

The 7th Asia-Pacific Microscopic Dentistry Meeting 2021

“Bounce Back from Adversity”

Program and Abstracts

**Date : 28th Nov 2021 10:00~17:05 JST
(Japan Standard Time)
Webinar**

Contents

Greetings

Schedule

Special Lecture

Session1

Session2

Session3

Keynote Speaker

Sponsors

Greetings

The meeting of Asia Pacific Microscopic Dentistry has been started with the aim of increasing the number of microscopes to be used in the dentistry and educate global mindset dentists among Asian pacific area has now having the opportunity of its 7th meeting. Last year, our daily life was forced to change due to COVID-19 crisis which also forced us to postpone the meeting but replaced with the new method of doing it on-line. This will bring us a benefit of not traveling long hours but to meet the colleagues of abroad. In the 7th meeting, we are preparing to have lectures not only from Japan but many of Taiwan lectures are available and inviting the special speaker from USA to make the meeting more international.

We are all looking forward for your participation to 7th APM meeting to enjoy premium quality lectures and passionate lectures from those young colleagues aiming for the global standard that gives varieties to the meeting.

松本邦夫 大会長

KUNIO MATSUMOTO CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Schedule

10:00~10:05

Opening Remarks Kunio Matsumoto DDS

10:05~10:10 Break

10:10~11:10

Special Lecture

Syngcuk Kim DDS, PhD, MD(Hon)

"Endodontic Microsurgery; Past, Present and Future"

Moderator : Kosuke Tanaka DDS, MS

11:10~11:20 Break

11:20~11:50

Session 1

Kazuo Kitamura DDS, PhD

"Endodontic treatment using a microscope and conebeam computed tomography"

Moderator : Kanayo Kon DDS, PhD

11:50~11:55 Break

11:55~12:25

Session 1

Ian Chen DDS, MS

A Day at Endo Practice

Moderator : Chunchi Peng DDS, MS

12:25~13:05 Lunch Break

13:05~13:50

Session 2

Chung Hsiang-Yi DDS, MD

“Root coverage with different tunneling techniques”

Chen, Yu-Chiang DDS

"Should I Use Integrated Camera on Zeiss Extaro 300? ”

Szu Rou Yeh DDS

“Dr.YEH Micro Vision”

Moderator : Feng Chuan Ho DDS,MS

13:50~14:00 Break

14:00~14:45

Session 2

Takenori Uto DDS

“Principles of Occlusion in Ceramic Restorations”

Daichi Miyajima DDS

“How to prevent and manage dental root perforations
utilizing a surgical microscope”

DH. Kazuko Miki

“Dental microscope maintenance for esthetic cases”

～A challenge for Japanese dental hygienists～

Moderator : Taira Kobayashi DDS, PhD

14:45~14:50 Break

14:50~15:20

Session 3

Eason Chen DDS

“Microscope Enhanced Periodontal Approaches in My
Practice”

Moderator : David Li DDS

15:20~15:25 Break

15:25~15:55

Session 3

Goro Nakamaru DDS

“Advantages Of use Of A Microscope In Dentistry”

(Before and after the microscope from my experiences)

Moderator : Junya Okawara DDS, PhD

15:55~16:00 Break

16:00~17:00

Keynote Speaker

Fumiyo Yamaguchi DDS

“Periodontal Regeneration Therapy Using Microsurgery”
(Intrabony defect and Furcation defect, their combination cases)

Moderator : Fumihiko Kimura DDS

17:00~17:05

Closing Remarks Yumiko Amakawa DDS, PhD

Special Lecture

“Endodontic Microsurgery: Past, Present and Future”

Syngcuk Kim DDS, PhD, MD(Hon)



Education and Work Experiences

DDS (1976), Endo Certificate (1978), PhD (1980) All Columbia University
MD(honorary) from Vienna Univ and Graz Univ (Austria), Timisoara Univ.
(Romania)

Chair of Dept of Endodontics: Columbia Univ (1984-1991), Univ. of
Pennsylvania (1992-2016)

Private practice parttime limited to Endo. and Microsurgery; New York City.
(1976-present).

Current Positions

Louis I. Grossman Professor, Univ of Pennsylvania, SDM

Dean, Global Affairs and Advanced Education, Univ. of Penn, SDM

Membership

American Association of Endodontists

American Dental Association.

AADR/IADR

OUTLINE

The current clinical dentistry around the world favors extraction and implants over saving natural dentition! This is because many dentists do NOT know the advancement in clinical procedures in the past 25 years. Saving teeth is far more difficult than extraction and placing an implants. In this presentation I will elaborate changes in apicoectomy in chronological order with special references to instruments and material advancement.

Past: The procedure was called Apicoectomy and mainly performed by Oral Surgeons. Instruments used was a bur, handpiece and amalgam as root end filling material. It served the purpose well in the past but success rate was less than 50%. Furthermore, details of root canal anatomy at the resected root surface, such as isthmus, was not considered at all. This procedure is not acceptable at the present time.

