005 Executive Committee meeting was once again hosted by the French Society of Periodontology in Bordeaux. On the 18th June the officers of the EFP and Chairmen of the Standing Committees diligently covered a very full agenda. Subsequent to submission of reports from the Governing Body and the Committees, several issues were addressed and discussed, the most significant being Strategic Planning and the future of the EFP. Mariano Sanz proposed the hiring of a professional strategic planning consultancy to work closely with the EFP in order to explore its potential and to identify incentives that could attract national societies to become more involved in EFP issues. Jean Louis Giovannoli and Joanna Kamma stressed that one of the main objectives of the EFP is to establish a closer relationship and reinforce the communication with all member societies involving new people in the EFP issues. The E.C. discussed the need for the Federation to be restructured, with greater emphasis on the roles of the General Assembly and the Committees. It was agreed that the EC would solicit proposals from strategic planning consultants and that an approach be made to Brussels in the context of the Federation being a network of international non-profit associations. Proposals for the strategic planning project would be submitted by the Planning Committee at the
C.A. in December.

An Extraordinary General Assembly was held Saturday, 18th June, 2005, at which the Brussels audited Financial Report for the period ending December, 2004, and the Budget for 2006 were presented by the EFP Treasurer, Edwin Winkel. These documents were then unanimously approved.

At the last General Assembly held in Vienna, Athens and Stockholm were the selected finalists for EuroPerio 6. The site visits were duly carried out by Jean Louis Giovannoli, the chairman of the Congress Committee together with Pierre Baehni and Monica Guinea in the Spring of 2005, following which a full report with recommendations was sent to all the EFP full member national societies in due time. In line with these recommendations, Stockholm was selected to undertake the hosting of EuroPerio 6 in 2009. Congratulations Stockholm - we look forward to visiting your beautiful city for an undoubtedly successful EuroPerio 6 congress.

As tradition now dictates from previous events, the French Society of Periodontology once again superbly fulfilled the role of host for the June E.C., efficiently organising social events around the important meetings agenda. The Executive Committee and a large number of guests from Joanna Kamma, President of the EFP on behalf of the Federation. Oral-B Laboratories, Gillette International Sarl were thanked for their generous sponsorship of the E.C. meeting, carefully coordinated by their professional development manager, Angela Fundak.

On the Sunday, 16th October, 2005, in Florence, the Planning Committee, comprised of Past-President, President and President-Elect brainstormed and formed a strategic planning proposal for submission to the E.C. in Madrid.

Planning Committee in Florence: Morten Klepp, Sandro Cortellini, Joanna Kamma (left to right)

Executive Committee in Bordeaux.

Brief encounter with Pierre Baehni, new EFP Secretary General

How does it feel to become the new Secretary General of the EFP?
Well, it is a distinct honor for me as well as for the Swiss Society of Periodontology. It is also a great feeling because the EFP has tremendous energy, great resources as well as major achievements.

How do you see the job?
The EFP is a forum open to all National Societies of Periodontology in Europe where all aspects of the specialty are discussed. I see the Secretary General as a moderator, a facilitator, a mediator, a promoter. There is no doubt that it is a key-position which holds major responsibilities. Both D. Hillam, UK and M Sanz, Spain who preceded me in this position made significant contributions to the development of the EFP. I plan to follow in their steps.

How do you perceive the future of the EFP?
The EFP started in 1987 and formally founded in 1991. It has reached maturity and is now a well-established and respected organization. The structure of the Federation has to be reassessed and adapted to the changes in the EFP. new objectives and new goals need to be redefined and set. One can foresee that a close collaboration with all National Societies as well as other professional associations, governmental bodies and industry partners will be a key-element for success in the future. I look forward to this challenge!

In 2005 the first symposium was organized for students and teachers of EFP approved graduate programs in periodontology; September 30 – October 1, Munchenwiller Switzerland. The initiative for this symposium came from Mariano Sanz and Ubele van der Velden. Klaus Lang took up the task of the local organization and the symposium was generously sponsored by Oral-B.

