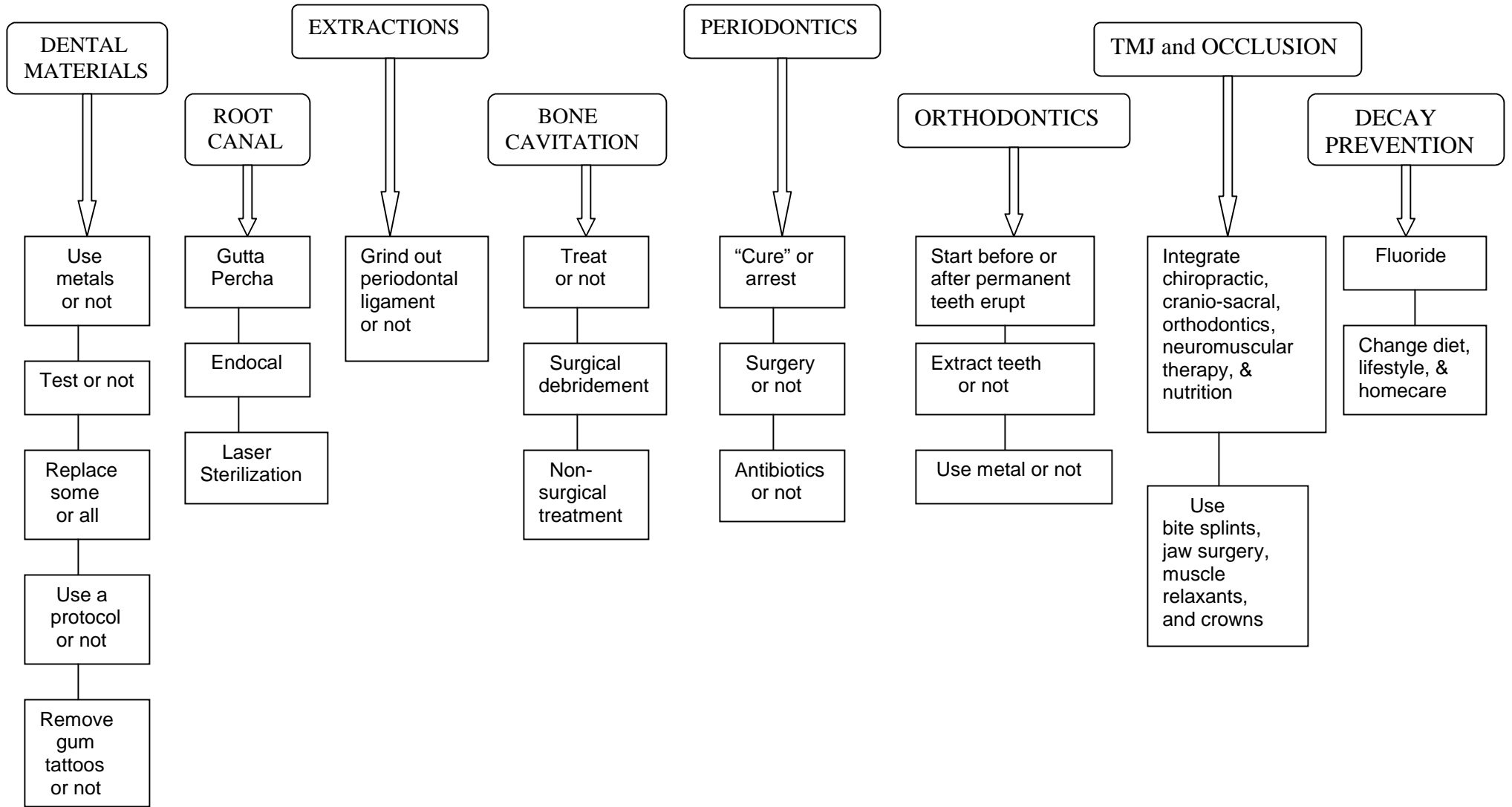


DENTAL CONTROVERSIES



DENTAL MATERIAL CHOICES

The primary issue for metals is oral galvanism (electrical current generated in the mouth by any metals in the mouth). Metals are used because they are generally stronger and can be made thinner than non-metals.

