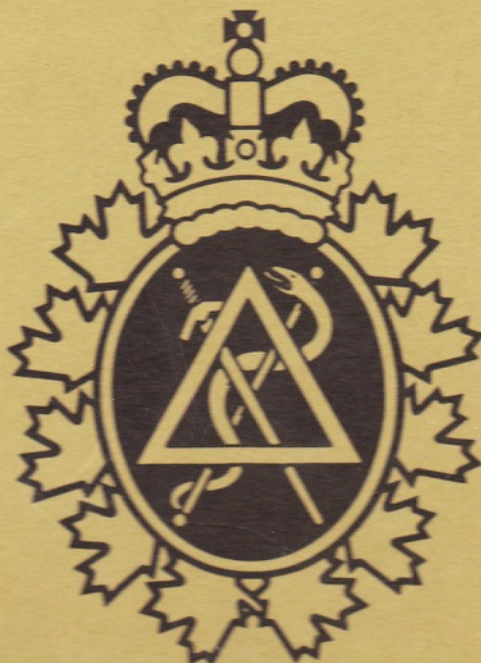


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The Canadian Forces
Dental Services
Newsletter



Bulletin du
Service Dentaire
des Forces Canadiennes

and, CD

EDITOR: Maj J.A. Sutherland, CD

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THE CFDS NEWSLETTER

Published by authority of Brigadier-General James N. Wright, CD, QHDS, DDS, MScD, FICD, MRCD(C). The Newsletter serves as a means for the exchange of ideas, experiences and information within the Canadian Forces Dental Services. Views and opinions expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the Director General of Dental Services or the Department of National Defence.

BULLETIN DU SDFC

Publié avec l'autorisation du Brigadier-général James N. Wright, CD, QHDS, DDS, MScD, FICD, MRCD(C). Le Bulletin sert à l'échange d'idées, d'expériences et d'information au sein du Service dentaire des Forces canadiennes. Les opinions exprimées dans le Bulletin sont celles des auteurs. Elles ne sont pas nécessairement partagées par le Directeur général du Service dentaire ou le ministère de la Défense nationale.

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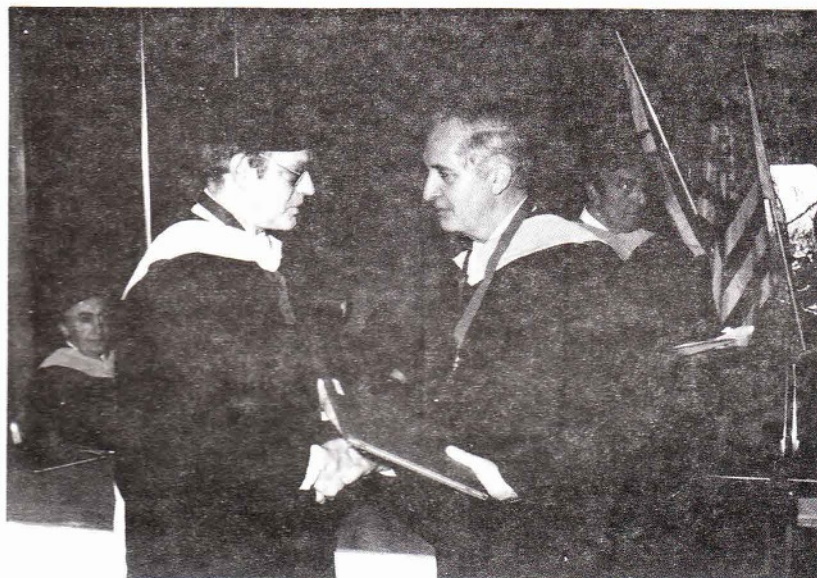
DGDS ACTIVITIES

Fellowship in International Dental Studies Academy 7 April, 1984 - Montreal

On 7 April, 1984, Brigadier-General James N. Wright, Director General Dental Services, was inducted as a Fellow of the International Dental Studies Academy. General Wright responded on behalf of all Fellowship inductees which included a number of Deans of Dental Faculties and leaders of organized dentistry in Canada.

Initiation à l'Académie internationale de médecine dentaire à Montréal, le 7 avril 1984

Au cours de la cérémonie, le brigadier-général James N. Wright, Directeur général du Service dentaire fut introduit à l'Académie internationale de médecine dentaire. Le général Wright s'est adressé aux membres de l'assemblée, au nom de tous les nouveaux initiés, parmi lesquels se trouvaient doyens de facultés de médecine dentaire et chefs de file dans le domaine de la dentisterie organisée au Canada.



Dr. Milton N. Dines (left) is shown presenting BGen J.N. Wright (right) with his Fellowship Certificate inducting him as a Fellow of the International Dental Studies Academy.

Le docteur Milton N. Dines (à gauche) présente au bgén J.N. Wright (à droite) son brevet de membre de l'Académie internationale de médecine dentaire.

Board of Governors Meeting 7-12 April, 1984 - Montreal

BGen J.N. Wright attended the Board of Governors Meeting of the Canadian Dental Association which was held in conjunction with the national convention in Montreal 7-12 April, 1984.

Réunion du conseil des gouverneurs 7 - 12 avril, 1984 - Montreal

Le Bgen J.N. Wright a assisté à la réunion du Conseil des gouverneurs de l'Association dentaire canadienne qui s'est tenue conjointement avec la Convention dentaire nationale à Montréal du 7 au 12 avril, 1984.

Colonel J.F. Edgecombe Trophy

On 24 April, 1984, Brigadier-General James N. Wright, DGDS, was presented the Colonel J.F. Edgecombe Trophy by Major C.B. Hunt (Retired), President of the RCDC(A). The presentation was made in recognition of BGen Wright's contributions to the RCDC(A) and the revitalization of the Militia.

Trophée Colonel J.F. Edgecombe

C'est le 24 avril 1984 que le major C.B. Hunt (retraité), président de l'Association du Corps dentaire royal canadien, a remis au brigadier-général James N. Wright le trophée Colonel J.F. Edgecombe. C'est en reconnaissance des efforts qu'il a déployé pour l'Association et pour la revitalisation de la Milice que le général Wright a reçu cet honneur.



At right Maj C.B. Hunt (retired) is shown presenting BGen J.N. Wright (left) with the Col J.F. Edgecombe Trophy.

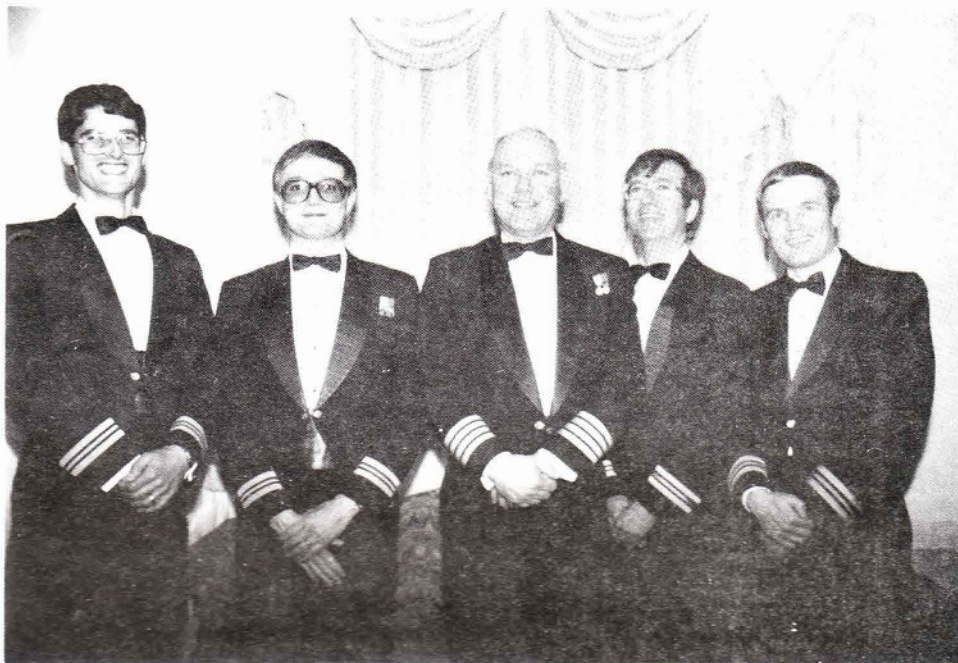
A droite le maj C.B. Hunt (retraité) présente au bgén J.N. Wright (à gauche) le trophée J.F. Edgecombe.

CFDS HOSTS A MESS DINNER - 6 APRIL, 1984

Col J.F. Begin, DDTS, was guest of honour at the annual Mess Dinner hosted each year by the (CFDS) General Dentistry residents at Fort Knox, Kentucky, for their U.S. Army Dental Corps professors and fellow students. This dinner is in appreciation for the training and assistance provided CFDS dental officers in the post-graduate program.

UN DÎNER REGIMENTAIRE A SAVEUR DU SDFC - 9 AVRIL 1984

Le colonel J.F. Begin, DSD(Soins) était l'invité d'honneur du dîner régimentaire annuel que tenaient les dentistes militaires canadiens en résidences de dentisterie générale à Fort Knox, Kentucky, pour remercier leurs professeurs et leurs confrères du Corps dentaire de l'Armée américaine. Cette cérémonie se veut une marque de reconnaissance de la part des dentistes du SDFC pour l'apport inestimable du programme américain.



From left to right/De gauche à droite:

Maj B.R. Taylor, Maj M.W. Garriott, Col J.F. Begin, Maj M.W. Freedman,
Maj G.W. Iverson

NEWS FROM DDTS SHOP

Col Begin represented DGDS at a Mess Dinner in Fort Knox, Kentucky, hosted by the Canadian Dental Officers on Post Graduate Training on 6 April, 1984.

Both Col Begin and Dr. D.H. Protheroe attended the Canadian Dental Association Journée Dentaire Dental Convention in Montreal on the 8-11 April, at which time Col Begin chaired a scientific session of the Canadian Society of Public Health Dentists and Dr. Protheroe presented a paper on the CFDS Condition Study.

LCol Y. Ayotte attended, along with Major Shore, the Chicago Mid-Winter Dental Convention 19-22 February, 1984. LCol Ayotte's main preoccupation over the past few months has been the preparation of the CFDS Directives book and the completion of the major task of amending CFDOs and CFDS Directives.

Dr. Protheroe took a much needed rest in California visiting with relatives during the period 21 March - 5 April, 1984. DDTS-3 has been busy with the final draft of the Dental Care Program as well as in preparing the year end statistical review of the Preventive Dentistry Program for the Annual Report.

Major Shore accompanied Major Sutherland on the Annual Staff Assistant Visit to 14 Dental Unit and 11 Dental Unit during the period 6-10 February, 1984. Major Shore underwent surgery at NDMC on the 6th of April and has been convalescing for the better part of the month of April.

CWO Cliff Beauchamp received notification of his promotion to the rank of CWO effective 2 May, 1984. During the reporting period he has primarily been occupied in revising the Dental Stores Catalogue and in procuring materiel for newly initiated Stores Investigations Projects. Of equal importance, he has also been involved in preparing the submissions to DPSCU and D Mat A for the procurement and issue of equipment under the FY 84/85 Dental Equipment Program. CWO Beauchamp initiated and attended a one day study session for all DE Techs on the maintenance of the Dual-Lux Fibre Optic System. This study day was held at CFDSS 14 March, 1984. He also proceeded to 12 Dental Unit Halifax to represent the Dental Division at the official opening of the new Unit Equipment Workshop 23-26 January, 1984.

The Treatment Services Directorate has been busy over the past few months finalizing a few major projects. Most important, of course, was the Directorate participation in Exercise BOLD STEP 84.

Special submissions were prepared in the area of financial requirements as well as in the requirements for dental equipment and dental supplies.

Another area of activity was the preparation of the CFDS Annual Report, and the publication of the new book on the CFDS Directives. Much work has been completed in the preparation of a new edition of our CF Dental Stores Catalogue as well as in the area of the first and second drafts of the Dental Care Program.

NOUVELLES DU DSD SOINS

Le 6 avril 1984, le colonel Begin prenait part à un dîner régimentaire offert par les dentistes militaires canadiens en stage d'études supérieures à Fort Knox (État du Kentucky).

Le colonel Begin a présidé une session scientifique pour la Société canadienne des dentistes en hygiène publique, tandis que le docteur Protheroe a présenté un document sur l'Étude de la condition dentaires dans les Forces canadiennes.

LCol Y. Ayotte a également assisté, en compagnie du major Shore, au congrès dentaire de mi-saison qui a eu lieu à Chicago, du 19 au 22 février 1984. Au cours des derniers mois, le lieutenant-colonel Ayotte a surtout consacré son temps à la modification des OSDFC et des directives du SDFC et à la préparation d'un ouvrage réunissant ces dernières.

Du 21 mars au 5 avril, le docteur Protheroe a pris des vacances bien méritées en Californie où il visitait des membres de sa famille. Le bureau du DSD Soins-3 a été très occupé par le projet de rédaction finale du Programme de soins dentaires ainsi que par la préparation des statistiques sur celui-ci en vue de leur publication dans le rapport annuel du Service. Du 6 au 10 avril, les majors Shore et Sutherland ont effectué leur visite annuelle auprès du personnel auxiliaire des 11^e et 14^e Unités dentaires. Le 6 avril, le major Shore a subi une intervention chirurgicale au CMDN et a été en convalescence pendant presque tout le reste du mois.