The symposium was organized in such a way that of each graduate program students presented 2 cases and 1 research project. In addition there was ample time for discussions between the students. In total 92 people participated in the symposium: 21 teachers and 71 students. At the end everybody agreed that the symposium was a resounding success. During the symposium it became also clear that we should try to agree on one European periodontal screening index. At present, in almost all countries with one European periodontal chart. Due to this meeting it became also clear that we should try to agree on one European periodontal screening index. At present, in almost all countries with one European periodontal chart. Due to this meeting it became also clear that we should try to agree on one European periodontal screening index. At present, in almost all countries with one European periodontal chart.

The French Society, and organisers of the scientific and social events: Bernard Paquet et the President of the French Society of Periodontology, Bernard Barthet the President of the Congress, and Virginie Monnet-Corti the Scientific President of the Congress received appreciation for their hospitality, professionalism and organization of the events from Joanna Kamma, President of the EFP and Fiona J.Kamma, Editor - EFP News

Please submit your articles for the next EFP News before 15 June 2006 to: Dr. Joanna J. Kamma
Editor - EFP News
6-8 Freattidos St., GR- 185 37 PIRAEUS, GREECE
Fax: + 30 210 4525 935,
e-mail: j.kamma@periodontology.gr
Research Committee

It is the objective of this initiative to compile and present to the members of our national societies the research profiles of the various European Research Centres. We plan to create a database available on the EFP web site for all our members. This way we hope to provide the information necessary for the establishment of international networks of competence that can qualify for European funding. The overall goal is to encourage international collaboration and to promote the efficacy of Periodontal Research in Europe. Last year each national society had been invited to collect up to 2 research topics together with an abstract from each periodontal research institution in their respective country. So far the below listed Societies and institutions have responded and we thank them all for their valuable contributions. As the database is still far from complete more information from other Societies and Periodontal Research Centres are welcome.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>University (City)</th>
<th>Principal Investigator</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Graz</td>
<td>Prof. Wimmer</td>
<td>Investigating the neuroimmunomodulatory role of CRH in the periodontium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Aachen</td>
<td>Dr. Stein</td>
<td>HLA combination analyses in chronic and aggressive periodontitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Stein</td>
<td>Periodontal manifestation of Crohn’s disease depending on immunogenetic factors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Kleber</td>
<td>Crevicular fluid as a diagnostic medium at natural teeth and implants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Riep</td>
<td>Purified ceramides of P. gingivalis induce apoptosis in endothelial cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Hoffmann</td>
<td>Evaluation of study designs used to assess oral antimicrobials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Noack</td>
<td>The cathepsin C gene in Papillon-Lefevre syndrome and periodontitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Frentzen</td>
<td>New optical technologies for diagnosis and therapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Jepsen</td>
<td>Innate immune response/genetic susceptibility to aggressive periodontitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Schmage</td>
<td>Surface structures at the implant neck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Eick</td>
<td>Interaction of P. gingivalis with host cells considering bacterial cysteine proteinases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Pfister</td>
<td>Microbiological aspects of adjunctive antimicrobial treatment in periodontitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Camann</td>
<td>5-D -lymphocyte migration as a periodontitis and wound healing-model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Markopoulou</td>
<td>Periodontal health of juvenile hypophosphatasia patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Madians</td>
<td>Non-surgical therapy in the glycemic control of type 2 diabetes mellitus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Konstantinidis</td>
<td>Antibiotics in the treatment of chronic and aggressive periodontitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Sakellari</td>
<td>Correlation of five gene polymorphisms with periodontal conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Dori</td>
<td>Regenerative periodontal surgery with PRP, natural bone mineral and GTR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Gera</td>
<td>Evaluation of l-Tri-calciumphosphate grafts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Loos</td>
<td>Susceptibility to periodontitis and systemic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Van der Velden</td>
<td>Prevention and treatment of periodontitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Matos</td>
<td>Comparative clinical trial of ABM/P-15 particulate and hydrogel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Pucar</td>
<td>Identification of periodontal pathogens in dental plaque and atherosclerotic arteries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Scaleric</td>
<td>Epidemiology, etiopathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment of periodontal disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Agueda</td>
<td>Periodontal disease and preterm low weight birth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Santamaria</td>
<td>Subantimicrobial minocycline and aggressive periodontitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Sanz</td>
<td>Microbiology/Antimicrobials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Sanz</td>
<td>Regeneration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Bullon</td>
<td>Osteocalcin gingival crevicular fluid correlation with periodontitis and osteoporosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Bullon</td>
<td>Soft tissues at implants with peri-implantitis conditions and aggressive periodontitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Walter</td>
<td>Comparison of two strategies in treatment of periodontal abscesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Walter</td>
<td>Interactions of Porphyromonas gingivalis with endothelial cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Hodge</td>
<td>Genetic analysis of aggressive periodontitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Hodge</td>
<td>Oral complications in diabetes mellitus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Heasman</td>
<td>Smoking cessation in periodontics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Heasman</td>
<td>Efficacy of powered toothbrushes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PERIODONTOLOGY: SEMANTIC CONSIDERATIONS

