MONDAY, MARCH 20, 2017
8 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.
**Workshop Developing Diagnostic Criteria for Burning Mouth Syndrome (invitation)**
Organizer(s): Justin Durham (Newcastle University, UK)
This all-day workshop will be used to gather international experts in burning mouth syndrome together in order to begin to preliminarily construct operationalized diagnostic criteria for Burning Mouth Syndrome (BMS). The process used to develop a dual or triple axis system for BMS will mirror that of the process used for the original Research Diagnostic Criteria for Temporomandibular Disorders (RDC/TMD). BMS is enigmatic and is likely to comprise a group of conditions that have yet to be truly understood as individual entities. The first step towards achieving clearer understanding of the heterogeneity included in the term “BMS” is to ensure, as far as possible, homogeneity in what we define as primary and secondary burning mouth syndrome. This workshop seeks to take this first step and build an empirical set of operationalized diagnostic criteria that can form the foundation for further research.

8:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.
**Assessment of Bruxism Status**
Organizer(s): Frank Lobbezoo (Academic Centre for Dentistry Amsterdam, Netherlands)
While the new definition of bruxism as a repetitive jaw-muscle activity characterized by teeth grinding or clenching (Lobbezoo et al., J Oral Rehabil 2013;40:2-4) has been widely accepted, the proposed grading system of “possible”, “probable”, and “definite” bruxism, indicating that a certain assessment method for bruxism has a lesser or greater likelihood to be valid, has yielded the following essential question: “How do we establish an individual’s bruxism status in a reliable, valid, and relevant way?” In this context, “relevant” means that apart from the jaw-muscle activity being absent or present, it should also be established which actual or potential severe negative consequences can be associated with the individual’s jaw-muscle activity. This would enable establishing whether the activity is a actually disorder (i.e., associated with severe negative consequences) or “just” a jaw-motor behavior that may even have positive consequences for the bruxer. It will be this all-day, invitation-only workshop’s aim to reach consensus about the methods needed for a “relevant” assessment of the bruxism status in individual cases. A group of international bruxism experts will be invited to construct a proposal to that end.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 2017
8 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.
**Systematic Reviews in Oral Health: An Overview With Practical Skills Workshops**
Sponsored by: Cochrane Oral Health, The University of Manchester
Organizer(s): Helen Worthington (The University of Manchester, UK)
Systematic reviews are a type of literature review, which critically appraise and synthesize multiple research papers. They are often used to provide evidence to inform guidelines for the health professions. Cochrane Oral Health has been conducting systematic reviews in dentistry and related topics for over 20 years, and a one-day symposium is proposed to give delegates the opportunity to learn more about systematic reviews and how they impact on guidelines.
The morning session will introduce the key aspects of a systematic review, based around the PRISMA checklist, which sets out the preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses. It will consist of a series of presentations with speakers from Cochrane Oral Health. Topics covered will include:

- The hierarchy of evidence
- Critically appraising systematic reviews
- Stages of a systematic review
- Using systematic reviews as an evidence base for guideline development

In the afternoon, delegates will have the opportunity to join one of three hands-on workshops, led by the Cochrane Oral Health team, to learn more about the practical skills involved:

- Searching the literature: techniques for finding systematic reviews, guidelines and randomized controlled trial
- GRADE: an introduction to grading the quality of evidence in systematic reviews and guidelines
- Statistics and study design: an introduction to statistical methods

8 a.m. – 12 p.m.

**UCSF Global Oral Health Symposium: The Dental-Care Delivery Team Worldwide**

**Sponsored by:** UCSF Program in Global Oral Health

**Organizer(s):** Benjamin Chaffee (University of California, San Francisco, USA)

The UCSF School of Dentistry Global Oral Health Symposium has been held each year, beginning in 2011. The GOH Symposium aims to bring together academic experts, practicing clinicians, trainees, and organized dentistry representatives for an in-depth conversation relevant to oral health worldwide. The Symposium has a focus on global oral health research, but also strives to cover perspectives from health policy, education, and "on-the-ground" experiences. Holding the GOH Symposium as a 2017 IADR Satellite Session is an opportunity to expand this event to a diverse, international audience.

