

## Dentistry / Odontology

**Clinical Images and Case Reports Journal** focuses on the topics under Dentistry/ Odontology Case Reports that includes:

Dental Anatomy, Dental Hygiene, Dental Implant, Dental Materials, Dental Orthopedics, Dental Pharmacology, Dental Surgery, Digital Dentistry, Endodontics, Geriatric Dentistry, Hospital Dentistry, Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Oral Histology, Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology, Oral Physiology, Orthodontics, Pediatric Dentistry, Periodontics, Periodontology and Restorative Dentistry, Dental Biofilm, Dental Care, Dental Cavities, Dental Implants, Dental Material, Dental Prosthetics, Dental Pulp, Dentures, Orofacial Cleft, Partial Dentures, Periodontal, Permanent Dentures, Prosthodontics Dentures, Root Canal, Tooth Decay, Tooth Extraction, Tooth Implants, Metal braces/Traditional braces, Invisalign, Accelerated orthodontics, Lingual orthodontics, Adult orthodontics, Orthodontic technology, Cosmetic dentistry, Orthodontic and periodontist updates, Experts opinion on orthodontics, Periodontal Treatment, Dentures and Incognito Braces, etc.

## Journal of Dentistry and Odontology Case Reports

Journal of Dentistry Case Reports is a peer-reviewed, Open Access journal that publishes case reports and case series, archive of case reports in dentistry in all areas of dentistry, including case reports in dentistry or case reports in odontology, periodontal diseases, Oral Health Case Reports, dental implants, oral pathology, as well as oral and maxillofacial surgery.

Journal of Medical and Dental Case Reports publishes Dental Case Reports and Reviews and innovative original research papers, review articles, case reports, rare and novel case reports, and clinical techniques related to dentistry. The scope of the journal broadly covers all the branches of Medicine, periodontics, pedodontics, orthodontics, prosthodontics, endodontics, oral-maxillofacial surgery, oral-maxillofacial radiology, dental public health, oral pathology, dentistry/odontology and dentistry and oral sciences, allied health sciences.

The Journal focuses on recent research developments in Dental Health for treating dental problems through different analytical procedures, tests and techniques.

## Orthodontics

Orthodontics is the diagnosis, prevention, interception, and correction of irregular teeth, as by means of braces. It helps teeth to grow straight. It is also known as dentofacial orthopedics. An orthodontist is a specialist who has undergone special training in a dental school or college after they have graduated in dentistry. The benefits of orthodontic treatment include a healthier mouth, a more pleasing appearance, and teeth that are more likely to last a lifetime.

### **Dental Pharmacology**

It is the branch of pharmacology that relates to the study of drugs for the treatment of dental diseases. It includes Oral Hygiene, Obtundents, Mummifying agents, Drugs used for cavity toilets and periodontal disease. The common drugs are antibiotics, analgesics, anti-inflammatory drugs and anti-periodontitis agents. Dentifrices are therapeutic aids meant for cleaning the teeth with the help of a toothbrush.

### **Dental Anatomy**

Dental Anatomy deals with the morphology of teeth, their location, position, and relationships without the use of a microscope. It includes the development, appearance, and classification of teeth. It is also anxious with the naming of teeth and the structures, of which they are made, due to which dental anatomy is also considered as taxonomical science.

### **Oral Histology**

The microscopic study of Oral Mucosa, structure variation in relation to functional requirements, mechanisms of keratinization, clinical parts of gingiva, Dentogingival & Mucocutaneous junctions & lingual papillae. Embryology is the study of prenatal development throughout the stages before birth.

### **Pediatric Dentistry**

(Pedodontics or Paedodontics) is a branch of dentistry which deals with the dental and oral health management and treatment of children from birth to adolescence. Pediatric dentists aid in maintenance and promotion of dental health of children. In other words, it is the branch of dentistry that specializes in the care of children's teeth

### **Oral Physiology**

It is the science which deals with the function of oral structures. Mainly it concentrates on the research on biological processes in the oral and maxillofacial regions. It gives an idea about orofacial dysfunction which is

useful for diagnosis and treatment of disease. It also gives understanding about physiological functions, such as mastication, oral sensation including gustatory sensation, function of saliva and vocalization.

### **Oral Pathology & Microbiology**

It is the branch of dentistry which deals with the diseases of oral and Para oral structures and provides an understanding of which is essential for diagnosis and for the development of rational treatment. Oral microbiology is the study of the microorganisms of the oral cavity and their interactions between oral microorganisms or with the host.

### **Dental Surgery**

The term dental surgery includes many different procedures: Dental Implant Surgery, Cosmetic Dental Surgery, Removal of Impacted Teeth, Corrective Jaw Surgery, Treatment of Facial Injuries & Correction of Deformities. Dental surgery is surgery of the teeth and jaw bones. It is a combination of both surgery and dental science. More frequent cleaning and examination may be necessary during the treatment of many different dental/oral disorders or due to recent surgical procedures such as dental implants.