Semantics, a word which appeared as recently as the end of the 19th century, refers to the science of meaning. It mostly relates to the meaning of words. The symbolic or emotional connotation of a word or expression is often decisive for the way the word is understood. The cultural environment is also decisive in that perspective. A word like “liberal” for example can be perceived as positive or negative according to the country one belongs to. Unhappily many people, even when they have to choose a name for a company are unaware of the key impact of a proper wording.

Health care, and medical care in particular, has many specialities. Periodontology is one of them. It is a science focused on the periodontium, which etymologically means “around the tooth”. The periodontium consists of the gingival and/or alveolar mucosa with underneath the periodontal ligament, the root cementum and the jaw bone. The periodontal ligament and root cementum are only there when a tooth is present. The complexity and variety of these tissues renders the science vast and its pathologies varied. It reaches from a periodontal cyst to necrotizing gingivitis and from an epulis to chronic adult periodontitis. To use a term like “periodontal disease(s)”, which refers to the inflammatory reactions related to a biofilm formation is reductive for periodontology. It is like one would call tuberculosis the “lung disease”. A traumatic disruption of a periodontal ligament, i.e. a tooth luxation, or a gingival recession are also periodontal diseases.

Proper semantics can be the key factor for either the achievement or the failure of our endeavors. If one wants periodontology to be recognized as a respectable specialty by public opinion and by medical colleagues, it should use the term periodontologist. We have gynecologists, cardiologists, dermatologists, neurologists etc., so we have periodontologists. The term “periodontist” seems to indicate a profession based on high school education rather than being university-based. The Greek “royoc” means science, the principal characteristic of periodontology. To obliterate this aspect is a very unwise attitude which can lead to improper recognition of the clinicians involved. Of course if one limits him or herself to the treatment of gingivitis and periodontitis because of limited training, the term “periodontist” may be appropriate.

Oral health care is mostly performed by dentists, besides a number of specialists and auxiliaries. Dentists have a tendency for constantly referring to teeth. The dental organ has a symbolic virtue, expressed on letter headings or websites, on invitations, logos…. One can only rejoice they are not in gynecology. Such an attitude is coined “fixation” in psychology. One will therefore often hear terms like “dental hygienist”; while disinfection involves the tongue dorsum and other intra-oral niches, which means the proper term is “oral hygiene” and “oral hygienist”. How can one motivate an edentulous patient to keep an adequate preventive home care when referring to “dental hygiene”?

Other examples are manifold. How could one take a “dental anamnesis” if one means the events related to the oral cavity, it should rather be called oral anamnesis since most relevant events will relate to periodontal structures, salivae etc. rather than teeth.

Another typical example is a term like “implant dentistry” a unique event in medicine, where implants are integral part of many specialties. Can one imagine “implant orthopedics”? or “implantology”. If so, why not “membranology”? The term “implantology” is a good illustration fo the relevance of semantics. It gives the false impression towards the public that it is a specialty based like all others on several years of full-time internship. The uniformed patient public is misled.

Some renowned periodontologists pretended not so long ago that the use of endosseous implants were not part of periodontology, since with implants “there was no periodontium”. They meant there is no periodontal ligament. As if the the periodontal ligament was synonymous for the entire periodontium. Happily the vision of some prevailed in that time; otherwise periodontologists would have missed that train.