C'est le 2 mai 1984 que l'adjuc Cliff Beauchamp a reçu confirmation de sa promotion. Depuis son arrivée, il s'est surtout attaché à réviser le Catalogue du matériel dentaire et à procéder à l'acquisition du matériel mentionné dans les enquêtes sur les approvisionnements. Fait tout aussi important, l'adjuc Beauchamp a préparé les demandes nécessaires qui doivent être présentées au DOAMUC et au DAM en vue de l'achat, à même les crédits du Programme de matériel dentaire pour 1984-1985, de certaines pièces d'équipement et de leur distribution. L'Adjuc a de plus organisé une journée d'étude sur l'entretien du système Dualux de pièces à main à fibre optique, offerte à l'intention des TEC MAT D. C'est le 14 mars, dans les locaux de l'ESDFC qu'a eu lieu cette journée. L'adjuc a également représenté la Division à l'inauguration du 23 au 26 janvier 1984, de l'atelier de la 12^e Unité dentaire, à Halifax.

Les derniers mois à la Direction du Service dentaire - Soins ont été de plus occupés. Figure parmi les projets importants mis de l'avant la participation de la Direction à l'exercice BOLD STEP 84.

Le personnel s'est également chargé de rédiger des demandes spéciales ayant trait aux besoins financiers et en matériel dentaire du Service.

La rédaction du rapport annuel du SDFC et la publication d'un nouvel ouvrage sur les directives du Services du Service ont également exigé beaucoup de temps. La préparation d'une nouvelle édition du Catalogue du matériel dentaire et la rédaction finale du Programme de soins dentaires vont bon train.

DE TECHS - 14 MAR 84

With the introduction of the Illumination and Photo Polymerising Unit Sci-Can Dual-Lux and Fibre Optic Super-Torque Lux Light Handpiece L&Z conducted a training session for DE Techs at the CFDSS 14 Mar 84. This session covered installation, repair, and maintenance of the system and was arranged with a view to ensuring that a unified installation program was applied throughout the CFDS.

Twenty DE Techs were in attendance and the session proved to be most beneficial. Mr. R. Girouard and Mr. B. Schroen of L&Z conducted the program with MWO D. Morphett acting as the School Coordinator.

This event marked the first time in a number of years in which such a large number of DE Techs were gathered in one location. In fact, rumour has it that MWO Morphett still has not recovered from rubbing shoulders with such distinguished colleagues.

Shown below are the attendees. It is noted that a number of promotions have occurred in this trade since the session was held hence there may be a discrepancy between the rank worn in the picture and the individual identification.



FRONT ROW L-R: CWO CJ Beauchamp, LCol KR Morley, Mr. B. Schroen, Col JM Donely, Mr. R. Girouard, CWO MD Longford, MWO D. Morphett

2ND ROW L-R: Cpl R. Pease, Cpl L. Roussy, Cpl J. Charbonneau, WO R. Solomon, WO JR Gratton, Cpl(W) S. Brine, Sgt T. Leclerc, WO WA Quine, Sgt M. Fournier

3RD ROW L-R: WO J. Cornett, Cpl WH Bodfield, Pte WR Jackson, Cpl J. Bouchard, Sgt T. Rocco, Cpl R. Carnegie, Cpl R. Laplante, Cpl V. McLean

SÉANCE D'INFORMATION

LUX & ZWINGENBERGER DUAL-LUX

TEC MAT D - LE 14 MARS 1984

Le 14 mars dernier à l'ESDFC, la firme L&Z a donné, l'intention des TEC MAT D, une séance d'information sur l'appareil de polymérisation à la lumière Sci-Can Dual-Lux et sur la pièce à main à fibre optique Super-Torque Lux Light. La séance portait sur l'installation, la réparation et l'entretien du système et devait faire en sorte qu'un programme uniforme d'installation soit dispensé à l'échelle du SDFC.

Une vingtaine de TEC MAT D ont participé à cette séance des plus intéressantes donnée par MM. R. Girouard et B. Schroen, de la firme L&Z. L'adjum D. Morphett agissait en qualité de coordonnateur de l'École.

Il y avait bien des années qu'un groupe aussi considérable de TEC MAT D n'avait pas été réuni au même endroit. On raconte même que l'adjum Morphett ne s'est pas encore complètement remis de son expérience auprès d'aussi éminents collègues.

Sur la photographie: les participants. Il est à noter que depuis, certaines personnes ont été promues. C'est pourquoi leur grade d'après la photo ne correspond pas avec l'identification suivante.

(VOIR LA PHOTO SUR LA PAGE PRECEDENTE)

NEWS FROM DDPR SHOP

Post Graduate Selection for CFDS officers in 1985 has begun and a board will likely occur in June 1984.

SEV Kit Update

The fact that the trailers have not been contracted has caused a delay to any SEV Kits which have trailers. The latest delivery dates for the dental kits are August 1984 to March 1985.

Skilled Enrollee Plans

MOC 725

At this time four candidates have been enrolled. One is to start recruit school in June, 1984, and three are seeking information.

MOC 723

The Skilled Enrollee Plan has been reopened and letters have been sent to DRS, all dental units and all schools which conduct dental laboratory training. One candidate is to start recruit school in June 1984 and an additional four are interested.

Miscellaneous

DDPR attended part of the Combat Development Committee Meeting X in late April 1984; the Canadian Dental Association Council on Health Care in Ottawa 26 and 27 April; the MDTP Selection Board with DGDS 7 March, 1984. Three candidates were considered at the MDTP Selection Board and two were recommended for acceptance.

DDPR and DGDS attended the Annual Classification Review meeting 5 April 1984. No significant changes were noted for Dental Officers and Dental Associate Officers.

DDPR and DGDS attended the Annual Trades Review meeting 18 April 1984. A good number of positive observations came from the session.

DDPR-2 attended a one day Forensic Odontology Course on 13 April 1984 at the University of Western Ontario.

NOUVELLES DU DSDPB

La sélection des officiers du SDFC admissibles aux études supérieures pour 1985 est entamée et un comité siégera sans doute en juin 1984.

Ensemble à usage spécial pour véhicule

Le projet accuse du retard dû au fait que le contrat pour la construction des remorques n'a pas encore été adjudgé. Les dernières livraisons d'ensemble dentaire spécial sont prévues pour la période d'août 1984 à mars 1985.

Plan des candidats spécialisés

CFM 725

À ce jour, on compte quatre nouveaux candidats. L'un d'entre eux commencera ses cours en juin 1984, tandis que les trois autres cherchent encore à obtenir d'autres renseignements.

CFM 723

Le Plan des candidats spécialisés est ouvert à tous et nous avons fait parvenir des lettres au DRS, aux unités dentaires ainsi qu'aux écoles où sont offerts des cours en technique de laboratoire. Un candidat reçu recevra son instruction de recrue en juin 1984, tandis que quatre autres personnes se sont montrées intéressées par ce domaine de travail.

Autres points

Le DSDPB a assisté, au mois d'avril, à la réunion du Comité du perfectionnement des systèmes et des structures de combat, à celle du Conseil des soins de santé de l'Association dentaire canadienne tenue à Ottawa les 26 et 27 avril et il a participé, de concert avec le DGSD, au jury de sélection des candidats admissibles au PME Art Dent, qui s'est réuni le 7 mars 1984. Les membres du jury ont retenu deux des trois dossiers examinés.

Le DSDPB et le DGSD ont assisté, le 5 avril dernier, à la réunion annuelle du groupe de réexamen de la classification. Aucune modification importante n'a été apportée à la classification des dentistes militaires et des officiers d'administration dentaire.

Le DSDPB et le DGSD ont de plus assisté, le 18 avril, à la réunion annuelle du groupe de réexamen des métiers. Bon nombre d'observations positives y ont été formulées.

Le DSDPB-2 a suivi un cours d'une journée en médecine dentaire à des fins médico-légales, donné le 13 avril 1984, à l'Université Western Ontario.



CANADIAN FORCES DENTAL SERVICE SCHOOL

by Capt J.E. Lavallée

The first quarter of 1984 was an even busier one than usual at CFDSS due to "Exercise Bold Step 84", Officers' clinical courses, Other Ranks trade qualification and adjustment courses, VIP visits, Command inspections and accreditation surveys - all these plus the organization and conducting of the 22nd Annual CFDS Bonspiel.

A Survey Team comprised of Mr. B. Henderson, Director of Accreditation, CDA; Miss K. MacDonald, Hygiene Department, Dalhousie University; and Mrs. C. Dow of Cambrian College, Sudbury, visited CFDSS from 29 Feb to 2 Mar to evaluate the Dental Hygiene and Dental Clinical Assistant programs for the purpose of accreditation by the Canadian Dental Association.

On 21 Mar, 48 members of the Toronto Academy of Dentistry for the 16th consecutive year enjoyed the annual Academy Day at the School during which they attended professional presentations, toured the facilities, viewed field equipment and ended the day with a formal Mess Dinner.

Many distinguished guests visited the School during this quarter:

06 Jan	Cdr G.D. Braithwaite - LCol Career Manager
19 - 20 Jan	Dr. Noel Andrews - Associate Professor of Periodontics, Dalhousie University.
20 Jan	Members of Muskoka-Simcoe Hygienists Association

25 Jan	Col J.C. Gervais - Director Postings & Careers Colonels
21 Feb	Dr. Barry Korzen - Associate Professor Endodontics, University of Toronto
02 Mar	Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens - Prosthetist, Royal Ottawa Hospital
16 Mar	Dr. Paul Sills - Professor of Prosthodontics, University of Western Ontario

LCol Morley was again on the lecture circuit speaking on pediatric dentistry to the Muskoka-Simcoe Dental Assistants Society and the Pembroke Dental Society. The latter presentation was hosted at CFB Petawawa by the officers of that detachment.

A CFDSS Bowling Team comprised of Capt W.B. Fleming, Cpl (W) L. Delorme, Cpl (W) M.N.A. Lafontaine and Pte (W) N. Anstey participated in the "Bowl for Millions" fund raising drive for the Big Brothers Organization of Barrie and District.

A School curling "Funspiel" was held at the Circle Pine Arena early in February to practice for the "Biggie". A foursome of CWO A. Ayerst, Pte M. Jacobi, Pte A. Muscat, and Cpl C. Tougas reaped the honours for the day. The second place team was made up of LCol W.B. Wiseman, Capt J. Bonar, Miss C. Bush, and Miss L. McLaughlin.

1 DENTAL UNIT

by CWO L.R. Barrett, CD

It was a long cold winter here in the Ottawa Valley and needless to say we are all looking forward to the warmer weather. No. 1 Dental Unit was a beehive of activity during the cold spell and we have, through the hard work of all, surpassed our Preventive Dentistry objectives.

The Dental Officers of this unit attended the Professional Sessions which were conducted by LCol W.A. Gray and Majors J.G. Grenier, M.J. Chagnon and J.R. Currah. PCO/Dent, LCol G. Boulanger, gave a briefing and interviews to all the officers. Majors Chagnon and Grenier also provided training assistance for the Officers Clinical Periodontics Course at CFDSS.

Due to the shortage of Anesthetists at NDMC, Maj Chagnon has had to cease using the O.R., except in emergencies. It now appears to be a long term problem.

Ottawa(S) detachment attended fire lectures and demonstrations, as well as C.P.R. refresher training. WO(W) E.W. Creelman gave a lecture to the Dental Hygiene students at Algonquin College on the 725 trade and military life in general.

SPORTS

This winter proved to be ideal for the outdoor sports people. On the slopes the skiing enthusiasts enjoyed their day, taking a ski tow up and skiing down or criss crossing over the country side.

Skating on the Rideau Canal was something else... an afternoon during Winter Carnival and under ideal conditions we were able to enjoy seeing the speed skaters from Holland and the snow sculptures along the canal while we showed off our talents on the blades.

We had good success with our curling. Capt Butler, skip, with his playmates Mehler, Hawkins and Bellavance won the Unit Curling trophy. Our Unit came away with the right end of the horse at the Petawawa challenge spiel.

MWO J. Hohsdorf with help from retired members Earl McFadden, Rene Tremblay and Bob Goodman won the B Event at Borden.

11 DENTAL UNIT

by Capt C.G. Sproule, CD

HOSPITAL/DENTAL COMPLEX FORMALLY ANNOUNCED

The Minister of National Defence, J.J. Blais visited Victoria in March and formally announced the construction of a \$11,810,000.00 hospital/dental complex. This facility will have 25 hospital beds and a 15 bay dental clinic. The contract has been awarded to a union company for a reported 6.6 million. The reason for the huge difference is unknown however we assume equipment and sundries must account for the remaining funds.