METALS

Gold alloy - also may contain palladium, platinum, copper, tin, zinc, rhodium, iridium, silver, ruthenium, rhenium, gallium, several formulations (1,2,3,4,5)

Non-precious alloy - may contain nickel, beryllium, chromium, aluminum, molybdenum, titanium (1,2,3)

Titanium - may also contain aluminum and vanadium (1,2,3,4,5)

Stainless Steel - nickel, chromium, iron, carbon (2,4,5)

Chrome cobalt - contains cobalt, chromium, molybdenum (4)

Gallium alloy - may also contain palladium, silver, tin, copper, indium (1)

Mercury amalgam - also contains, silver, copper, tin, zinc (1)

NON-METALS

Composite - dimethacrylate resins (usually bisphenol A-glycidyl methacrylate, urethane dimethacrylate, and triethylene glycol dimethacrylate) with fillers of quartz, silica, glasses, mineral oxides, and ceramics, several formulations (1,2,3)

Porcelain - a compound of glass, leucite, crystals, and mineral oxides, several formulations, the newest type contains zirconia (1,2,3)

Acrylic - usually methylmethacrylate resins with fillers, several formulations (4)

Nylon-based thermoplastic - several formulations (4)

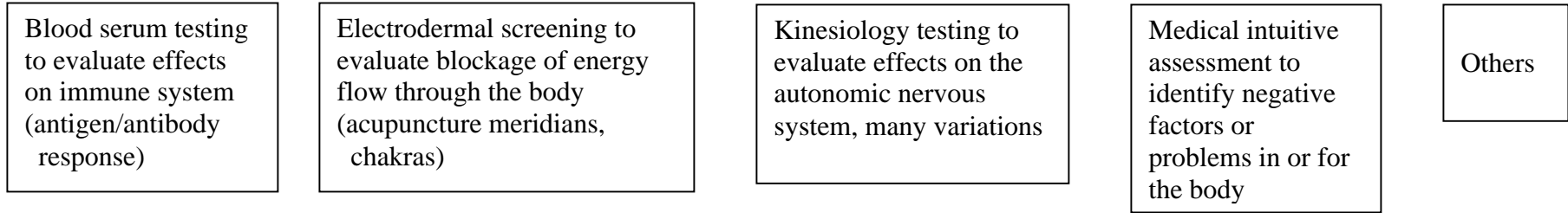
Silicone rubber (4)

Vinyl plastisols (4)

1. Fillings 2. Crowns 3. Bridges 4. Dentures 5. Orthodontics

DENTAL MATERIAL COMPATIBILITY TESTING

People who are highly sensitive to their environment and have to be very selective in the products they buy, and the places they visit, usually choose testing of dental materials. Other patients choose testing for “peace of mind” if they intend to have existing fillings and crowns replaced. The choice is yours, and there is no guarantee that testing will eliminate the possibility of side effects from the dental materials used. Below are some ways that people choose to test.



Blood serum testing to evaluate effects on immune system (antigen/antibody response)

Electrodermal screening to evaluate blockage of energy flow through the body (acupuncture meridians, chakras)