The fact that nevertheless, even today, some people specifically identify the use of implants tends to encourage opponents of periodontology that they admit that the use of implants is not integral part of this specialty, even though some periodontologists played a key role in the development of the clinical applications of osseointegration.

The term “dental implant” is inappropriate unless it refers to an implant which goes throughout the tooth, like an endodontic post. The proper terminology is oral implant or endosseous or maxillary implant which carries a dental prosthesis. A femoral or acetalubar implant carries a hip prosthesis. Further along the latter line of thought, some use a periodontal probe to assess the bleeding tendency of the gingiva surrounding an implant and call it logically gingivitis index. Nevertheless they refuse to name this tissue gingiva, but rather call it “masticatory mucosa”, while this definitely is not he principal functional role. The soft tissues surrounding oral implants indeed have the same structure at both the light and electron microscopic level and also possess the same cytokeratin pattern and subepithelial microvasculature. Nevertheless some still refuse the term gingiva. This becomes surrealistic, like the famous Belgian painter Magritte once painted a pipe, but used the title “Ceci n’est pas une pipe”.

Another traditional misnomer is the term “periodontal disease”; implying there is only one sort of disease in periodontology. The term periodontal diseases, more recently proposed does not solve this ambiguity. In fact any disease of the periodontium can be called periodontal disease, reaching from herpetic gingivitis to disruption of the periodontal ligament. It is as if a cardiologist would talk about “heart disease” while there are many reaching from heart infarction to atrial flutter, or a pneumologist about “lung disease”. Even if the incidence of plaque-related diseases dominates daily practice of general dentists and to a certain extent of periodontologists, “periodontal diseases” is a reductive term to speak about the large variety of pathologies which involve the hard and soft tissues of the periodontium. Why would we need a 3 years full time internship to deal only with the consequences of bacterial biofilms?

Today periodontology is happily established in many European countries with a proper training, program and professional profile. Besides these remarkable endeavours, the use of proper semantics is a key issue. History has often demonstrated that if appealing terms are coined and used it can make the whole difference.

Daniel van Steenberghe
Head of the Department of Periodontology
Catholic University Leuven
A Chronological History of the European Federation of Periodontology

1991

The Amsterdam meeting on the 12th-13th December 1991 was a landmark in the history of the EFP because it was then that it adopted a formal Constitution and Objectives. This specified that:

- There would be one representative from each member society who would normally serve for a minimum of 5 years.
- Each member society would have one vote.
- There would be a Chairman (elected annually), a General Secretary and a Treasurer who would each serve for 3 years.
- The official language would be English.

This meeting, which was attended by representatives of the Netherlands, Belgium, France, Ireland, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Scandinavia and Great Britain (the German and the Italian delegates were unable to attend) also finalised decisions on the date and venue of the First EuroPerio Conference to take place in May 1994 in Paris. Jean Louis Giovannoli (France) was elected President for 1992. David Hillum (UK) became General Secretary and Ubele van der Velden (NL) was appointed Treasurer. A few months later, however, due to complications with the opening of a bank account, it was decided that the account be opened in Luxembourg, and that Michel Brecx (BE) be appointed as the first Treasurer.

The Belgian, British, Dutch, French, German, Irish, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Swedish and Swiss national societies comprised the EFP at this stage.

1992

President: Jean Louis Giovannoli (France)

EFP Meetings were held in Paris, France (June) and Amsterdam, The Netherlands (December)

Detailed planning of the EuroPerio 1 Conference began in 1992. The date had already been officially fixed for 11th - 14th May 1994 and the agreed venue became the Hotel New York on the EuroDisney site, which offered excellent conference facilities.

Jean Louis Giovannoli was appointed Chairman, Pierre Baehni the Scientific Chairman and Edwin Winkel the Treasurer of EuroPerio 1.

A subcommittee consisting of Jean Louis Giovannoli, Edwin Winkel, and Mariano Sanz took the responsibility to sign the contract with Claude Labouse of CDP, the acting PCO for the organization of EuroPerio 1 in Paris.

