AND CURRENT DENTISTRY, HOW IS IT?

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The history of Dentistry, much has been observed of the development of dental materials and innovations in many areas of specialties. From toothless to osseoimplanted prostheses, to bone grafts in implant dentistry, innovative materials that favor aesthetics, new procedures techniques. The use of a microscope in dental offices and a lot of technology.

Yes, there was certainly a great evolution also involving diagnosis, from benign take-offs such as histopathological exams, to immunohistochemistry, molecular biology, genetic mapping, magnetic resonance, computed tomography, tomography using positron (PET) that demonstrate not only changing the organ, but also their functions, control the evolution of preventive treatments for malignant diseases and drug effectiveness.

Medicines also currently protect innovations, seeking solutions to incurable diseases, to alleviate chronic pain and increase the duration of illnesses in malignant diseases.

However, it is necessary to understand that, in addition to being interventional in diseases, the role of the dental surgeon must also be informative and preventive. The information can prevent the onset of latent diseases, or even prevent them. Pillars need to be built in people’s minds in order to protect them from cases of morbidity.

How to report it? Basic points needed to be well exposed and understood. First, health is achieved when there is a balance not only physiological, but also emotional or psychological, when release of endorphins by sport will bring welfare. The protection from damage with the sun, the abusive use of sugar, the low intake of water can severely compromise an organism, as well as resentments can physiologically unbalance the nervous and endocrine system, compromising other vital organs. All of this will reflect on the process of human aging and not current aging well or badly.

We observed that prevention of malignant diseases does not represent their early diagnosis, but through changes in habits and knowledge do not let them settle. Prevention, therefore, comes before, much earlier, starting in the first years of life and extending it throughout it.

Health has changed, professionals also need to change. Dentistry that supports and sustains human value, that stops to give importance to small changes, symptoms or complaints needs to acquire a specific place in the midst of everything “so fleeting and urgent”. The concern should not be essentially curative, but we realize that it can evolve into an investigative dentistry, not only of diseases of the mouth, or of the stomatognathic system, but that it looks for signs of the areas of the human organism that are in deficit.

We understand the moment as a call to rethink in dentistry merely directed to observe or treat, and that the training of the dental surgeon can be so growing, with so much knowledge being released through digital media and access to scientific articles, that it is producing a new generation of professionals who, if painstaking, can make a big difference in the environment in which they are inserted.

The dental surgeon needs to have an ethical and disciplined commitment in order not to be overwhelmed by financial appeals, human exploitation, by doing more than being.
Digital media used in a balanced way can be very useful, but they can also be the target of a tropism for deception, when the greatest value is in having rather than in being.

A dentistry of values. Dentistry that can be mutant, but positive and that allows better relationships and more care. A dentistry that performs the professional, but also heals many, preserves the body, the feelings, which teaches, informs, perceives, diagnoses. And, above all, it makes it possible for lives to be uprooted and to have better human conditions.

State-of-the-art dentistry is not only built with technology. Technology without human action is useless.