The theme of the 2017 GOH Symposium will be "Worldwide Perspectives on the Dental Care Delivery Team." Given the tremendous global burden of unmet oral healthcare needs, there is a considerable role for cost-effective and accessible solutions, including alternatives to the traditional dentist solo-practitioner model. Symposium keynote presentations include: evaluation of various dental care workforce models in the United States, from dental therapists to the virtual dental home; sustainable strategies for culturally acceptable oral care in rural Nepal; global review and history of dental therapy in multiple countries. An expert panel will reflect on the presented topics in a facilitated, interactive session.

The symposium will be held at the UCSF Parnassus campus, 513 Parnassus Avenue, near San Francisco's historic and scenic Golden Gate Park. Reception to follow.

8 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.

**Oral Neuropathic Pain Classification: Consensus Guidelines; Can PDAP be Improved? (invitation only)**

**Organizer(s):** Richard Ohrbach (University of Buffalo, New York, USA), Michail Koutris (Academic Centre for Dentistry Amsterdam, Netherlands)

Persistent Dento-Alveolar Pain disorder (PDAP) is a term that has been recently proposed following the principles of ontology, in order to diagnose patients suffering from chronic intraoral pain. In the past, several other terms have been used in order to describe this disorder with similar symptomology, such
as atypical odontalgia and phantom tooth pain. There is currently discussion whether the term PDAP, and associated ontological process, is the most appropriate to use mainly because of the opinion that sufficient evidence exists to consider this disorder of neuropathic origin and therefore to classify it accordingly. The aim of this hands-on workshop is two-fold; 1) present the proponent and the opponent aspects for the use of PDAP and ontology verses alternative perspective of neuropathic pain, and 2) enhance discussion to develop group consensus on labeling and classifying such patients to allow for more clearly communication, for both patient care and research purposes, regarding this disorder.

9 a.m. – 12 p.m.
Guidelines for Fluoride Intake - Are They Appropriate?
Sponsored by: The Borrow Foundation
Organizer(s): Margaret Woodward (The Borrow Foundation, Cowplain, UK)
The purpose of this symposium is to critically examine currently accepted guidelines for fluoride intake in the population. These are based on Burt (J Dent Res, 1992)–0.05 to 0.07 mgF/kg with an upper limit of 0.1 mgF/kg. These recommendations which are 24 years old were empirically established. Sources of ingested fluoride have changed over the decades from, predominately, fluoridated water to the many sources today. In parallel, the prevalence and severity of dental caries and dental fluorosis have changed. Recommendations for fluoride intake are to strive for the best balance between these two outcomes. Recent epidemiological surveys suggest that the quantity of fluoride ingested sometimes exceeds current guidelines, seemingly without an increase in dental fluorosis, suggesting that it is time to re-visit guidance on fluoride intake. In preparation for this proposed symposium, three experts (from Australia, Brazil and Sweden) have accepted an invitation to review the appropriateness of current guidance. It is intended that these reviews will be available through the IADR website two months before the symposium at the IADR General Session San Francisco in March 2017, for potential attenders to study. At the symposium, the reviews will be summarised briefly, followed by presentations from one or two nominated discussants (depending on time allocated). There will then be a general discussion, for at least 30 minutes, before conclusions are proposed. View More Info and the Full Program

1:30 p.m. – 5 p.m.
Oral Epidemiology Forum
Organizer(s): Stuart Gansky (University of California, San Francisco, USA)
The Oral Epidemiology (Epi) Forum addresses topics related to oral epidemiology, biostatistics and population oral health. The meeting’s primary focus is to encourage and highlight implementing modern quantitative methods in population health research by bringing together those currently engaged in research conduct, those who are currently in training, and those involved in funding or publishing population health research. Dr Maria Glymour, University of California, San Francisco, is delivering the keynote presentation on mediation and causal modeling in social determinants of health with behavioral science and oral health examples entitled “Considerations for applying modern epidemiologic methods to dental health research”. Cutting-edge research, works-in-progress and unresolved problems confronting investigators are presented by trainees or those recently completing training and typically include methodological issues in oral epidemiology, contributions of oral epidemiology to health policy, theoretical epidemiology, statistical or methodological issues related to oral epidemiology, and ethics.