It was also agreed that the national societies should not hold a rival conference within approximately 6 months of EuroPerio 1. At the June meeting a Research Sub-Committee (Gil Alcoforado & Michel Brecx) was set up to consider all aspect of how the EFP can promote research activity in the furtherance of the Federation’s objectives. At the same time, a Working Group (G. Vogel, U. van der Velden & D. O’Malley) was appointed to contact WHO with a view to producing a better index for monitoring and evaluating periodontal health.

During the December meeting a decision was made that individual countries would be represented by a national society, and that the Scandinavian Society would be eligible for individual membership, but not as a representative body of all the Scandinavian countries. The Research Sub-Committee presented six guidelines to promote research in Europe:

1) Preparation of a review article on epidemiological studies in Europe.
2) To establish periodontal needs in each country according to locations, age, gender, etc.
3) To establish periodontal needs in each country according to locations, age, gender, etc.
4) Promotion of international projects by (a) the more advanced departments assisting the less experienced ones in the preparation of projects (b) two or more departments from various countries working on common projects.
5) Mapping of the various periodontal pathogens according to location, race, age, gender, etc.
6) Identification of regional projects or ideas that could be applied on an international level.

1993

President: Mariano Sanz (Spain)

EFP Meeting were held in Madrid, Spain (June) and Lisbon, Portugal (December).

During the June meeting, at the request of the AAP, it was decided that the EFP send two representatives to the AAP Committee for the World Workshop to be held in 1995/1996. Mariano Sanz and Jan Lindhe were selected to represent the Federation.

In December 1993 it was agreed that, the “Journal of Clinical Periodontology” be acknowledged as the official journal of the EFP and, with few exceptions, its purchase be obligatory for all members of the constituent societies. The Journal was under the skilled Editorship of Jan Lindhe until 2004, when Editorship was taken over by Maurizio Tonetti.

Also in December 1993 it was proposed that a Newsletter be published to inform members about the activities of the EFP, announcements of future meetings, etc. Declan Corcoran was appointed as Editor of the Newsletter and retained that position until 2000. Joanna Kamma was appointed as his successor in 2003. The newsletter was first promoted at the EuroPerio 1 conference and was first published in 1994.

It was also decided to set up a Committee to scrutinize, and if appropriate, validate training programmes submitted to it. This committee could eventually comprise 14 - 16 people, as Michel Brecx believed it important to also include people who were not heads of periodontal programmes, but had recently been on a training programme. The nucleus of the Committee was agreed to be: Pierre Baehni, Lavinia Flores de Jacoby, Mariano Sanz and Ubele van der Velden.

The Hellenic and the Turkish Society of Periodontology were unanimously approved as new Members of the EFP.

Joanna Kamma

To be continued...
Joining the AAP could be the best decision you can make for your practice

Join the American Academy of Periodontology during EuroPerio 5 and join an organization dedicated to helping you streamline your practice and learn all the latest advances in the field of periodontology. Benefits of membership include:

- Print and online subscription to the monthly *Journal of Periodontology* with online access to back issues from 1999 to the present
- Discount on advance registration fees for AAP Annual Meetings
- AAP products at a discounted price
- Free listing in the annual *Directory of Members* which represents 1,741 international members and 74 different countries
- Free online access to Members-only resources that provide information to help simplify your professional life
- All-member monthly e-newsletter, providing information on Academy activities, practice management tips, and news affecting the practice of Periodontology
- Patient Referral Service, which averages 7,500 visitors per month

Be sure to stop by the American Academy of Periodontology booth at EuroPerio 5 to learn more and complete your application materials.