THE SPECIALTIES - "A LA CARTE"

Victoria area dental officers have been carrying on their own continuing education program by inviting local specialists to lecture. Capt G. Shukster is co-ordinator for the program that starts with lunch and fellowship at either the RRMC or Work Point Officer's Mess and is followed by a lecture in a selected specialty. The program started 18 Nov 83 at RRMC with Dr. Paul McDougall lecturing in orthodontics and was followed by LCol D.G. Jones speaking on periodontics 13 Jan 84. The most recent guest, Dr. Tom Erskine spoke on endodontics 13 Apr. This program has proven to be a splendid way to introduce our dental officers to the specialities and the cost is right - lunch!!

INCIDENTALS

Major C.J. Boston attended the CDA Convention held in Montreal 8-12 Apr. This meeting was of particular interest to Maj Boston as a 1964 McGill graduate it permitted him to meet many former classmates.

Capt R.W. Stewart provided assistance to 35 Dental Unit 13 Feb - 11 Apr. It was a great opportunity for him to see a little bit of Europe while on TD.

LCol L. Hudgins, Det Cmdr, CFB Calgary was the guest lecturer at a Fraser Valley dental Society Meeting held 21 Mar at the Officer's Mess CFB Chilliwack. Maj C.J. Boston was co-ordinator for this event.

An E.C.P. has been submitted to Chief Staff Readiness, MARPACHQ for his support in establishing two positions for a dental team aboard HMCS PROVIDER. If approved, it will provide an opportunity for those dental personnel interested in seeing the world to join the West Coast Navy.

A local "Dental Funspiel" was held at Esquimalt Recreation Centre 16 Mar with most of the Headquarter's clinic and laboratory personnel participating. It started with lunch at the rather ostentatious Pacific

Fleet Club and moved to the curling club for two gruelling four end games. The winning team of Doug McClure, Dan Lambert and Gaye Hodges were the class of the field and curled superbly.

Sgt Walter Spencer has set a new record in the Chilliwack Old Timers hockey league with 65 goals and 57 assists for 122 points.

Cpl Jennifer Burnell of Comox Det has been suffering from a nasty illness that just defies a satisfactory solution. She has been to a number of doctors, hospitalized and on sick leave now for a number of months.

Mrs. Janet Jones recently travelled to Calgary for another eye operation to resolve a loss of vision problem.

12 DENTAL UNIT

by Capt R.D. Adair, CD

Col Brogan and Stadacona Clinic's WO Bowering drew the CDLS London, England TD treatment trip, 29 Mar - 13 Apr 84 this time around and pri 5 flights for their wives worked out pretty well also. WO Bowering tells us that \$6.40(U.S.) a day incidentals doesn't come near covering \$18.00 for two room service crustless sandwiches with hot chocolate and \$15.00 for valet laundry service for 1 shirt, 2 pair of shorts and 3 pair of socks. Needless to say he found "McDonalds Golden Arches" in short order. The lesson was not lost on Col Brogan who also became a patron of that august international eating establishment. An unconfirmed source relates that Col and Mrs Brogan's bleacher seats permitted viewing of a local play but hearing it (at least for the Col) was a different matter! This writer won't pursue that line any further here but will leave it to the readers to ask Col Brogan, the next time they see him, as to his solution of the play's audio problems.

The Gagetown Clinic hosted the Fredericton Dental Society on the evening of 23 Feb. CFH Halifax Clinic's Oral Surgeon, Maj Bilodeau, was also in attendance and he addressed the group on the topic of pre-prosthetic surgery which was followed by an enjoyable social evening and dinner in the Carleton Officers' Mess.

Greenwood Clinic's Maj MacLean and Stadacona Clinic's Maj Myers hitched a ride in a local Herc to Upper Canada 4-5 Feb to catch the Toronto Air Show.

Members of Unit HQ, Stadacona Clinic, Dockyard Clinic and Shearwater attended a retirement farewell luncheon for CWO Roy Dawson on 6 Apr. Roy was presented with a fishing tackle box and accessories for his leisure hours. His leisure hours, however, won't be overly abundant - Roy commenced employment with the County Correctional Facility immediately upon release.

Unit HQ Capt Adair, Chatham Clinic's Capt Lal and Gander Clinic's Sgt Kennedy took a break from job routines and participated with their Base teams in the Atlantic Region Badminton Championships at CFB Summerside 5-8 March.

DESERVING PERSONNEL FLIGHTS

by Sgt F.N. Boosamra,
Summerside Clinic

This locally sponsored program originated in October 1982, when CFB Summerside's two resident squadrons, 413 Transport and Rescue Squadron and 880 Maritime Reconnaissance Squadron, offered to make space

available on certain training flights within Canada and the United States for Base support personnel.

The program was sanctioned by Base Commander, Colonel C.H. Parent, and the selection criteria was decided. All Base sections were solicited to provide a submission of deserving Junior Ranks personnel who have performed well in their assigned duties and who are deserving and desirous of taking advantage of the Deserving Personnel Flights.

The names of all nominees were amassed into a Base list from which to draw the lucky travellers as opportunities materialized. Based on the number of non-crew seats available and on the availability of nominees, personnel were selected from the list and their respective sections informed. Personnel chosen would be on duty as part of the training flight or long range patrol.

As a result of the submission by this Detachment in October 1982, the opportunity arose for Cpl Bourgeois to reap the benefits of the program.

At 0800 hrs, 27 February 1984, a Buffalo aircraft departed CFB Summerside on a 413 Squadron training flight to Bermuda and New Orleans. Cpl Bourgeois occupied one of the two available non-crew member seats. Leaving behind a cold, wind assuited Island, the flight headed for Bermuda via a one hour refueling stop in Shearwater. The four hour flight from Shearwater to Bermuda went well with passengers preoccupied by visions of fun and sun in the tropics. The aircraft touched down in Bermuda at 1500 hrs and, after being assigned quarters, the balance of the day was spent at the beach and swimming pools, and going one on one with the local one arm bandits.

Following breakfast on day two, the Buffalo departed US Naval Station Bermuda at 0900 hrs headed for New Orleans. En route, and after a rough ride through extremely volatile weather conditions, the flight touched down at Patrick Air Force Base in Florida for refueling. Although the quick stopover did not allow much sightseeing, one local attraction was cruelly apparent - freezing temperatures and high winds easily paralleled the conditions left behind on P.E.I. After refuelling the Buffalo was airborne again for New Orleans. The ten hour leg from Bermuda to New Orleans was plagued throughout with bad weather and high air turbulence. Touchdown at US Station New Orleans was indeed a blissful feeling. The passengers feeling as though they had spent the day in a blender, they deplaned and boarded taxis for the short trip to the city of New Orleans. After being greeted by the hotel manager and provided with accommodations, the rest of the evening was spent touring the famous Bourbon Street.

Day three was spent touring New Orleans in a rented van. Highlights of the day included visits to the Naval Station PX, several of the vast shopping Malls and the great Super Dome. The day also included

a drive along "Ole Man River" the great Mississippi and a view of the site of the 1984 World's Fair. The evening concluded with a second tour of Bourbon Street, after dark version!

Following breakfast on day four, it was back to US Naval Station New Orleans for departure back to Bermuda. The awesome might of the U.S. airpower was in evidence here as a variety of impressive looking aircraft were lined up several rows deep. The Buffalo departed at 1000 hrs under excellent weather conditions. The flight pattern to the next refuelling stop at a U.S. Air Base in South Carolina provided excellent aerial viewing of several notable locations including Mobile Alabama, Disney World and Tallahassee. A one hour stop-over at the South Carolina Base allowed for refuelling and a hot meal. Then, aided by a friendly tail wind, the Buffalo was off again and headed for Bermuda. Three hours later Bermuda welcomed the travellers with a torrential downpour assisted by gale-force winds. After securing the aircraft, all personnel headed for quarters for the night.

Day five was intended to have been spent in Bermuda, however, a call from CFB Summerside at 1000 hrs indicated that the Buffalo was required back at home Base. Three and a half hours later, the round trip concluded with touchdown back at the point of origin.

The two-fold mission of the 413 Squadron Buffalo aircraft had ended, but not before it had provided a valuable training experience for its crew and a chance of a lifetime for the two non-crew members. The twenty-five hours of flying time, the scenic aerial panoramas and the many enjoyable sights combined to provide the members with a rewarding and memorable experience.

Although it is the individual Base Sections that ultimately reap the benefits of the service and efforts of the personnel selected for these flights, CFB Summerside, 413 Squadron and 880 Squadron must be recognized with thanks and appreciation, for providing this local incentive and reward program to salute these deserving members.

13 DENTAL UNIT

by Capt P. Bosch, CD, BA

Col Deyette and Capt Bosch were heavily involved with Exercise BOLDSTEP 84. Pre-Exercise, the Actual Exercise, and Post Exercise schedules encompassed the whole month of February and into the first week of March. Col Deyette attended the DGDS Post Exercise meeting on Dental Services participation on 2 March.

The Headquarters staff attended the CFTSHQ Curling Funspiel on 30 Mar 84.

NORTH BAY DETACHMENT

by Sgt Griffiths

"SMELTFEST 84"

Capt Dubickas and WO St. Pierre proceeded to Eagle Lake, South River, Ont. on a Smelting expedition 23 Apr 84. Their success stories are still coming in hot and heavy and from all reports they should not be in dire need of food for the next year.

However, not too much mention has been made of the fact that Capt Dubickas received an unscheduled dip in the lake while leaning over an obviously weakened wire fence while attempting to scoop up the delicious little morsels.

The entire dental and hospital staff will try their luck 8 Jun 84 during the Annual Med/Dent Lake Nipissing Fishing Derby. Expect some wild and wonderful tales upon completion of this one.

KINGSTON/RMC DETACHMENT

by Capt Grundy

On 16 Mar 84 a farewell luncheon was held at the Holiday Inn, Kingston for Capt Tom Routledge (who will be on his way to private practice in Coquitlam, B.C. in April), Pte Harris (YTEP posted to CFB Chilliwack) and Mr. Mel Anthony (CETP).

Maj Harper, coach of the RMC curling team, accompanied his team to the Ontario University Athletic Association mens' curling finals at the University of Guelph 17-18 Feb 84. The team compiled a 2-3 win/loss record.

Sgt Ruck and the CFB Kingston Broomball squad placed second in the Servicewomen's Broomball Championships held at CFB Trenton 14-16 Feb 84.

Maj Harper received a plaque at the Annual RMC Awards Banquet held on 28 Mar 84 for two years service as the RMC curling coach.

TORONTO DETACHMENT

by Sgt McDonald

On Tue 17 Jan, the Toronto detachment staff held their "Annual January Luncheon" (in Lieu of a Christmas Party). This year's "Feast" included a delicious lunch and pleasant comradeship at Mother Tuckers. It was a most enjoyable way to begin the year.

Maj Fallon spent an informative and interesting month in Russia treating patients at the Embassy in Moscow from 20 Jan - 23 Feb 84. While Sgt G. Gosselin accompanied Maj W.H. Fallon overseas, Pte Brace helped out in the Trenton detachment.

Many of the clinic staff reminisced with former friends at the CFDS Bonspiel "Meet and Greet" 16 Feb 84; however Sgt Kirby was our only representative on the ice.

CFB Toronto held it's 3rd Annual Winter Carnival (Intersection) on 24-25 Feb. Detachment personnel participated as part of the BAdMO Branch Team in such sports as Curling, Blind Volleyball, Blind Darts and Tug-of-War. Our branch didn't win first prize but we certainly had fun in the attempt.

Pte Brace was part of the team representing CFB Toronto's Servicewomen's Volleyball at the Regionals in Kingston 11-15 Mar. "Every team can't be a winner."

Maj Fallon attended a very enjoyable and successful regional Squash tournament held in Trenton 10-12 Apr.

End of year leave permitted Sgt McDonald to spend 2½ glorious weeks in sunny Florida, Sgt Davis to enjoy spring break at his home in Chapeau PQ, Sgt Kirby to combine a successful HHT and pleasurable leave to buy her house in Esquimalt and the remainder of staff to enjoy a few day in the Toronto area.

Sgt McDonald and Cpl Paquin took part in a ceremonial parade and unveiling of the redesigned Air Command Ensign on 1 Apr 84.

TRENTON DETACHMENT

by MWO Delmage

Base Hospital invited the dental Clinic staff to participate in an afternoon of curling 2 Mar 84. A Clinic team consisting of Pte King, Sgt Gosselin, WO Busse and MWO Arbour (Skip) won the event.

A cross-country ski outing was held at Batawa on 10 Feb as part of the clinic sports program. All available staff members participated. The HQ staff, spouses and girlfriends/boyfriends were cordially invited. A total of 24 persons participated. The weather and snow conditions were excellent. A picnic lunch break, including hot dogs, hot chocolate and "glow wine" was well received (devoured). In total it was a most enjoyable outing and weather permitting will be repeated in the future.

A very successful inter-clinic curling bonspiel was held at CFB Trenton with the Trenton detachment hosting and the Kingston Detachment challenging. Members of the Unit HQ curled with the Trenton teams. Eight teams participated; five from Trenton and three from Kingston. Maj John Reade, WO Armin Busse, Cpl Paul Lemire and Capt Dunham from Trenton took the trophy. The spiel was followed by a very enjoyable meal at the Yukon Lodge.