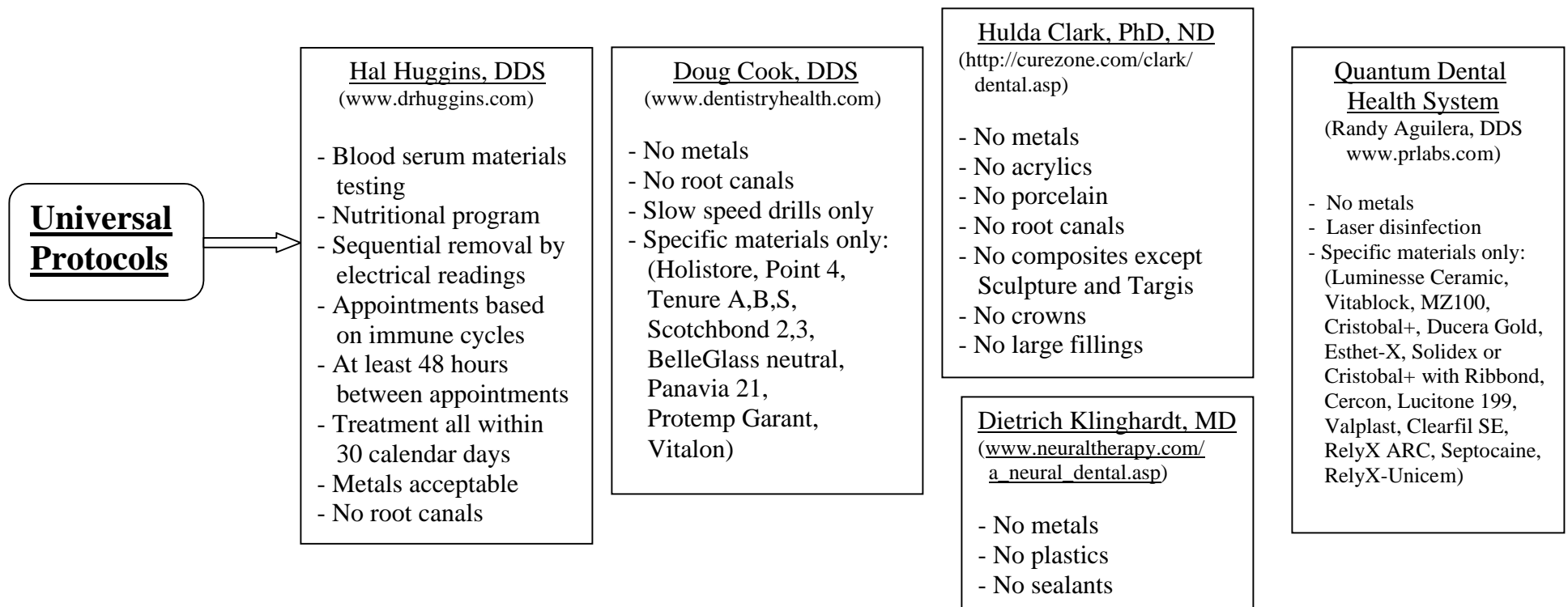
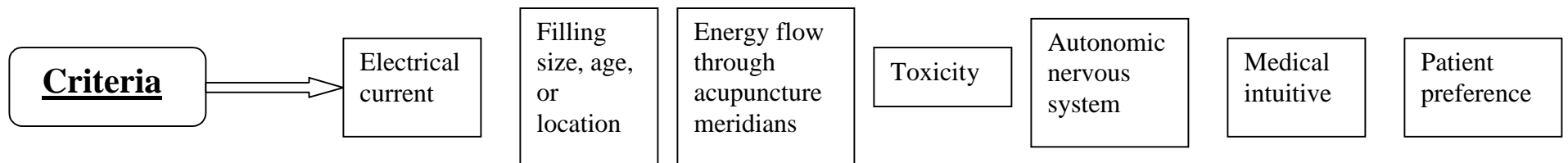
Kinesiology testing to evaluate effects on the autonomic nervous system, many variations

Medical intuitive assessment to identify negative factors or problems in or for the body

Others

DENTAL RE-TREATMENT PROTOCOLS

If people choose to replace existing dental fillings and crowns with another material, some dental experts think there are particular ways it should be done. It is thought that conventional or arbitrary decisions may have adverse affects on health. Criteria that can be used are identified below, but also “packaging” certain criteria and using that as a universal approach also exists. The decision is yours.



Universal Protocols

Hal Huggins, DDS
(www.drhuggins.com)

- Blood serum materials testing
- Nutritional program
- Sequential removal by electrical readings
- Appointments based on immune cycles
- At least 48 hours between appointments
- Treatment all within 30 calendar days
- Metals acceptable
- No root canals

Doug Cook, DDS
(www.dentistryhealth.com)

- No metals
- No root canals
- Slow speed drills only
- Specific materials only: (Holistore, Point 4, Tenure A,B,S, Scotchbond 2,3, BelleGlass neutral, Panavia 21, Protemp Garant, Vitalon)

Hulda Clark, PhD, ND
(<http://curezone.com/clark/dental.asp>)

- No metals
- No acrylics
- No porcelain
- No root canals
- No composites except Sculpture and Targis
- No crowns
- No large fillings

Dietrich Klinghardt, MD
(www.neuraltherapy.com/a_neural_dental.asp)

- No metals
- No plastics
- No sealants

Quantum Dental Health System
(Randy Aguilera, DDS
www.prlabs.com)

- No metals
- Laser disinfection
- Specific materials only: (Luminesse Ceramic, Vitablock, MZ100, Cristobal+, Ducera Gold, Esthet-X, Solidex or Cristobal+ with Ribbond, Cercon, Lucitone 199, Valplast, Clearfil SE, RelyX ARC, Septocaine, RelyX-Unicem)