Contact Rose Barnstable with questions (e-mail rose@perio.org).
News from the National Societies

**Austrian Society of Periodontology**

President: Dr. Wolfgang Muller
mueller.wolfgang@telerik.at

Vice-President 1: Prof. Dr. Rudolf Bratschko
rudolf.bratschko@meduni-graz.at

Vice-President 2: Meeting Chairman 2005 - 2007:
Dr. Walter Wadak, wadak@nektar.at

Vice-President 3: Dr. Corinna Bruckmann, MSc,
corinna.bruckmann@sda-muc.de

Secretary General: Dr. Rene Gregor, rene.gregor@node.at

Cashier/Meeting chairman 2005 - 2007: Dr. Klaus Charvat
charvat@netway.at

EFP Delegate: Dr. Cemot Wimmer,
geomot.wimmer@inode.at

Webmaster: Dr. Rene Gregor, oeg@chello.at

Administrative Office: Austrian Society of Periodontology
Bayerngasse 3/11, A-1030 Vienna

Phone/Fax: +43 (1) 952 82 52

e-mail: oegp@chello.at, Website: www.oegp.at

**British Society of Periodontology**

President: Dr Trevor Watts,
trevor.watts@kcl.ac.uk

Senior Vice-President: Dr Bernie Kieser, jb.kieser@virgin.net

Vice-President, President Elect:
Prof. Valerie Cleereugh, d.v.cleereugh@leeds.ac.uk

Vice-President, Immediate Past President:
Dr Vivian Ward, judyvivward@yahoo.co.uk

Honorary Secretary: Dr Mark lde, mark.lde@kcl.ac.uk

Honorary Treasurer: Prof. Peter Heasman,
p.a.heasman@newcastle.ac.uk

Conference Manager: Mrs Ghilaine Ower,
ghilaine.ower@btpenworld.com

Honorary Editor: Dr Philip Ower,
philip.ower@btpenworld.com

Honorary Assistant Secretary (2006/07):
Dr Philip Preshaw, p.m.preshaw@kcl.ac.uk

Commercial Liaison Officer: Dr Paul A Baker,
admin@periodontics.co.uk

EFP Representative: Dr Peter Hull,
peter.hull@man.ac.uk

Webmaster: Dr Liam Addy, AddyLD@Cardiff.ac.uk

**Swedish Society of Periodontology**

President: Dr Brit-Marie Herdevall, herdevall@swipnet.se

Vice President: Dr Henrik Jansson, Henrik.Jansson@od.mah.se

Secretary General: Dr Catrine Isehed, catrinei@chello.net

Treasurer: Dr Margareta Hultin, margareta.hultin@ofo.ki.se

Member: Dr Ola Norderyd, Ola.norderyd@lj.se

Non-Voting Member: Dr Stefan Renvert, stefan.renvert@staff.hkr.se

Webmaster: Erika Nilsson Paulius, info@parodontologforeningen.org.se

Website: www.parodontologforeningen.org.se

EFP Representative: Dr Stefan Renvert, stefan.renvert@staff.hkr.se

EFP Board Representative: Dr Britt-Marie Herdevall, herdevall@swipnet.se

**Flemish Society of Periodontology**

President: Bernard Paquelet, bernard.paquelet@wanadoo.be

Past-President: Philippe Lemaitre, lemario@free.fr

President Elect: Jean-Luc Ardouin, amc.ardouin@wanadoo.be

Scientific President: Alain Borghelet, alain.borghelet@vnumail.com

General Secretary: Pascal Ambrosini, palam@netmedicom.com

Treasurer: Xavier Struillou, xavier.struillou@noos.fr

EFP Representative: Jean-Marc Desots, jmdersot@wanadoo.fr

Prizes and Awards

**Belgian Society of Periodontology**

The Albert Joachim Award was awarded to
Dr. W. Teughels from Catholic University of
Leuven for the paper “Influence of suspected
probiotic bacteria on the adhesion of P. gingivalis; a
molecular approach”

**British Society of Periodontology**

The BSP Research Prize award was awarded
to Dr. Geoffrey Sharpe from Newcastle.
The George Cross-Fellowship Award was also awarded
to Dr. Sharpe to support a trip to Gothenberg.
The Frank Ashley Undergraduate Prize was awarded
to Bethan Davies and Clare Newland
The Sir Wilfred Fish Research prize for 2005 was awarded
to Dr. Luigi Nibali from UCL, Eastman Dental Institute.
The certificate of merit was awarded to Vasiliki
Tsakanika.