PETAWAWA DETACHMENT

by Sgt Kennedy

The following personnel attended the very demanding Winter Indoctrination Course with 2 Fd Amb 9-19 Jan 84 at CFB Petawawa: Capt Hunter, Capt Faith, Cpl Weir, and Pte McGee. Sleeping at -38° was reported by Capt Hunter to be pure joy. Cpl Hudson attended the classroom portion of the course 9-13 Jan 84.

Capt Faith is now wearing the black armoured beret presented to him at a mess dinner by LCol D. Harrison, CO of 8th Canadian Hussars (Princess Louises). This was a great honour for Capt Faith and symbolizes the efforts he has made to become "one of the regiment".

WO N. Highfield refereed for the Ontario Regional Broomball Championships held at CFB Petawawa 20-25 Feb 84.

Maj Vandahl and Pte McGee provided field dental support for the SSF during Exercise LIGHTNING STRIKE held in Earlton, Ont 15-23 Feb 84. The temperatures were unseasonably high, however adaptability was tested to the nth degree. The Exercise was "light scale", which is a new concept of the SSF. Maj Vandahl felt that this Exercise proved to be an exceptionally valuable learnign experience.

Capt Demers and Cpl Weir gave a full day of seminars on all phases of dental field duties on 22 Mar. MCpl Smith and MCpl Savoie from 2 Fd Amb gave lectures on driver inspection of the Dental Van and filling out of defect slips.

Seminars for continuing education were held for all clinic staff the afternoon of 2 Mar 84. LCol Bouris gave an excellent lecture on dental emergency procedures. Following this was a lecture on aseptic

techniques in the dental operatory given by Sgt Kennedy.

The annual Ottawa/Petawawa Bonspiel was held 19 Mar 84. After a full day of fierce competition, Ottawa was presented with the coveted horses head.

This unit's detachment participated in a major Base Curling Bonspiel which included one team from each unit on base. We finished with a record of six wins and four losses to finish fourth on base.

Among the minor unit curling teams on base our unit's curling team has played 18 games with only one loss. There are 22 teams involved and we are currently tied for first place.

WO Highfield was chosen to referee the Canadian Forces Broomball Championships at CFB Greenwood held 30 Mar - 5 Apr 84.

This detachmetn hosted a meeting of the Renfrew Country Dental Association 30 Mar 84. Guest speaker was LCol K. Morley from CFDSS Borden who presented a talk on "Easing the Stress of Paedo Management". A mixed mess dinner followed with piping provided by Cpl Weir of the detachment.

14 DENTAL UNIT

by Capt D.T. Langford, CD

DIRECT ENTRY HYGIENIST RECRUITING

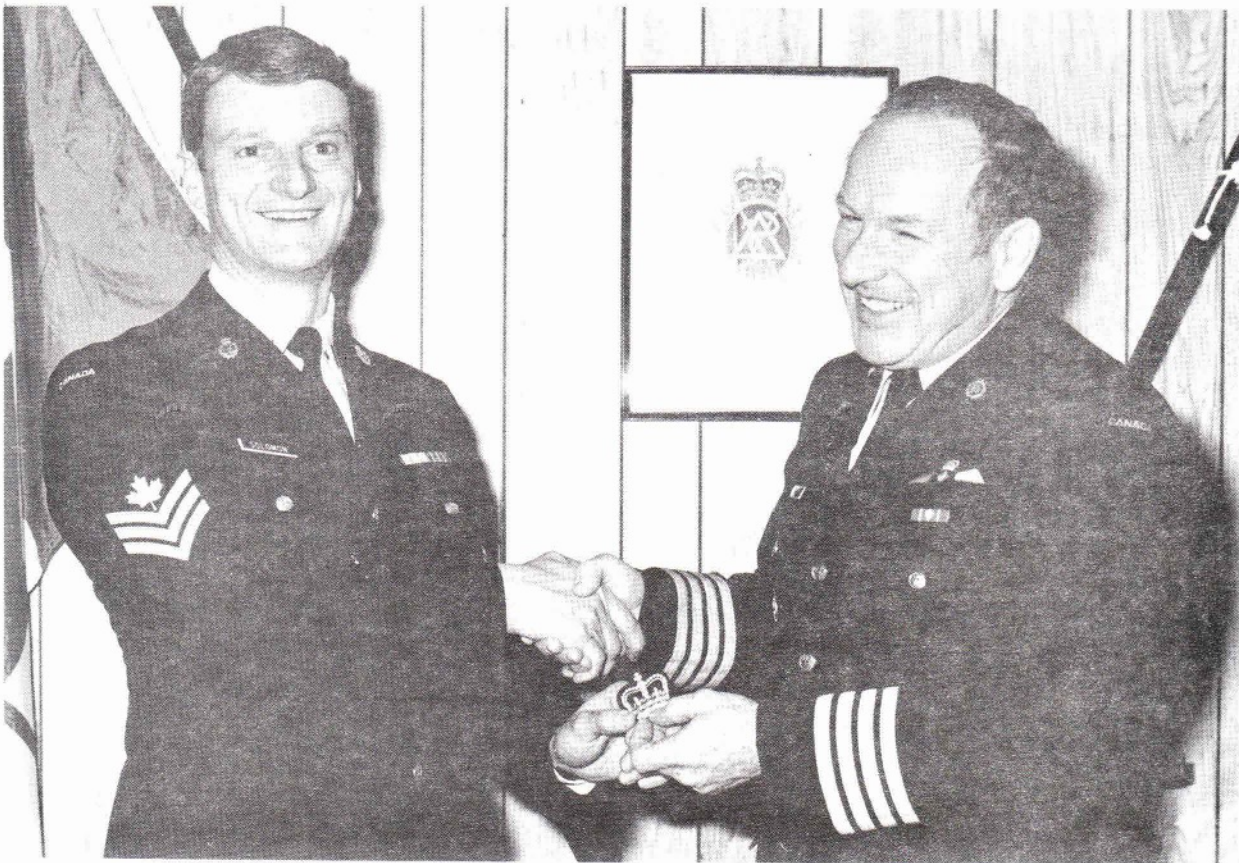
On 23 Feb 84, LCol Budzinski, Capt Langford and Cpl(W) Perreault conducted a presentation for the second year Dental Hygiene students at the University of Manitoba. Twenty-four students attended and were very receptive to Cpl(W) Perreault's presentation as was evident by the number and nature of questions fielded.

On the 12th of Mar 84, Cpl(W) Yole-Barrette, Edmonton, accompanied Col Wood and Capt Langford to the School of Dental Hygiene, University of Alberta and on the 14th of Mar 84 to the Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences Dental Division Regina. Both presentations were well attended and, particularly, well received by the students. The excellent reception from the classes was primarily due to Cpl(W) Yole-Barrette's presentations and in the frank manner that she responded to their questions. After an extended question and answer session with the Wascana students, the Dental Team was taken on a tour of the facilities. This proved both interesting and somewhat overwhelming, especially the second year Therapist treatment floor. The division offers courses in Dental Assisting, a two year Dental Therapist program and an approximately one year Hygiene Course. The prerequisite for Hygiene is the two year Therapist course and no Dental Assisting Training is required for entry into the Therapist program. The large numbers of students taking training was impressive and the tour certainly left the visitors with a lot of food for thought!

14 DENTAL UNIT CENTRAL LABORATORY

CWO Todd attended an on-site briefing with D.C.L. and the Contractor on 17 Apr 84 and later debriefed the CO. The following information was provided - demolition of the existing structures will begin on 30 Apr 84; the 9th of Aug 84 is the target date for completion; and the total cost will be approximately \$120,000.00. CWO Todd is to be commended for the extensive research and preparation and also in the way that he has managed the project through its initial stages.

* * * * *



Col H.S. Wood (right) presents Sgt Skip Solomon (left) with his Warrant Officer's crown on his promotion to Warrant Officer effective 19 February, 1984.

par le Capitaine J.L. Pouliot, CD

OPERATIONS AND PLANS

by Capt L. Bailey, CD

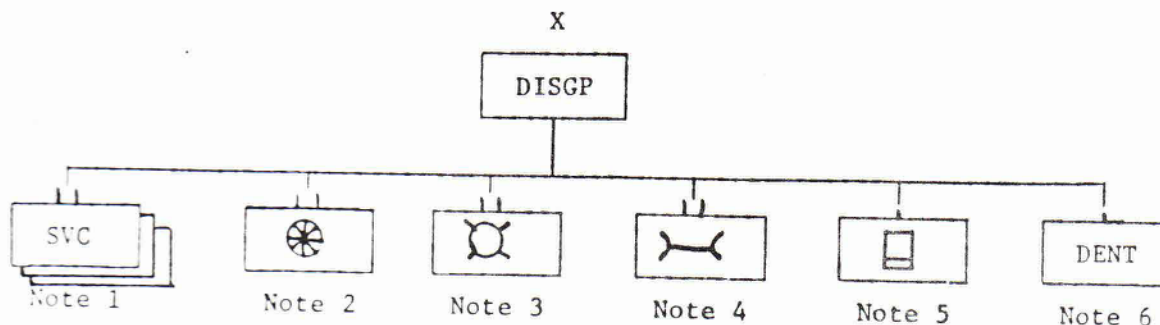
Operations and Plans activities for the first quarter of 1984 have been primarily focused on Exercise BOLDSTEP 84 and the post exercise frolics. Dental participation in the exercise from the army perspective was beneficial and totally satisfactory. It proved to be an excellent means of determining the dental needs of both the Canadian Forces and the army for mobilization and undoubtedly will have a profound effect on future dental dealings with the army. The exercise has also become invaluable in the development of the dental concept for the support of emergency operations. Additionally BOLDSTEP 84 provided the opportunity for this unit's staff to fully integrate with the other combat service support (CSS) services in forming an army AQ staff. This served to establish more firmly the dental presence in the CSS family.

Several months of planning for the dental participation in Exercise Maître Guerrier, a 5 GBC tactical field training exercise to be held at CFB Galetown during the period 2-27 May 84 culminated at the end of March when the dental operations order was issued. 15 Dental Unit will place two clinic sections under command of 5 Service Battalion for the exercise. Any additional support, including technical services, will be provided as required by 12 Dental Unit, Galetown detachment. The dental objectives for this exercise are to provide emergency dental treatment as required and routine dental treatment whenever possible. However, our personnel have been advised to take every opportunity to familiarize themselves with field operations in general and service battalion operations in particular. Additionally they will provide specific information regarding the methods and effectiveness of the various methods of dental casualty evacuation for future use in the development of our field doctrinal concepts. Planning for Exercise RV 85 continues, however, at this time there has been no change to the situation reported in the last newsletter. The heavy breathing for RV 85 should begin in early October as the day of reckoning appears on the horizon.

The production of army doctrine continues as well as does dental input in that doctrine. The salient dental portion of the second draft of the Division Service Group in Battle (CFP 312(2)) are reprinted for your reading enjoyment.

"Extracts of the Division Service Group in Battle

Chapter 2



(Fig 2-1)

DISGP ORGANIZATION

Notes: (not printed in the publication)

1. Service Battalion
2. Transportation Battalion
3. Supply Battalion
4. Maintenance Battalion
5. Finance Company
6. Field Dental Company

209. FIELD DENTAL COMPANY

1. The role of the field dental company is to conserve manpower by providing dental support to the division.
2. Field dental company tasks include:
 - a. maintaining oral health and preventing dental disease;
 - b. providing dental treatment to battle and non-battle casualties;
 - c. coordinating the evacuation of dental casualties; and
 - d. providing assistance, where possible, to the medical services in the treatment of mass battle casualties.
3. The field dental company is described in detail in chapter 9.

Chapter 9

FIELD DENTAL COMPANY

901. GENERAL

1. The field dental company is an integral unit of the DISGP. It is a divisional resource with the mobility and adaptability necessary to permit control at the divisional level. The unit is capable of providing dental support to the division in all types of operations through its dental clinic sections. The clinic sections are capable of operating for prolonged periods while separated from the remainder of the unit.
2. Since first line combat service support elements are not included as part of the field dental company, the company derives administrative support from the DISGP headquarters and signal squadron. Dental elements grouped with other formations or units must receive daily maintenance from those formations and units.

902. ORGANIZATION

1. The field dental company is commanded by a lieutenant-colonel and

consists of:

- a. headquarters;
- b. four treatment platoons; and
- c. a technical support section.

2. **Treatment Platoons**

- a. Treatment platoons consist of a headquarters, which is capable of deploying as a dental clinic, and three clinic sections. Normally, platoons are allocated on the basis of:

- (1) one per manoeuvre brigade, and
- (2) one for division troops.

3. **Technical Support Section.** This section includes dental laboratory technicians, a hygienist and a dental equipment technician. The section provides basic laboratory and hygiene services and repair to dental equipment. The technical support section is normally located with the field dental company headquarters.

4. The outline organization of the Field Dental Company is shown at figure 9-1.

903. **FUNDAMENTALS**

1. The fundamentals of dental support are:

- a. prevention;
- b. conformity;
- c. accessibility;
- d. control;
- e. adaptability; and
- f. mobility.

They are described in detail in CFP 312(12), Dental Support in an Area of Operations.

904. **CONCEPT**

1. Dental resources within an area of operations include a field dental company for each division, a dental battalion for each corps and a

dental support company for each ASG or CSG.

