

Dr. Jeffrey Ceyhan BSc, DDS, MSD

Botox Injections in Dentistry

Onabotulinum Toxin A has been used in medicine for many years to treat musculo-skeletal disorders and is the number one plastic surgery procedure performed in the United States to treat facial wrinkles. The botulinum toxin can also be used as an alternative treatment modality in dentistry by working through chemo denervation to treat bruxism, temporomandibular disorders, chronic pain and headaches. This short presentation will address the advantages, limitations, mechanism of action and techniques of using Botox Therapy in dentistry to treat bruxism. We will also review how Botox can be used as an adjunct to conventional dental therapies and the rationale for this use.

Learning Objectives

- Participants will understand the mode of action of the Botox cosmetic neuromodulator in decreasing muscle contraction
- Participants will gain an appreciation of the advantages and limitations to using Botox cosmetic in treating bruxism
- Participants will learn how to prepare, map muscles and inject the Botox cosmetic in the treatment of bruxism



Dr. Ceyhan obtained his DDS degree from Montreal's McGill University in 1990 and received his MSD and specialty certificate in Prosthodontics from Seattle's University of Washington in 2002. Dr. Ceyhan is a fellow, examiner and previous Chief examiner of the Royal College of Dentists of Canada and is an active member in many local, national and international dental organizations. He is a published author in peer reviewed dental journals and textbooks and lectures at both the graduate and undergraduate level at Universities in Canada and the United States. Dr. Ceyhan is a guest lecturer at McGill University and an Affiliate Professor at the University of Washington where he lectures to the undergraduates and the prosthodontic/periodontic graduate students. Dr. Ceyhan maintains a solo private practice in south Calgary in the Lake Bonavista area, specializing in fixed, removable and implant Prosthodontics

Thomas D. Taylor, DDS, MSD

Occlusion and Dental Implants: What Gives?

The biomechanical basis for implant component design has evolved dramatically since the early days of implant dentistry. Changes in thread profile, surface treatment, materials, connector configurations and many other aspects have improved the strength, stability and esthetic outcome of implant supported restorations. Unfortunately, many of the assumptions dentists and dental implant manufacturers continue to work under are not based on scientific evidence and may, in fact, be erroneous. Issues such as axial vs. nonaxial loading, progressive loading, occlusal overload and occlusion related bone loss are areas of concern to the dentist who places and/or restores dental implants and will be the topic of this review.

Learning Objectives

- Have an understanding of the state of the science is relative to dental implants and occlusion
- Be able to differentiate between high and low risk factors associated with functional loading of dental implants
- Be aware of how implant design and failure mode can be related