**Dutch Society of Periodontology**

The Braun Oral B research prize was awarded to Dr. Susanne F. de Haar

for the paper “Loss-of-function Mutations in Cathepsin C in Two Families with Papillon-Lefevre syndrome are associated with deficiency of Serine Proteinases in PMN’s”

**Swiss Society of Periodontology**

The Hans Muhlemann Research Prize
was awarded to Luigi Nimbali who received the monetary prize of CHF 5,000, for the paper “The influence of genetic polymorphism on periodontal bacteria colonization in patients with agressive periodontitis”

**Italian Society of Periodontology**

President: Giovanni Gagliardi,
gagliardistudio@virgilio.it

Vice President: Vitaliano Cattaneo,
studioattac@virgilio.it

President Elected: Mauro Merli,
mmerli@rimini.com

Treasurer: Alberto Fonza,
studiofonza@studiofonza.it

General Secretary: Giovanni Braga,
braga@bragaocchieri.it

EFP Delegate: Pier Paolo Cortellini,
studiocortellini@cortellini.191.it

Webmaster: Lorenzo Canegallo,
info@sidp.it

**SEPA**

The Spanish Society of Periodontology is working in an Oral Health campaign on Periodontology and Implantology. This campaign will be launched during the first term of 2006 in 11 spanish cities. The campaign is sponsored by two companies: Klockner and Pfizer. The slogan of the campaign will be “Your mouth is life”

**SSDP**

Swiss Society of Periodontology
The Swiss Society of Periodontology is proud to announce that the Swiss federal authorities have officially accredited the graduate education in Periodontology, leading to a specialty degree in Periodontology, and the two graduate programs at the Universities of Bern and Geneva, offering this education. The accreditation by the Swiss Ministry of the Interiors (Federal Department of Home Affairs) implies the protection of the title of “Specialist in Periodontology” (‘Fachzahnarzt fur Parodontologie’), in analogy to other specialty degrees in medicine, for example in ophthalmology, or gynecology. Together with the Swiss Society of Odontology (SSO) the SSP supervises the programs and is responsible for the examination of the candidates. In addition to having successfully accomplished an accredited program, candidates for the title of Specialist in Periodontology need to have worked as practicing dentist during one year before entering the program. have a doctor degree in dentistry, have published two peer reviewed papers, one of which as first author, and need to present the complete documentation of successful periodontal therapy of eight cases.
Perio Societies Meetings and Conferences Calendar


15-16 February 2006 16th Annual meeting of the Israeli Society of Periodontology and Osseointegration Venue: Tel Aviv, Israel Title: Blame the Bugs or Blame the Patient? Speakers: Professor William Wade (London), Prof. Mike Martin (Liverpool), Prof. Ubele van der Velden (Amsterdam), Prof. Roy Page (Seattle) and Prof. Tord Berglundh (Gothenburg). Venue: Keble College, Oxford, UK

12-19 March 2006 Spanish Society of Periodontology Title: IV Winter Meeting

16-18 March 2006 National Congress of Italian Society of Periodontology Title: Periodontology through process and treatment action. A multidisciplinary approach Speakers: Mauro Merli, Massimo Simion, Gianfranco Carnevale, Giovanni Zucchelli, Roberto Spreafico, Mario Roccuzzo, Giano ricci, Giorgio Vogel, Alberto Fonza, Massimo de Sanctis, Sandro Cortellini, Tiziano Testori Venue: Florence Information: www.sidp.it

26th March 2006 Spring Meeting of the British Society of Periodontology Title: Blame the Bugs or Blame the Patient? Speakers: Professor William Wade (London), Prof. Mike Martin (Liverpool), Prof. Ubele van der Velden (Amsterdam), Prof. Roy Page (Seattle) and Prof. Tord Berglundh (Gothenburg). Venue: Keble College, Oxford, UK

27-28 May 2006 Corso di Aggiornamento of Italian Society of Periodontology Venue: Catania Information: www.sidp.it


23-26 February 2006 3rd Mauritius Symposium of ESOLA Title: Burning Questions in Laser Dentistry Venue: Mauritius Information: www.esola.at

1-3 June 2006 10th European Congress of Dentomaxillofacial Radiology Venue: Provinciehuis Vlaams Brabant, Leuven

EuroPerio 5 Madrid 2006

Perio Societies Meetings and Conferences Calendar