2. The commanding officer of the field dental company is the division dental advisor.

3. The commanding officer of the corps dental battalion is the corps dental advisor. Additionally he exercises technical and professional control over the field dental companies of that corps.

4. The field dental company headquarters is usually located with the DISGP headquarters and signal squadron.

5. Treatment platoons are normally located in administrative areas. Clinic sections may be deployed further forward if necessary. In the latter case first line administrative support is provided by the supported unit. Normally one clinic section is located with or close to the brigade medical station. Other clinics should be sited:

- a. close to areas of large troop concentrations; and
- b. where it is operationally practical to perform dental treatment.

6. Dental casualties require one of three categories of treatment:

- a. combat related emergency treatment;
- b. non-combat related emergency dental treatment; or
- c. routine dental treatment.

7. In fulfilling its role the field dental company ensures a high standard of oral health. During combat, emergency treatment of maxillofacial wounds is provided in conjunction with the medical services. Other dental emergencies, including both traumatic injuries and dental disease, are treated on a continuing basis. Prior to and after combat routine dental treatment is undertaken to eliminate dental disease and restore optimum function.

8. Combat related emergency casualties are classified as medical patients and are evacuated using the medical casualty evacuation system. Those requiring maxillofacial treatment are evacuated to a field hospital where oral surgical teams provide the treatment, whereas, other combat related casualties are treated by clinic sections located on the medical casualty evacuation chain.

9. Casualties requiring non-combat related emergency or routine dental treatment are normally evacuated using unit or formation administrative vehicles. The field dental company arranges for the evacuation of all personnel who require dental treatment beyond the

capability of the unit to the corps dental battalion. The medical casualty evacuation system may be employed on a space available basis in accordance with established medical priorities. Medical ambulances are not utilized to deliver dental patients to clinic sections located elsewhere than with medical facilities.

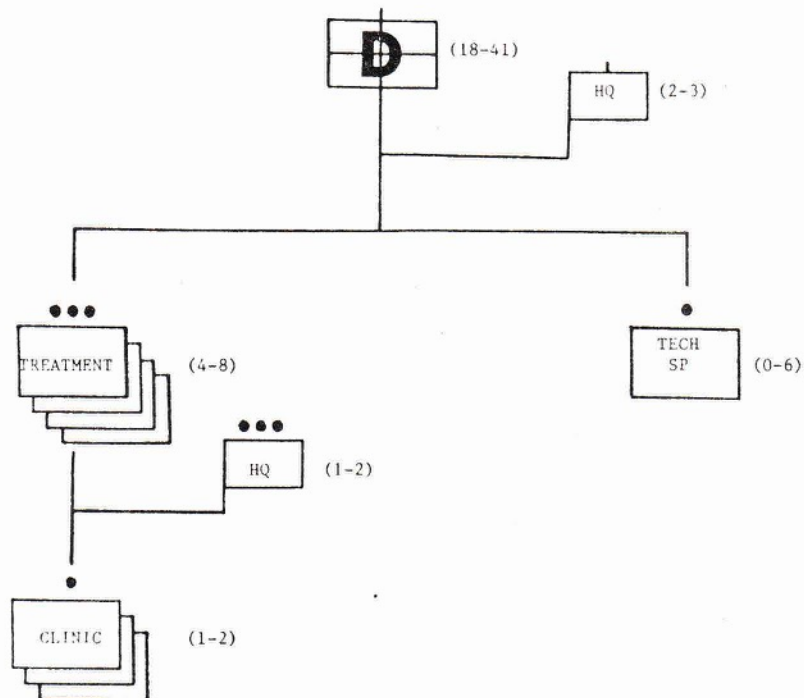


Figure 9-1 Outline Organization of the Field Dental Company"

15 Dental Unit continues to pursue the matter of manpower required to form the cadres of regular force field dental companies and to revitalize the dental militia, however, it now appears that we will have to wait until FY 85/86 before our manpower requirements will again be considered by FMC HQ. IN PACE PARATUS.

SCULPTURE SUR GLACE

Lors du carnaval d'hiver tenu à la BFC Bagotville, les "artistes" du détachement dentaire ont encore une fois mis tour en oeuvre pour remporter, pour une troisième année consécutive, le trophée décerné pour la meilleure sculpture sur glace. Malgré tout les efforts déployés, il n'y a pas eu de vainqueur cette année à cause des températures trop chaudes. Le Commandant de la base a tout de même tenu à féliciter nos participants pour leur persévérance à construire une magnifique

sculpture, malgré une température non-coopérative. Le thème de la sculpture était "La Santé" et représentait une chambre d'hôpital. La pancarte disait "Vouloir c'est pouvoir".

UNE VRAIE HISTOIRE D'AVIATION

Une équipe dentaire "volante" du détachement dentaire de Bagotville comprenant le Maj G. Brissette, l'Adj(F) J. Parker et le Cpl(F) D. Beauchamp-Desgagné se sont rendus en hélicoptère à la SFC Moisie le 15 mars 1984 pour y prodiguer des soins dentaires. Contrairement à l'aller, le voyage de retour s'avéra des plus dramatiques. Après avoir décoller pour Bagotville à 1433 hres, une fine pluie verglaçante força l'équipage à atterrir au milieu d'un champ près de Port Cartier pour enlever la glace qui s'était formée sur les hélices. Un deuxième décollage eut lieu à 1640 hres avec l'espoir de se rendre à Baie Comeau. Malheureusement, après avoir fait dix milles, il est devenu évident qu'il fallait retourner à Port Cartier dans les plus brefs délais. L'atterrissage se fit près du poste de police avec les deux automobiles de la police locale leur indiquant l'enfroid avec leurs phares et sirènes. L'équipe dentaire et l'équipage ont donc été forcés de passer la nuit au chic Hôtel Motel le Château, l'endroit par excellence du coin. Le jour suivant, la température demeurant exécrable avec aucune amélioration de prévue avant 36 heures, l'équipe dentaire décida donc de revenir par autobus et arriva finalement à Bagotville à 1800 hres après un long voyage dont les participants se souviendront longtemps. Qui oserait dire que la vie est monotone à Bagotville?

TOURNOI ANNUEL DE CURLING DE L'UNITÉ

Le tournoi annuel de curling de la 15e Unité dentaire a eu lieu à la BFC Montréal (Garnison de Longue Point) le 10 février 1984. Les gagnants de l'an passé (une équipe composée de membres du QG et du détachement dentaire de St-Jean) n'ont pas réussi à répéter leur exploit et le trophée Roger Savoie fut enlevé par une équipe du détachement dentaire de Valcartier. Le Maj G. Jacques, l'Adjm J. Brisebois et les Caporaux L. Cadieux et S. Plante furent heureux de retourner à Valcartier avec le trophée tant convoité. Ils ont indiqué qu'ils n'avaient pas l'intention de le restituer à une autre équipe l'an prochain. Pour les participants se sont tous bien amusés et la journée fut couronnée par une remise de trophées et cadeaux et par un bon repas au réputé restaurant Tiki Doré.

PERSONNEL

Le Maj(F) T. Michaud-Girouard du détachement dentaire de St-Jean a été l'invité d'honneur à la cérémonie de graduation, promotion 8349F, de l'Ecole de Recrues des FC le 24 février 1984. L'allocution du Maj Michaud-Girouard porta sur le rôle de la femme dans les FC et a semblé être appréciée autant de la gent masculine que féminine. Une plaque souvenir lui a été présentée pour souligner cette occasion.

A la demande de la Société dentaire de la Vallée du Richelieu, le Lcol J. Lemieux du détachement dentaire de St-Jean a organisé un kiosque d'information dentaire dans le cadre du mois de la Santé dentaire (avril) les 30 et 31 mars 1984 au centre d'achat principal de St-Jean. En tout, 15 dentistes civils de la région y ont participé à tour de rôle au cours des deux journées. En plus de participer au concours de billets de baseball avec Gary Carter des Expos, les participants pouvaient visionner une cassette sur la dentisterie d'hier, d'aujourd'hui et de demain, étudier des radiographies panoramiques installées sur négotoscopes, se faire démontrer au moyen d'affiches l'évolution des maladies dentaires et périodentaires ou se faire donner une démonstration de brossage sur mannequin.

DIVERS

Le 22 janvier 1984, le Capt CJ Cormier, l'officier responsable du détachement dentaire de La Citadelle, profita d'un voyage de deux heures en hélicoptère pour admirer les beautés du comté de Bellechasse et les installations en campagne du 5e Groupe Brigade du Canada durant l'exercice "NEX ROUGE". Il a pu observé dans un confort envié le déploiement de la Brigade sous des conditions hivernales.

Dix membres de la 15e Unité dentaire ont participé cette année au tournoi annuel de curling du SDFC tenu à la BFC Borden les 17 et 18 février 1984. Même si les participants sont revenues les mains vides, tout ont profité de l'opportunité offerte pour rencontrer de vieux amis ou connaître d'autres membres de la grande famille du Service dentaire.

35 DENTAL UNIT

by WO I. Linton, CD

After the conclusion of the Christmas and New Year's holidays one usually has a hard time getting back into the swing of it. No so at CFE. At 0500 hours on 5 Jan 84, a "Snowball" was called. It caused our hearts to pump a little faster and certainly eliminated the cobwebs that may have been accumulated in the gray matter between the ears. A second "Snowball" on 16 Jan 84, again at 0500 hours, fortified the feeling that the holidays were over.

LCol Cragg, CO 35 Dental Unit, travelled to Ottawa 13-19 Jan 84 to attend the DGDS/Unit COs Conference.

All members of 35 Dental Unit were delighted to learn that the Senior Dental Lab Tech at Lahr detachment, WO H.K. Gapmann, was notified of being accepted for induction into the Order of Military Merit on 6 Jan 84. He will be inducted during a ceremony at Ottawa in May, into the Order as a Member. On 1 Feb 84, WO Gapmann was promoted to MWO, and his Valentine's Day present consisted of a choice posting to Esquimalt, B.C. We are very happy for him, as well as proud.

IPS offers were given to MWO Gapmann, D Lab Tech 723, and MWO Jobin, Dent Hygst 725, both of Lahr detachment and were accepted.

LCol Boulanger, DPCO/Dent, visited 35 Dental Unit 20-27 Mar 84, at which time he briefed and interviewed all Unit dental officers.

LCol Cragg travelled to Ramstein AFB and Heidelberg 20-21 Mar 84 for a liaison visit with Col Gilliam, Command Dental Officer, USAFE, and BGen Johnson, Deputy Commander 7th Medical Command.

APPOINTMENT OF MAYOR - BASE BADEN MARRIED QUARTERS

by Capt M.J.R. Lamarre

Historically, this is the first Base Baden Community Council formed and is named Klein Kanada Community Council. In December of 1983, I was appointed by the Base Commander of CFB Baden to the position of Mayor of Base MQs. The first task was to form a Community Council with representation from each of the four Wards in MQs. A working constitution was then drawn up and through the "Der Kanadier" the residents of Klein Kanada were informed of the Council's existence and its purpose.

An extensive survey, in the form of a questionnaire, was distributed to MQ residents asking their opinions on problems such as pets, parking, BBQs and many other issues concerning MQ living.

The main role of the Council is to represent Klein Kanada residents when dealing with Base authorities and make recommendations according to the wishes of the people.

TEMPORARY MANPOWER SHORTAGE BADEN DETACHMENT

The manpower shortage during Fasching, in Germany, can result in having to hire personnel with rather dubious backgrounds not to mention qualifications.

On Dirty Thursday in March, some sadist allowed the personnel from Baden detachment to take the day off and hired a mixed team, giving patients rather spine tingling experience.

It is policy at Base Baden that all "Temp Personnel" have to have their picture taken and preferably a group one, to reduce the cost. A copy of this photo was forwarded to 35 Dental Unit.



Team members in the photo above are identified as follows:

Count Dracula (Sgt Fangs Gignac) always ready to aspirate blood samples. In the background, the CFE Command Surgeon for the day, Dr Strange-Love (Cpl Alain Langlois). The Sheik (Maj Justin McNeill) suggested drilling for oil and Sants (Capt Marc Lamarre) had in his bag of goodies the patients two front teeth. Adding some levity to the situation were Bozo (Sgt Anna Higham) and Raggedy-Ann (Cpl Karen Crockett-White), while the Mortician (Capt Brian Smith) was just sitting around waiting for the body to cool off.

35 DENTAL UNIT 100KM SKIWANDERN 1984

by MWO H.K. Gapmann, MMM, CD

35 Dental Unit's cross-country skiers participated in the 100km Skiwandern from 10-12 Feb 84. This 100km long cross-country ski route is the well-known and popular "Fernskiwanderweg" from the town of Schonach to the hamlet of Belchen-Multen. The trail leads the skier through some of the most scenic sights in the Southern Black Forest region of Germany. Past typical old Black Forest homes and farmhouses, and such beautiful villages as Schonach, Schoenwald, Hinterzarten, Titisee and Feldberg. The total distance is 100km, but sometimes if one misses a correct turn, as a few of us did, several extras are added on. The start is at an elevation of 870m and the finish at 1010m, but the skier has to ski up and down many hills in between, the most formidable being the 1492m high Feldberg mountain near KM 74. Strong winds and driving snow along with below zero temperatures made reaching the top as planned impossible this year and the skiers kept out of the worst weather by skiing around the side of the mountain.

