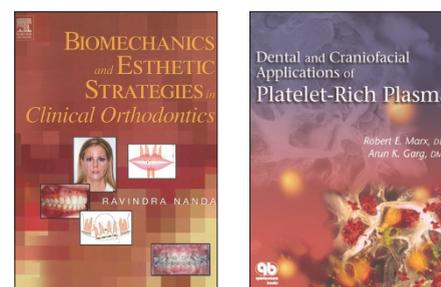


Books, videos, CD-ROMs, DVDs and any other relevant items submitted for a review in the *BDJ* should be addressed to: Kate Maynard, Assistant Editor, British Dental Journal, NPG, 4-6 Crinan Street, London N1 9XW



## Biomechanics and esthetics strategies in clinical orthodontics

R. Nanda  
UK: Elsevier  
price £97.00, pp 385  
ISBN 0721601960

There are many contributors to this textbook, some better known than others, though certainly the editor Ravindra Nanda is a well-known and respected clinician within the specialty. The book is very well illustrated with colour photographs of both clinical matter and diagrammatical illustrations.

As its title suggests, the book covers the principles of biomechanics and attempts to relate these to facial and dental aesthetics, to include the psychology of facial appearance, and towards the end of the book, a chapter on finishing techniques.

It starts from first principles and discusses the application of force to teeth through different mechanisms and the resulting movement in different scenarios. The biology of tooth movement then follows in a later chapter to include discussion of the important topic of root resorption and tips on how to minimise it.

Orthodontic diagnosis and treatment planning is covered in some detail. Management of deep bite and open bite is covered comprehensively. The mechanics recommended for bite opening however require an additional buccal tube on the first molars. Class III malocclusion is covered in some detail with more emphasis on chin cap therapy and protraction headgear than would generally be considered appropriate in the UK.

There is a helpful chapter on space closure where anchorage is considered and the reader is introduced to the 'mushroom loop'. The disadvantages of sliding mechanics are emphasised stressing the inevitable friction that occurs; however, many practitioners in the UK use this system satisfactorily for space closure.

The reader is introduced to intra-oral implants and the potential these have for

generating anchorage for tooth movement with reference to differing case studies. Implants may become more popular in view of medico-legal concerns about headgear by some clinicians, as well as patient unpopularity.

The benefits and necessity of liaising with other specialists, such as surgeons and other dental specialties, are covered for patients with severe skeletal discrepancies and dental anomalies.

This book is not really suitable for the average general dental practitioner, but there is much to recommend for specialist orthodontists and general dental practitioners with further orthodontic training/experience.

W. Jones  
E. Ventre

## Dental and craniofacial applications of platelet-rich plasma

R.E. Marx, A.K. Garg  
UK: Quintessence  
price £58.00, pp 168  
ISBN 0867154322

The layout of *Dental and craniofacial applications of platelet-rich plasma* makes for easy reading; the diagrams and photographs are relevant and of a high standard; and the references are appropriate to the text.

The text is separated into three sections. The first deals with the basic science of PRP including secreted growth factors and clot maturation, and the effects on autologous bone regeneration and soft tissue healing. The effects of PRP on bone substitutes is well reviewed and the clinical effects on osseointegration is discussed in detail and well illustrated with excellent photographs and diagrams. The method of production of PRP is discussed in detail with the principles of platelet separation and concentration, storage and activation particularly prominent. Of particular interest is a section on recommended PRP devices, which

proceeds to critically appraise seven different manufacturers' products scientifically. The authors conclude that the SmartPrep (Harvest Technologies) and the PCCS (Implant Innovations) emerge as the most effective and practical devices, but a cost analysis is not given.

The second section of the book deals with bony dental surgery where PRP is potentially indicated, followed by a similar review of soft tissue surgeries. The chapter begins with an excellent review of sinus lift grafting, from the anatomy, patient selection including imaging, to surgical technique using PRP with autologous and allogenic bone grafts. The text progresses to ridge augmentation grafting, and conveniently discusses techniques for horizontal and vertical grafting, and how PRP can be advantageous to the final graft volume. I found of particular interest the concept of soft tissue tenting using coronally positioned implants with cancellous bone graft up to the height of the implant, which with the PRP produced evidence of enhanced final graft volume.

The final section relates how PRP is potentially useful in hard tissue mandibular and maxillary reconstructions, alveolar cleft surgery and reconstruction of the severely atrophic mandible – and the soft tissue implications. As with other chapters, the format of theory, anatomy, followed by surgical technique and clinical evidence well illustrated by cases is adhered to. This section, coupled with the subsequent discussion on the use of PRP in facial cosmetic surgery, shows how varied the American maxillo-facial surgery range of techniques has progressed. The appendix consists of a chapter devoted to phlebotomy in an attempt to encourage the reader to broaden their skills. As with the rest of the book this is also well illustrated.

The authors and publishers of this book are to be congratulated on a very readable and authoritative text on platelet-rich plasma (PRP) and its applications in dentistry and cranio-facial surgery.

S. Watt-Smith