### **Dental Orthopaedics**

Dental Orthopedics was the first specialty created in the field of dentistry. It is the branch of dentistry which deals with the diagnosis, prevention, and correction of malocclusion, as well as neuromuscular and skeletal abnormalities of the developing or mature orofacial structures. For this treatment, metal wires are inserted into braces, which can be made from stainless steel or a more aesthetic ceramic material.

### **Oral Medicine & Radiology**

Oral medicine is the discipline in the dentistry which is used for diagnosis and non-surgical treatment of oral cavity and oral manifestations of systemic disease. Oral radiology is the branch of dentistry which dealing with use of x-rays, radioactive substances, and other forms of radiant energy in diagnosis and treatment of disease.

### **Hospital Dentistry**

Hospital dentistry is the dentistry in which dentists provide routine dental care for phobic, developmentally disabled and medically complex patients. It includes dental care, including comprehensive treatment, of long-stay hospitals in patients. It is the practice of dentistry in a hospital where the dentist is an integral part of the comprehensive health care team.

### **Dental Implant**

A dental implant is a surgical component which interfaces with the bone of the jaw or skull to support a dental prosthesis. It is an artificial tooth root that is placed into jaw to hold a replacement tooth or bridge. It may be an option for people who have lost a tooth or teeth due to periodontal disease, an injury, or some other reason.

### **Digital Dentistry**

It is a type of dental technology that incorporates digital or computer-controlled components in contrast to that of mechanical or electrical alone. The most common area of digital dentistry is CAD/CAM and intraoral imaging, Caries diagnosis, Computer-aided implant dentistry, Digital radiography, Electric and surgical, Lasers, Occlusion and TMJ analysis and diagnosis, Photography.

### **Periodontology**

It is a type of dentistry which deals with the supporting structures of teeth and diseases and condition which affect them. It includes the placement of dental implants. It is also used for the treatment of oral inflammation. Periodontal diseases lead to destruction of the supporting bone around natural teeth. These diseases lead to alveolar bone loss and tooth loss and, to date, continue to be the leading cause of tooth loss in adults.

### **Periodontics**

Periodontics is that specialty of dentistry which encompasses the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the supporting and surrounding tissues of the teeth or their substitutes and the maintenance of the health, function and esthetics of these structures and tissues. The supporting tissues are known as periodontium, which includes the gingiva, alveolar bone, cementum, and periodontal ligament.

### **Endodontics**

It is the type of dentistry which deals with the diagnosis and treatment of disorders in the dental pulp, tooth root and surrounding tissues. Root canal therapy, pulp canal therapy and replacement with suitable filling material are used in endodontic treatment. Endodontists perform a variety of procedures including endodontic therapy, endodontic retreatment, surgery, treating cracked teeth, and treating dental trauma.

### **Restorative Dentistry**

It is the study of dentistry which includes the etiology, diagnosis and treatment of teeth and their supporting tissues. It is usually done by means of metallic or nonmetallic materials. It encompasses endodontic, periodontics and prosthodontics. In this dentistry dentists care for patients with complex problems to restore

their dental function. Some Restorative Dental Treatments are Inlays, Onlays & Veneers, Porcelain Crowns & Fixed Bridges, Root Canal Therapy.

### **Dental Hygiene & Care**

Dental hygiene is the process of keeping the mouth, teeth, gums clean and healthy by regular brushing and flossing and preventive dental care to prevent tooth decay and other diseases. It is also known as oral hygiene. It is used to prevent the build-up of plaque, the sticky film of bacteria and food that forms on the teeth.

### **Geriatric Dentistry**

It is also known as gerodontists and deals with dental problems especially for older peoples. It involves diagnosis, treatment and prevention of problems related to aging and age related diseases. The dental diseases related to elderly are root caries, attrition, periodontal disease, missing teeth because of earlier neglect, poor quality of alveolar ridges, ill-fitting dentures, mucosal lesions, oral ulceration, dry mouth, oral cancers, and rampant caries.

### **Related Journals**

Related dentistry journals and covering areas of Dental Case Reports: Dentistry, Oral Hygiene & Health, Oral Health and Dental Management, Pediatric Dental Care, Oral Health Case Reports, Journal of Oral Implantology, International Journal of Implant Dentistry, Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry, Dental Science Review and Reports, Journal of Prosthodontic Research, International Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry, Anaplastology, Case Reports in Odontology, Dental Journal, BioMed Research International, Surgery: Current Research, Journal of Applied Oral Science, International Journal of Research In Medical and Health Sciences, Rapid Prototyping Journal, Dentistry, Journal of Oral Hygiene & Health, Dental and Maxillofacial Journal, Journal of the Irish Dental Association, Inside Dentistry.

## **Manuscript Submission**

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