A little background information is in order to let the reader know how this 35 Dental Unit Skiwandern got started. First of all, Skiwandern is a very popular pastime in this region of Germany. The 100km trail has been designed to run along the tops of hills and ridges, thus ensuring good snow conditions and fresh air for the skiing enthusiasts. Many competitions are held along various parts of the trail, the most popular being the 60km "Rucksack Race" from Schonach to Hinterzarten where each competitor has to carry about 12 lbs in a rucksack while racing on cross-country skis. Another big competition is the annual "Schwarzwals Race" for the total distance of 100km which attracts many skiers of international caliber from many countries. The winning time in 1982 was an incredible 5 hrs and 20 mins for the 100km distance. A former member of 35 Field Dental Unit, Sgt Louis Girard, being a very keen Nordic skier and part-time Nordic instructor for 4 CMBG had the good idea to ski the 100km trail as an annual Unit outing when he got eight of us together in the winter of 1980/81. The participants were Capt Cousens, Dr. Culham, WO Williams, WO Gapmann, Sgt Girard and three friends from other units. We also had a very dedicated support team of MWO Delmage, Cpl Christenson, and Cpl Sushelniski who looked after our well-being by supplying us with food and refreshments along the trail. The following year we doubled our group of skiers to 16. In 1983 there were 21 skiers and in 1984 there were 30 skiers plus five support team members. For this year's outing the skiers came from nearly all detachments of 35 Dental Unit, with Maj Reid from the SHAPE detachment travelling the farthest. It was very overwhelming to an organizer to see this good response from members of our Unit, their families and friends. The following 30 skiers participated in Skiwandern 84;

From the CFB Lahr Detachment: Maj Bullock C.B., Capt Deziel JP, Capt Pielak TJ, MWO Gapmann HK, Sgt Poulin JC, Cpl Bayuz DT, Cpl Bond Bc, Cpl Crowell LJ.

From the CFB Baden Detachment: Maj McNeill JL, Capt Lamarre KJ, Capt Smith BH, Sgt Girard MJ, and friend.

From the SHAPE Detachment: Maj Reid EL.

From the Dependants Dental clinic Lahr: Dr. Cancelli FM, and three friends, Dr. and Mrs Kelly and three friends.

From the dependants Dental Clinic Baden: Dr and Mrs Culham and two friends.

From CFB Lahr: Maj and Mrs Dan Fraser.

Our support team of MWO Rector BC, Cpl Langlois RP, Cpl Donaghy from 4 Field Ambulance, Mrs Sally McNeill and Mrs. Debbie Smith did an excellent job of looking after our tired and hungry skiers. They cooked delicious soups, tasty grilled cheese sandwiches, and handed the skiers cups of steaming hot drinks at the noon stops. We are all very thankful for their fine efforts in the cold weather.

While there were many repeaters of past Skiwandern, we also had a few first-timers or novice skiers, and much credit goes to their perseverance and hard work for skiing 100km in three days. The weather was mostly sunny with only one really cold day. This was the last day of our Skiwandern and the wind plus cold temperatures prevented us from climbing to the top of the 1493m high Felberg mountain. It is a fine vantage point from which to view the lovely surroundings of the Black Forest hills and valleys, as well as the distant Swiss Alps when the weather is clear. All the skiers made it to the 100km finish without any injuries, a noteworthy exception perhaps being one certain person's attempt to cross a creek in the prone position with skis on. Previous year's snowdrifts have a mind of their own and may skip a season or two. Yours truly was looking for a way to "wet" down his promotion, but was not prepared for such a quick dunking.

After a short celebration and photos at the finish sign, the tired but happy skiers made their way back by bus to the Lahr Airfield. It had been a tremendous weekend and hopefully nearly everyone will be back for next year's Skiwandern under the capable guidance of Capt Pielak. May all your trails be white and gently downhill.

Your coach and organizer.

MWO Hans-Karl Gapmann

(SEE PHOTO NEXT PAGE.)



FINISH

35 DENTAL UNIT 100KM SKIWANDERN

10-12 FEBRUARY 1984

PERSONNEL NEWS/NOUVELLES DU PERSONNELLES

by/par Z.L. Grenon

WELCOME/BIENVENUE

Cpl: Giroux JL, Legault FJ, MacNeil VL, Poirier JR, Ross JO, Southall D.

A/Cpl//Cpl I: Champagne A

Pte/Sdt: Blair KL, Boisjoly MF, Charbonneau B, Churchill TA, Harris JE, Hooson LM, Johnson DC, Paquette MS, Woodruff TA

Mr: Magloughlen EL

Mrs/Mme: Thorne M

Miss/Mlle: Arcand C, Bélanger C, Côté L

FAREWELL/ADIEUX

Capt: Routledge TA

CWO/Adjc: Dawson WR

Cpl: Robichaud PA

Pte/Sdt: Laroche V

Mr.: Adamson F

Mrs/Mme: Lorrain L, Marcil L

PROMOTIONS

<u>Capt:</u>	Mountain TW	03 Apr 84
	Patterson J	01 Feb 84

<u>CWO/Adjc:</u>	Beauchamp CJ	02 May 84
	Abfalter RF	01 Feb 84
	Albertson GG	14 May 84

<u>MWO/Adjm:</u>	Gapmann HK	01 Feb 84
	Morphett DJ	02 May 84
	Haiplik RM	14 May 84

<u>WO/Adj:</u>	Buchanan RD	01 Feb 84
	Ruck PJ	16 Mar 84
	Quine WA	02 May 84
	Solomon RL	19 Feb 84

<u>A/WO</u>	Wouwood SH	14 May 84
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<u>Sgt:</u>	Fournier M, Mellott DG,	02 Jan 84
	Tessier MG,	
	Perreault MD	19 Mar 84
	Perry R	12 Mar 84
	Corriveau ML	05 Jun 84
	Plante JAS, Pease RW	26 May 84

<u>Cpl:</u>	Duncan JP	21 Feb 84
	Lang AE	02 Feb 84
	Pilote JM	20 Jun 83
	Walker LA	31 Jan 84

<u>A/Cpl//Cpl I:</u>	Beauchamp-Desgagné MD	21 Oct 83
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INSERVICE TRAINING/FORMATION MILITAIRE

OPDP/PPPO

2	-	Dec 83	-	Capt Alleyn CD	CFB Bagotville
				Hui N	CFB Comox
				Bankey T, Shukster G	CFB Esquimalt
	-	Mar 84	-	Capt Bonar JB, Fleming WB, Lavallée JE	CFB Borden
				Grundy DA	CFB Kingston
				Baluschak MA, Bellavance MC	
				Butler LP	CFB Ottawa(S)
			-	Maj Harper BD	CFB Kingston
3	-	Dec 83	-	Capt Alleyn CD	CFB Bagotville
	-	Mar 84	-	Capt Proud GV	CFB Kingston
5	-	Dec 83	-	Capt Tingley D	CFS Masset
6	-	Dec 83	-	Capt McClure D	CFB Esquimalt
7	-	Mar 83	-	Maj Leek CB	CFB North Bay

SIT I - CFB Borden

09-20 Jan 84	Maj St Pierre LC
05-16 Mar 84	Cpl Delorme LA
	Weir W
	Sgt Mellott DG
19-30 Mar 84	Lt Mountain TW

SIT II - CFB Borden

09-20 Jan 84	WO/Adj Morphett D
23 Jan - 03 Feb 84	WO/Adj Buchanan RF, Paige PD

SIT IV - CFB Borden

20 Feb - 02 Mar 84	WO/Adj Buchanan RF
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Senior Leadership/Chefs supérieurs

CFB/BFC Borden - Sgt Leclerc JL - 10 Jan - 10 Feb 84
- Sgt Richer-Lafleche RA, Tessier MG - 16 Feb - 20 Mar 84

Junior Leadership/Chefs subalternes

CFFS Halifax - Cpl Tremblay JR - 05 Jan - 10 Feb 84

4 CMBG Ski School/Ecole de ski (4CMBG)

CFB Baden - Capt Smith BH - 20-24 Feb 84
Lamarre MJ - 20 Jan - 03 Feb 84
- Sgt Christenson RF - 23-27 Jan 84
CFB Lahr - Cpl Bayuz DT - 20-24 Feb 84
Bond BC - 23-27 Jan 84
Crowell LJ - 13-17 Feb 84

Winter Warfare/Les opérations en hiver

CFB Petawawa 09-19 Jan 84 - Capt Faith AC, Hunter MJ
Cpl Hudson K, Weir W
Pte/Sdt McGee TG

Oral Surgery/Stomatologie

NDMC Ottawa 4-18 Apr 84 Capt Gossip SR, Johnston SM, Masuda RL, Wilson CS

Parachute Course/Cours de parachutiste

CFB/BFC Edmonton 8-26 Feb 84 LCol Lemieux J

Advance Management Course/Cours de gestion avancé

CFB/BFC St-Jean 13 Feb - 01 Mar 84 Maj Brissette G

Printed Circuit Board/Circuits imprimés

CFFS Halifax 24 Feb - 01 Mar 84 Cpl Roussy LE

Maritime Warfare Introductory/Introduction aux Opérations maritimes

CFMWS Halifax 5-8 Mar 84 Capt Van Alphen T

Ships Diver Course/Plongée sous-marine

FDU Shearwater 5 Mar - 6 Apr 84 Capt Cuff MJ

OUTSERVICE TRAINING/FORMATION A L'EXTERIEUR DES FORCES CANADIENNES

Radiology/La radiologie

Dalhousie University 27-28 Jan 84

Maj: Garland HW
CWO/Adjc: Matheson RF
MWO/Adjm: MacLean LI
WO/Adj : Craig MJ

English 350/Anglais 350

CFB Lahr 10 Oct - 31 Jan 84 WO/Adj: Linton I

Periodontics/Périodontie

Dalhousie University 30-31 Mar 84

Capt: Demontmorency BW, Drouin R,
Lal JM, Tamminen JH
MS : Colter IJ

Fixed Partial Dentures/Couronnes et Ponts

Bethesda 19-21 Mar 83 Maj: MacDonald RJ, Stosky DS

Complete Dentures/Prothèses complète

Dalhousie University 20-21 Feb 84 Sgt: Maelde P, McLeod NA

CFDSS TRAINING/FORMATION ESDFC

Dental Clinical Assistant TQ3B/Assistant dentaire CM3B

10 Jan - 16 Mar 84

Sgt: Legault JF

MCpl: Keith PI, MacNeil VL, Ross JD, Southall DM

Cpl: Giroux B, Poirier JR

Pte/Sdt: Boisjoly MF, Catherall SM, McDowell GG, Nixon GA, Squires JR

Officers Clinical Periodontics/Clinique en périodontie pour officiers

11-25 Jan 84

Maj: Nosal G (USADC)

Capt: Ammann JC, Baluschak B, Khurana P, McLellan B, Zwicker AM

Officers Clinical Endodontics/Clinique en endodontie pour officiers

08-22 Feb 84

Maj: Pyne JK, Ray VR (USADC), Strilesky TM

Capt: Chevrette JR, Lemieux MR, Ried WR

Dental Officers Clinical Fixed Prosthodontics/Clinique en Prothèse fixe pour officiers dentaire

7-21 Mar 84

LTC: Lalumandier J (USADC)

Maj: Pilon MF

Capt: Bulger JP, Dallaire JC, Hennessy JJ, Hui NT

Dental Laboratory Technician Trade Adjustment/d'appoint pour les hygienistes dentaires

28 Mar - 12 Apr 84

WO/Adj: Gorman VE

Sgt: Allen DC, Kilgrain BC, Lindsay RS, Maelde P, McLeod NA, Payette GL

HONOURS AND AWARDS/DÉCORATIONS ET RÉCOMPENSES

Award for Aerobic Excellence (Second level)/Certificat pour Excellence en Aérobique (2ième niveau)

Cpl: Coté JA - Feb 84

CD

Sgt: Moir NG 13 Jan 84

CD1

CWO/Adjc: Morphett DJ, Peverill JG - 08 Mar 84
MWO/Adjm: Albertson G - 19 Apr 84
WO/Adj : Gratton JR - 05 Jan 84
Linton I - 04 Feb 84
Capt : Patterson J - 01 Feb 84
Sgt : Joyce RS - 02 Apr 84
Payette GI - 13 Feb 84
Van Volsen A - 12 Mar 84

MARRIAGES/MARIAGES

Best wishes are extended to the following newlyweds:
Meilleurs souhaits de bonheur à nos jeunes marié(e)s:

Cpl Aldrich DR and/et Pte/Sdt Valerie Middaugh 20 Feb 84

Cpl Laferrière JL and/et Cpl Giles 01 Feb 84

Pte/Sdt Oakey J and/et Pte/Sdt Beach 15 Mar 84

BIRTHS/NAISSANCES

<u>NAME/NOM</u>	<u>SPOUSE/ EPOUX(SE)</u>	<u>GENRE/ GENRE</u>	<u>NAME/NOM</u>	<u>DATE</u>
Capt Banville M	Shizuo	boy/garçon	Tadashi-Antoine	10 Mar 84
Sgt Vallee MN	Germain	girl/fille	Stephanie	13 Mar 84
Cpl Dufour J	Guytaine	girl/fille	Isabelle	07 Jan 84
Cpl Martineau A	Bernie	boy/garçon	Christopher Patrick	07 Feb 84
Cpl Tougas JG	Ginette	boy/garçon	Mathieu	03 Jan 84
Cpl Weir DM	David	boy/garçon	Kyle	03 Mar 84

BEREAVEMENTS/DEUILS

Our sympathy is extended to:/ Nous adressons nos condoléances les plus sincères à:

CWO Gayler RA on the death of his father, Albert E., 17 Feb 84
Adjc Gayler RA qui vient de perdre son père, Albert E., 17 fév 84

MWO Gapmann HK on the death of his son, Hans Jr., 29 May 84
Adjm Gapmann HK qui vient de perdre son fils, Hans Jr., 29 mai 84

Sgt Fournier JM on the death of his mother, Gemma, 5 Jan 84
Sgt Fournier JM qui vient de perdre sa mère, Gemma, 5 jan 84

the family of Dental Assistant MWO Tanner EV (ret'd) who passed away 28 Apr 84
à la famille d'Assistant dentaire Adjm Tanner EV (retr.) qui s'est décédé
le 28 avr 84

THE FACTS

CROWN AND BRIDGE IMPRESSION MATERIALS

* by LCol W.A. Gray, DDS

In this article I will attempt to clarify a few misconceptions about impression materials which have been brought to my attention over the last few years.

