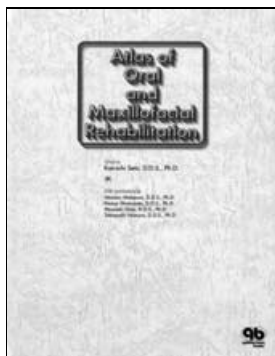


# Book Reviews

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## **Atlas of Oral and Maxillofacial Rehabilitation**

*Kan-ichi Seto, Masaro Matura, Kazuo Shimozato, Masaaki Goto, and Takayoshi Nomura. Quintessence Publishing Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan, 2003: ISBN 4-87417-796-4 (119 pages; 663 illustrations (415 color); price \$80; hardcover)*

This text, with five editors and sixteen contributing authors, provides an illustrated and documented atlas on maxillofacial prosthetic rehabilitation in Japan. Due to a high incidence of oral cancer in Southeast Asia, the atlas was published with considerable support from a non-profit organization, Asia Fight against Oral Cancer (AFOC); however, the atlas presents not only acquired, but also congenital, defects. The authors published the text with the hope that the atlas would help those providing maxillofacial rehabilitation in a remote part of the world, in an under-financed institution, or in an underprivileged hospital.

Section 1 contains three chapters devoted to the fundamentals of maxillofacial prosthetics. The first chapter gives a brief overview of maxillary defects, soft palate defects, mandibular defects, and facial defects. The second chapter, "Surgical Simulation for Maxillofacial Prosthesis," describes the most current technology for craniofacial skull modeling based on computerized tomography data reformatting and stereolithography. A physical object can be constructed from a mirror-processed image.

The third chapter describes the impact that many of these defects have on the physiologic functions of speech, mastication, and deglutition.

The second section, which includes nine chapters, discusses maxillary defects. Chapters 4 and 5 contain the author's classification system for maxillary defects and terminology associated with maxillary obturators. Chapter 6 covers trismus associated with maxillary defects. The following chapter provides the author's impression techniques. Chapter 8 illustrates different obturator bulb designs. Chapters 9 and 10 cover some basic principles of retention for conventional obturators and illustrations of implant-retained prostheses. Chapters 11 and 12 illustrate the author's experience with surgical obturators and postoperative changes of the defects.

The third section gives a brief overview of soft palate defects and the associated prostheses. Chapter 13 illustrates developmental defects, and Chapter 14 illustrates cleft lip and cleft palate defects in children, along with the associated prostheses.

Section 4 briefly covers mandibular defects and includes five chapters on classifications, treatment planning, prosthesis fabrication, retention of the mandibular resection prosthesis, implant retention, and mandibular reconstruction.

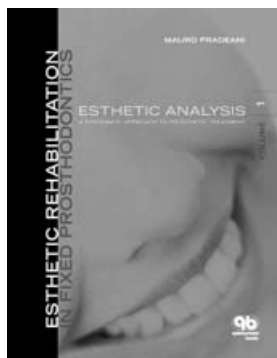
The fifth section contains three chapters on facial defects and the associated prostheses. This section briefly covers facial defects, fabrication methods, retention for conventional adhesive-retained prostheses, the implant-retained prosthesis, and camouflaging or disguising the borders of a facial prosthesis with glasses, makeup, and hair. Chapter 23 illustrates three-dimensional reformatting of computerized tomography data and stereolithography to plan implant surgery and place implants. This chapter on stereolithography for craniofacial implant planning and placement illustrates the author's advanced technique and the importance of presurgical planning for an optimum prosthodontic result.

The final chapter briefly discusses and illustrates radiation stents and shields.

This text provides quality color illustrations and examples of the surgical reconstruction and maxillofacial prosthetic rehabilitation of patients in Japan. This patient care being provided in Japan will hopefully be an inspiration for the global community to expand available health care services by providing patient care for patients with congenital and acquired maxillofacial defects. This team of health care providers in Japan should be commended for making their work and experience available to the international community and for the patient care that they are providing to these maxillofacial prosthetic patients.

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**Esthetic Rehabilitation in Fixed Prosthodontics: Volume 1 – Esthetic Analysis: A Systemic Approach to Prosthetic Treatment**

*Mauro Fradeani, Quintessence Publishing Co., Inc., Carol Stream, IL, 2004: ISBN 1-85097-108-0 (352 pages; 1,136 illustrations (mostly color); price \$258; hardcover)*

In the six chapters of this text, Dr. Mauro Fradeani has designed an esthetic analysis of patients being evaluated for potential fixed prosthodontic rehabilitation. He promises that the next volume “will demonstrate how this type clinical approach allows prosthetic rehabilitation to be integrated from biologic and functional standpoints.” This text is well illustrated with quality color photographs, drawings, and charts,

which dramatically emphasize the points the author stresses in the narrative. The forward is written by Dr. Gerard Chiche, who praises Dr. Fradeani’s talents and this comprehensive text. Dr. Chiche suggests that this may become the standard esthetic reference in the future. The well-organized narrative is easy-to read and is well suited to new clinicians and advanced restorative practitioners. Each chapter is enhanced with subsections that clinicians may appreciate, called “Prosthetic Consideration and Application.” In these subsections, the author gives the clinical application of the principles discussed; these hints may be more applicable to newer practitioners.

The first chapter is a review of the philosophy of patient management and clinical practice advocated by Dr. Fradeani in his very successful practices in Pesaro and Milan. His approach is not new but is well organized and will offer the new dentist a few suggestions to help organize a starting practice or a seasoned clinician will get ideas to reorganize a stale practice.

The second and third chapters describe diagnosis and analysis of the most important details of the patient’s face (proportions and disharmony) and dentolabial analysis. Tooth exposure at rest, incisal curve vs. lower lip, incisal profile, smile line, smile width, labial corridor, occlusal plane vs. commissural line, and management of the gummy smile are found in Chapter 3. These topics help the reader understand how to approach the complexities of facial and dentolabial analysis. These two chapters are quite comprehensive and offer a valuable review and numerous treatment suggestions for management of the face as it relates to the dentition.

Phonetics is the topic of the fourth chapter. Here, the author discusses anterior tooth position based upon phonetic sounds. Although it is a comprehensive chapter with over 30 references, the reader seeking more historical background might be slightly disappointed.

Chapter 5 is devoted to a discussion of the analysis of the anterior teeth. This 100-page chapter is a comprehensive discussion of the many aspects of the relationship of the anterior teeth, including the shape of teeth, color (although color is handled very superficially), and the esthetic aspects of tooth texture. This well-written and organized chapter is coauthored by Giancarlo Barducci and contains a wealth of information and photographs highlighting the laboratory fabrication

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