The term "rubberbase impression material" has been used for past decades to describe a wide range of impression materials used for final crown and bridge impressions, and in some cases for complete and removable dentures as well. This term originated with the original rubberbase impression materials known as the polysulfides. We still use the polysulfides extensively under the brand names Omniflex, Permlastic, Neoflex, etc.

There are now several other chemically different final impression materials on the market - silicones, polyethers, and polyvinylsiloxanes. These, together with the polysulfide family, are collectively known as elastomeric impression materials - they all exhibit elastic-like properties but are not rubberbased like the polysulfides.

* LCol W.A. Gray is presently the Commanding Officer of 1 Dental Unit in Ottawa. He graduated from Dalhousie University in 1967 with a DDS degree and received a certificate in Fixed Prosthodontics from William Beaumont Army Medical Center, El Paso, Texas in 1975.

The silicone impression materials (S.I.R., Optosil) were introduced to the dental market in the early seventies. This material although extremely accurate when handled properly did not turn out to be very successful even though its colour and smell were far superior to the polysulfides. One of the reasons for this was that the material came in a paste - liquid system. The liquid catalyst/accelerator had a short shelf life and evaporated from the bottle (when left exposed even for short periods) increasing the concentration of the catalyst as time went by - the result was an unpredictable setting time which was often far too short. As a result this material was largely forgotten by the dental profession and replaced by a new generation of impression materials.

The next materials appeared on the market in the mid seventies were Impergum and Polyjel - both belonging to the polyether family and in the form of past-to-paste system. This material was very accurate and fast setting. It was pleasant in colour and virtually odorless and very stable over long periods of time (2 weeks); however, it had several drawbacks. It was very fast setting (approx 4 minutes) and could only be used for impressions for small span bridges and crowns and when set it is very stiff and therefore difficult (if not impossible) to remove from large undercuts. This material is being used today by a few. I find it the material of choice for single tube impressions where a rapid set and stiffness are advantages.

The next generation of impression materials appeared on the North American market around 1976 in the form of the polyvinylsiloxanes (Reflect, President, Reprosil). These were paste-to-paste systems with

pleasant colour and little odor, and a setting time of approximately 6-7 minutes. They were extremely accurate and dimensionally stable for long periods (2 weeks plus). Since this material is pleasant to use, has a reasonable setting time and the resulting impression is dimensionally stable for long periods of time it became very popular as the impression material of choice for crown and bridge work, and still is the choice of many today.

I have made a few points on each of the available impression materials on the market today. However, the "ideal" impression material has not been discovered as all of today's products have good and bad features - it is up to the individual dentist to know the products and select that one most appropriate for the occasion. I stress that excellent results can be obtained using any of the paste-to-paste systems - regardless of whether it is a polysulfide, polyether or polyvinylsiloxane.

Even though I use the three types of impression materials in my practise my personal choice of final impression materials is a good quality polysulfide (i.e. Kerr's Permlastic). Even though it is messy material to work with and has a offensive odor I find it gives me ample working time and it flows into gingival sulci readily when gently blown by air from the air syringe. Once it has covered the tooth preparation it is not readily displaced by sulcular fluids or saliva. The final result is an accurate impression which if poured immediately (within 30 mins) gives a clinical result second to none.

I would like to mention a few hints for consistently good results

with the elastomeric impression materials:

- Always pour polysulfides within 10-30 minutes after removal from the mouth - you don't have to wait for "elastic rebound" to occur.
- Wait 3-5 hours to pour the polyether and polyvinylsiloxanes. H₂ gas is apparently given off during the curing process and as a result bubbles of gas may cause small voids on the dies if the impression is poured too early. I have not found this to be a problem; however, since these materials are dimensionally stable over periods of several weeks there is no rush to pour them right away and risk porosity or voids.
- Polysulfides and polyvinylsiloxanes may be left in contact with moisture after removal from the mouth (even though there is no need to do so) but the polyethers will, apparently, absorb moisture and in doing so change dimensionally. Avoid contact with moisture with polyethers!
- Avoid the use of metal shims when pouring impressions. This will sooner or later result in a deflection of material in or around a margin and make the impression useless. Pour the anatomical areas, place dowel pins, later add the base and separate the dies with a fine saw blade when the cast has been separated from the impression.
- We all know the adhesive provided for the polysulfides is an

excellent one. It is equally effective if applied 30 minutes before the impression is taken or three days before. The same can not be said of the adhesives provided for the polyethers or the polyvinylsiloxanes. These cannot be called true adhesive. The adhesives supplied for the polyethers are usually sufficiently adhesive to do the job; however, many adhesives supplied for the polyvinylsiloxanes are not much better than water. One which does work reasonably well is a new product called Mirior 3 put out by Sybron. I have not had a chance to use this on many occasions but in laboratory bench tests I have found it be very acceptable. Often, just to be on the safe side I will use a perforated tray to make sure I have some mechanical retention as well.

- When adhesives are applied to the tray overlap the adhesive onto the outside margin of the tray's edge (2mm or so). There will be less tendency for the impression material to dislodge if this is done.
- Use custom made impression trays. They not only save on impression material but allow for a more uniform thickness of impression material in the tray which in turn helps to produce a more accurate impression.
- Many assistants still fabricate self curing resin trays over wax applied to the cast. The wax will melt when the resin heats up during the curing process and the end result is wax is incorporated into the tray preventing proper bonding of the

adhesive to the tray.

- I have been using the Sta-Vac by Buffalo Dental to fabricate my impression trays for the last 3 years. I have found that using the 0.125 inch blue tray material that I get excellent results. The material however must not be heated anymore than is necessary as it will flow excessively and the end result will be a very thin tray. Handled properly it gives an excellent result. Use a number 8 round bur to perforate the tray for mechanical retention. You may notice these trays have some flexibility - with the stiff impression material inside the tray this is not a problem.

- Eliminate the palate in maxillary trays. This reduces the amount of impression material used as well as making the impression making procedure more tolerable for the patient as material won't be forced back onto the soft palate.

- Occlusal stops and tray handles are not really necessary. Most dentists use them out of habit rather than for any useful reason. The tray, when filled with elastomeric impression material will not seat far enough to contact critical areas anyway and the handle is not necessary as the impression may be removed using the index fingers on the flags of the tray in the mucobuccal fold. Those who use the stiffer polyether materials in large undercut areas will still need a handle for leverage - maybe two handles!

- Don't be afraid to leave impressions in the mouth longer than their normal setting time. This is for better than premature removal and it won't affect the accuracy - in fact it may improve it in the case of polysulfides.
- Forget about those small mixing pads that tear or lift at the corners - use either a large glass slab or the arborite counter top. You want fast, complete mixing of the impression material. The mixing area is easily cleaned after the material has completely set.
- Unless you want cool impression material to prolong the setting time have the material at room temperature before starting the mix. Cold material is harder to mix, to use in the syringe, and takes longer to set. Normally cooling of materials is done to prolong the shelf life; however, since the paste-to-paste impression materials discussed here have a shelf life of two or more years at room temperature there is little to worry about if the temperature is constant. Unless your clinic is air conditioned I would still recommend using the refrigerator during hot weather. Most of us in Canada won't have to use the refrigerator very often!
- On a cost basis the polysulfides cost approximately one half that of the polyethers and polyvinylsiloxanes.

In closing I would again like to stress that all these three types of elastomeric impression materials will give excellent results if

handled properly. If you have problems it may be due to the quality control of the manufacturer; however, I have found that it is usually my technique that is to blame and not the material. The CFDS Stores Investigation Committee selects top quality materials for us - it is up to us to be familiar with the properties of these materials and handle them accordingly.

LES FAITS

LES MATÉRIAUX - EMPREINTE POUR COURONNES ET PONTS

* par le lcol W.A. Gray, DDS

Dans le présent articles, j'essaierai de rectifier certaines conceptions erronées des matériaux d'empreinte qu'ont les membres du personnel dentaire.

L'expression "matériaux - empreinte à base de caoutchouc" est utilisée depuis plusieurs années pour décrire une grande variété de matériaux d'empreinte final utilisés en couronnes ponts ainsi que, dans certains cas, pour les prothèses dentaires complètes et amovibles. Elle tire son origine des premiers matériaux - empreinte "à base de caoutchouc", les polysulfures, qui sont encore utilisés de nos jours et que l'on connaît sous les noms d'Omniflex, de Permlastic, de Neoflex, etc.

* Le Lieutenant-colonel W.A. Gray est présentement l'Officier commandant de la première Unité dentaire à Ottawa. En 1967, il reçoit de l'Université de Dalhousie son doctorate en médecine dentaire. En 1975, il reçoit du Centre médicale de l'Armée américaine William Beaumont de El Paso, au Texas son certificat en prothèse dentaire fixe.

On trouve de nos jours d'autres matériaux - empreinte finale dont la composition chimique diffère, à savoir les silicones, les polyéthers et les polyvinylsiloxanes. Tout comme les matériaux regroupés dans la catégorie des polysulfures, ils sont connus sous le nom de matériaux élastomériques et possèdent tous les caractéristiques élastiques. Toutefois, seuls les polysulfures sont à base de caoutchouc.

Les matériaux d'empreinte à base de silicone ont été mis sur le marché au début des années soixante-dix. Bien que lorsqu'utilisés correctement ils permettaient d'obtenir des résultats très précis et que leurs couleur et odeur étaient nettement plus agréables que ceux des polysulfures, ces matériaux n'ont pas connu de grand succès. Cet état de choses est dû en partie à la présentation sous formes pâte-liquide du produit. L'élément catalyseur liquide se conservait mal et s'évaporait (même s'il n'était pas exposé que pour de courtes périodes) augmentant ainsi avec le temps la concentration du catalyseur. Par conséquent, le temps de durcissement du produit était imprévisible et souvent beaucoup trop court. Le personnel dentaire n'a donc pas tardé à en abandonner l'utilisation et à leur préférer du nouveaux matériaux.

Vers le milieu des années soixante-dix les produits Impregum et Polyjel, présentés sous formes pâte-pâte et ne faisant pas partie de la catégorie des polyéthers sont apparus sur le marché. Le matériau permettait d'obtenir des résultats très précis et durcissait rapidement. En dépit de sa couleur agréable, de son odeur à peine perceptible et de sa période de conservation prolongée (2 semaines), son utilisation comportait plusieurs inconvénients. Son temps de durcissement était très court (environ 4 minutes) et le produit ne pouvait servir

qu'à la prise d'empreinte pour la fabrication de ponts et de couronnes à court enjambement. En outre, une fois durci, le matériau devient très rigide et il est fort difficile (pour ne pas dire impossible) de la dégager des espaces de rétention. Notons qu'il n'est à peu près plus utilisé à ce jour. En ce qui me concerne, j'estime qu'il s'agit là d'un excellent produit pour les empreintes, où un court temps de durcissement et une consistance épaisse sont recherchés.

Les polyvinylsiloxanes (Reflect, President, Reporsil) sont apparus sur le marché nord-américain aux environs de 1976. Les matériaux composés de deux pâtes sont de couleur agréable, peu odorants et leur temps de durcissement est d'environ 6 à 7 minutes. Ils permettent d'obtenir des résultats très précis et conservent leur forme pendant de longues périodes (2 semaines). C'est pour ces raisons d'ailleurs, qu'ils ont été dans une large mesure, et sont encore, utilisés dans la fabrication de ponts et de couronnes.

Voilà donc quelques faits sur les matériaux d'empreinte disponibles sur le marché aujourd'hui. Je dois préciser toutefois que le matériau par excellence n'a pas encore été mis au point puisque tous, à l'heure actuelle, comportent des inconvénients. Il incombe au dentiste de connaître les différents produits et de choisir celui qui se prête le mieux aux travaux à effectuer. Je tiens à souligner qu'il est possible d'obtenir d'excellents résultats avec tous les matériaux ne pâte, qu'il s'agisse de polysulfures, de polyéthers ou de polyvinylsiloxanes.

Même si, au travail, j'utilise les trois genres de matériaux susmentionnés, je préfère employer un polysulfure de bonne qualité

(Kerr's Permlastic, par exemple) pour procéder à la prise d'empreinte finale. Il est vrai qu'il est peu comode de la manipuler et qu'il a mauvaise odeur; cependant, il me permet de travailler à mon rythme et pénétre bien dans les crevasses gingivales lorsqu'on utilise un jet d'air. Une fois étendu sur la dent, le produit demeure fixe même sous l'efft des liquides gingivaux ou de la salive. On peut alors obtenir une empreinte exacte si l'on procède au coulage immédiatement (dans les 30 minutes de la prise d'empreinte) et dont les résultats sont inégalés.

Quelques conseils vous aideront à réussir vos empreintes lorsque vous utilisez des produits élastomériques:

- Procédez au coulage entre 10 et 30 minutes après avoir retiré le porte-empreinte de la bouche. Vous n'avez pas à attendre que le matériau reprenne sa forme.
- Attendez entre 3 et 5 heures avant de couler les polyéthers et le polyvinylsiloxanes. Il semble qu'il y ait, au cours du temps de réaction, émanation de gaz H_2 , lequel forme des bulles qui créent à leur tour des poches d'air dans les modèles si l'on procède au coulage de l'empreinte trop rapidement. Ceci ne m'a jamais inquiété puisque ces matériaux restent stables pendant plusieurs semaines; il n'est donc pas nécessaire de précipiter les choses et de risquer ainsi que le modèle soit poreux.
- Les polysulfures et polyvinylsiloxanes peuvent demeurer en contact avec un milieu humide même après avoir été retirés de

la bouche (bien qu'il ne soit pas nécessaire de procéder ainsi). En revanche, au contact de l'humidité, les polyéthers absorberont cette dernière entraînant la modification de la forme de l'empreinte. Evitez donc de mettre les polyéthers en contact avec un milieu humide.

- Evitez d'utiliser des cales de métal au moment de couler l'empreinte, car cela entraîne tôt ou tard la déviation du matériau à l'intérieur ou autour de la marge et rend l'empreinte inutilisable. Couler les zones anatomiques, placer les chevilles, puis ajouter la base et séparer les moules ainsi obtenus à l'aide d'une petite scie lorsque ceux de plâtre ont été séparés de l'empreinte.

- Nous savons que le produit adhésif conseillé pour les polysulfures est excellent. Son efficacité demeure constante qu'il soit appliqué 30 minutes ou encore trois jours avant la prise de l'empreinte. Les produits adhésifs fournis avec les polyéthers et les polyvinylsiloxanes n'ont toutefois pas cette propriété. Ce ne sont pas de véritables adhésifs. Pour ce qui est des polyéthers, les adhésifs suffisent en règle générale pour les travaux à effectuer; en revanche, bon nombre des produits fournis pour les polyvinylsiloxanes ne valent guère mieux que de l'eau. Notons toutefois un produit dont les résultats semblent assez heureux, le Miror 3, mis au point par la Sybron. Je n'ai pas eu l'occasion d'employer ce matériau bien souvent, mais j'ai trouvé, au cours d'essais en laboratoire, qu'il permettait d'obtenir des résultats intéressants.

Il arrive souvent que, par mesure de précaution, je me munisse d'un porte-empreinte perforé, lequel m'assure une certaine rétention mécanique.

- Lorsque des produits adhésifs sont appliqués sur le porte-empreinte, recouvrez-en également les rebords sur environ 2 mm de largeur. Le matériau d'empreinte restera ainsi mieux en place.
- Utilisez des porte-empreintes individuels. Non seulement permettent-ils d'économiser du matériau, mais ils en assurent une épaisseur uniforme de l'on obtient ainsi une empreinte plus exacte.
- Bon nombre d'auxiliaires de clinique dentaire continuent de fabriquer des porte-impreintes à résine auto-polymérisante à même la cire qui recouver le moule. Cette dernière fondra pendant le temps de réaction, s'infiltrera et empêchera que le produit adhésif ne colle au porte-empreinte.
- Depuis les trois dernières années, je fabrique mes porte-empreinte au moyen de Sta-Vac, mis au point par la Buffalo Dental. J'obtiens d'excellents résultats en utilisant 0,125 de pouce de matériau bleu. Il importe cependant de ne pas surchauffer ce produit qui devient alors trop fluide, s'écoulera trop et il n'en restera qu'une mince couche au fond du porte-empreinte. Utilisé de façon convenable, il permet d'obtenir d'excellents résultats. Utilisez une fraise sphérique no 8

pour perforer le porte-empreinte et favoriser ainsi la rétention mécanique. Vous constaterez que ces instruments sont assez souples et que même avec un matériau rigide à l'intérieur, il n'existe aucun problème.

- Eliminer la partie palatine des porte-empreintes maxillaires. On réduit ainsi la quantité de matériau utilisé et l'on rend la prise d'empreinte plus tolérable pour le patient, puisque le matériau n'est pas comprimé sur le voile du palais.
- Les appuis occlusaux et les poignées ne sont d'aucune utilité. La plupart des dentistes ne les utilisent que par habitude. Une fois rempli de matériau, le porte-empreinte ne peut être inséré suffisamment loin pour toucher des zones critiques de toute façon. La poignée n'est pas vraiment utile puisque l'on peut déloger le porte-empreinte en faisant glisser les index sur les rebords le long du repli que buccal. Ceux qui utilisent des matériaux polyéthers plus consistants dans les importantes zones de rétention devront se servir d'une poignée quand même, voire de deux!
- N'hésitez pas à laisser les empreintes plus longtemps qu'il ne le faut dans la bouche. Il vaut mieux attendre un peu plus longtemps que de procéder avec hâte. Cette façon de faire les choses ne nuira en rien à l'exactitude de l'empreinte, cela aura un heureux effet lorsqu'on utilise des polysulfures.
- Abandonnez l'idée de mélanger les produits sur les petits blocs

de papier à cet effet, ils déchirent ou les coins ont tendance à se recourber. Utilisez plutôt une grande plaque de verre ou d'arborite sur laquelle on peut mélanger rapidement et efficacement les produits. Une fois ces derniers bien séchés, la plaque se nettoie facilement.

- A moins que vous ne désiriez utiliser un matériau frais et prolonger ainsi le temps de durcissement, assurez-vous que les produits sont à la température de la pièce avant de les mélanger. Les matériaux froids se mélangent plus difficilement, s'utilisent moins bien à la seringue et prennent plus de temps à durcir. En règle générale, on les garde au frais pour mieux les conserver; toutefois, puisque les pâtes dont nous avons parlé peuvent être conservées pendant plus de deux ans à la température de la pièce, il importe peu que la température demeure constante. Si votre clinique n'est pas climatisée, je vous recommande cependant de conserver vos matériaux d'empreinte au réfrigérateur pendant la saison chaude. Ici, au Canada, la plupart d'entre nous n'y aurons pas souvent recours.
- A propos du prix d'achat, il en coûte près de 50% de moins pour acheter des matériaux à base de polysulfures, par rapport à d'autres composés de polyéthers et de polyvinylsiloxanes.

J'aimerais, pour terminer, souligner que les trois genres de matériaux élastomériques d'empreinte dont j'ai parlé vous permettront d'obtenir d'excellents résultats pourvu qu'ils soient utilisés de la façon appropriée. Si des problèmes surgissent, la cause peut être

reliée au contrôle de la qualité effectué par le fabricant; toutefois, j'ai découvert que ma technique et non le produit était, en règle générale, à la source de mes ennuis. Le Comité d'évaluation sur l'approvisionnement du SDFC choisit, à notre intention, la meilleure gamme de produits possibles; il nous incombe donc d'apprendre à en connaître les propriétés et à bien les utiliser.

COMMISSION ON DEFENCE FORCES DENTAL SERVICES

Introduction:

The following is a policy paper issued by the Commission on Defence Forces Dental Services of the Federation Dentaire Internationale.

Preface

Barodontalgia is defined as dental pain directly associated with changes in the atmospheric pressure. Aerodontalgia is therefore defined as dental pain directly associated with a decrease in the atmospheric pressure.

Two working groups of the Commission on Defence Forces Dental Services have been studying barodontalgia and related problems - the Working Group on Deep Water Submergence Dentistry (Leader: Capt R.G. Triplett, US Navy) and the Working Group on Air Space Dentistry (Leader: LCol O.G. Carlson, Swedish Air Force).

Their results have convinced the Commission that the following resolution should be brought to the attention of the General Assembly of the FDI.

RESOLUTION

Whereas, it is a well-known fact that changes in atmospheric pressure in connection with dental diseases can cause severe dental pain (barodontalgia) and

Whereas, it is a special task of all dentists in the Defence Forces to prevent and treat dental diseases in diving, submarine and flying personnel, the Commission on Defence Forces Dental Services recommends that the following rules of treatment be observed:

1. Prevention

- 1.1 Compulsory dental examinations of diving, submarine and flying personnel should be carried out annually. These examinations should be performed by specially trained dentists and include 4 bitewing radiographs.
- 1.2 Every 5 years the examination should include a full mouth radiographic survey.
- 1.3 Instruction by a dentist or a dental hygienist regarding personal home care should be provided on an annual basis.

2. Treatment

- 2.1 After a sudden, sharp, lancinating pain which disappears spontaneously when the pressure is back to normal, replacing the present restoration in the suspected tooth using a solid cavity liner is usually sufficient.
- 2.2 After a dull, throbbing pain which persists several hours after return to normal pressure, root canal treatment is mandatory.
- 2.3 Cavity liners should be used under fillings of all types.
- 2.4 Pulp cappings should never be used.
- 2.5 All impacted teeth partially erupting through the bone should be removed.
- 2.6 No diving or flying activity should be permitted for 24 hours after treatment, if local or general anaesthesia has been used.
- 2.7 This restriction should last for 7 days if oral surgical procedures have been performed.

Introduction

Ce qui suit est une ligne de conduite publiée par la Commission des Forces de défense des services dentaire de la Fédération internationale dentaire.

Préface

On désigne par les termes barodontalgie et aérodontalgie une douleur dentaire provoquée respectivement par les variations et une diminution de la pression atmosphérique.

Les groupes de travail sur la médecine dentaire de la plongée profonde (dirigé par le capitaine R.G. Triplett de la marine américaine) et sur la médecine dentaire spatiale (dirigé par le lieutenant-colonel O.G. Carlson de l'aviation suédoise), mis sur pied par la Commission permanente pour les services dentaires des forces armées, ont été chargés d'étudier la barodontalgie et les problèmes qui y sont liés.

Les résultats obtenus ont convaincu la Commission de présenter, dans le cadre de l'assemblée générale de la FDI, les résolutions suivantes.

RÉSOLUTION

Attendu qu'il est bien connu que les variations de la pression atmosphérique, de concert avec une affection dentaire, peut entraîner de grandes douleurs dentaires (barodontalgie) et

Attendu qu'il est du ressort des dentistes des forces armées de prévenir et de soigner les affections dentaires chez les plongeurs, les sous-mariniers et le personnel de bord, la Commission permanente pour les services dentaires des forces armées recommande que soient prises les mesures suivantes.

1. Prévention

- 1.1 Il y a lieu de procéder, chaque année, à un examen dentaire obligatoire des plongeurs, des sous-mariniers et du personnel de bord. Il doit être effectué par des dentistes spécialisés dans ces domaines et comporter quatre radiographies péri-coronaires.
- 1.2 L'examen doit comprendre, une fois tous les cinq ans, une radiographie de la bouche.
- 1.3 Le dentiste ou l'hygiéniste dentaire doit, chaque année, donner aux intéressés des instructions sur l'hygiène dentaire personnelle.

2. Traitement

- 2.1 Lorsque le patient a souffert d'une douleur soudaine et aiguë qui disparaît une fois la pression atmosphérique rétablie à la normale, il suffit, en règle générale, de reprendre la restauration de la dent problème en utilisant cette fois une substance solide pour isolement de la cavité.

- 2.2 Lorsque le patient a souffert d'une douleur sourde et lancinante qui persiste pendant plusieurs heures même une fois la pression atmosphérique rétablie à la normale, il faut alors procéder à un traitement de canal de la dent problème.
- 2.3 Il importe d'utiliser une substance pour isolement des cavités avant de procéder à quelque genre d'obturation que ce soit.
- 2.4 Dans ce cas, ne jamais effectuer de coiffage de la pulpe.
- 2.5 Les dents incluses en éruption partielle doivent être extraites.
- 2.6 Lorsque le patient a subi une anesthésie locale ou générale, il importe qu'il ne reprenne pas ses fonctions de plongeur, de sous-marinier ou de personnel de bord pour une période de 24 heures.
- 2.7 Lorsque le patient a subi une chirurgie buccale, il importe qu'il ne reprenne pas ses fonctions pour une période de sept jours.