Present: Introduction of microscope to endodontic some 30 years ago at our institution, Dept of Endodontics at Univ. of Pennsylvania and MTA has changed this procedure completely and fundamentally, called Endodontic Microsurgery. This new approach allows dentists to perform surgery with little collateral damage which was built in old Apicoectomy such as cutting root diagonally making huge osteotomy and thus causing more damage to the very tissues to save. Burs with handpiece were replaced by ultrasonic tips, naked eyes replaced by microscope and amalgam by MTA or Bioceramic material! Now the procedure is called Endo Microsurgery!! Not apicoectomy. These changes were made in 25 years ago and continues to be popular in endodontic specialty practices around the world. Success rate of the Endo Microsurgery is reported over 90%.

Future

With introduction of CBCT Endo Microsurgery has modified significantly; No more guessing. A 3D picture gave you a true lesions in terms of size and location precisely and thickness of buccal plate. These advancement allows you to address a lesion deep in the middle of the buccal plate or even lingually located lesion. Instead of drilling osteotomy we developed a “Bone Window” Technique taking full advantage of CBCT picture! This bone window is

removed during the surgery then placed back into the original site after the surgery, sort of bone implant. In addition, we are developing the role of Piezo in microsurgery. Our preliminary study shows Piezo alone can do all Endo Microsurgery with precision.

Moderator: Kosuke Tanaka DDS, MS



Education and Work Experiences

1996~2002 Nippon Dental University, DDS

2011~2014 University of Pennsylvania School of Dental Medicine, Certificate in Endodontics, MS

2014~ Ishii Dental Clinic, Practice limited to Endodontics and Microsurgery

American association of Endodontists, specialist member

Japan Endodontic Association

Session 1

"Endodontic treatment using a microscope and cone-beam computed tomography ”

Kazuo Kitamura DDS, PhD



Education & work experience

1986: Graduation from the Nippon Dental University, School of Dentistry at Tokyo, Japan.

1990: Obtained Ph.D. degree from Graduate School, Department of Endodontics, The Nippon Dental University, School of Dentistry at Tokyo, Japan.

1990: Lecturer of the Department of Endodontics, The Nippon Dental University, School of Dentistry.

2009: Associate Professor of the Division of General Dentistry, The Nippon Dental University Hospital, Tokyo, Japan.

2015: Professor of the Division of General Dentistry, The Nippon Dental University Hospital, Tokyo, Japan.

Current positions

President of The Japan Association of Microscopic Dentistry

Professor of the Division of General Dentistry, The Nippon Dental University Hospital, Tokyo, Japan.

Memberships

President and Senior Consultant of The Japan Association of Microscopic Dentistry

Specialist and Senior Consultant of The Japanese Society of Conservative Dentistry

Specialist and Senior Consultant of Japan Endodontic Association

Member of Japan Association of Dental Traumatology

Associate Member of American Association of Endodontists

There is no room for objection that the accuracy of endodontic therapy increases if the microscope can be used well. However, since the microscope can only observe the reach of light, information of inside the dentin is not obtained. Then, the information in the hard tissue by the cone-beam computed tomography (CBCT) examination is required. In endodontic treatment, microscopes and CBCT are necessary to examination, diagnosis and treatment. When subjected to endodontic therapy, it is important to cover each other's shortcomings and treat them while making the most of their strengths, so that the combination of microscope and CBCT has a synergistic effect. In the lecture, non-surgical endodontic treatment and surgical endodontic treatment which were high in the combined effect of microscope and CBCT are introduced.

Moderator: Kanayo Kon DDS, PhD



Graduate from Nihon University School of Dentistry At Matsudo

University of Pennsylvania School of Dental Medicine International Residency
Program in Endodontics

PhD in Vascular Biology and Molecular Pathology from the Hokkaido
University

“A Day at Endo Practice”

Ian Chen DDS, MS



Education & work experience

1999-2005: DDS School of Dentistry, National Taiwan University

2010-2013: Master of Science Endodontic department, School of Dentistry,
University of Pennsylvania

2013-present: Endodontic specialist Elite Endodontics, Taipei, Taiwan

Current positions

Endodontic specialist, Elite Endodontics, Taipei, Taiwan

Memberships

American Association of Endodontists

The Academy of Endodontology, Taiwan

Microscope has long been an indispensable device in modern endodontic practice. However, it is not the only necessary equipment to perform delicate endodontic treatment, and it is NO panacea.

“You see what you know”. In other words, “you don’t see what you don’t know”. Magnified view of the tooth does not help you solve patient’s problem. It’s how you interpret what you see and how you approach.

Today, I’d like to take you to a tour in a endo office. See what endodontists are dealing with in daily practice.

Moderator: Chunchi Peng DDS, MS



< Education & work experience >

Bachelor, School of Dentistry, National Taiwan University

Master, Graduate Institute, School of Dentistry, National Taiwan University

Chief resident, Prosthetic Department, National Taiwan University Hospital

Visiting staff, Hualien Tzu Chi Hospital, Buddhist Tzu Chi Medical Foundation

< Current position & Memberships >

Senior partner, P&H Dental Clinic, Taipei Taiwan

Visiting staff, National Taiwan University Hospital

Diplomate, The Academy of Prosthetic Dentistry, R.O.C., Taiwan

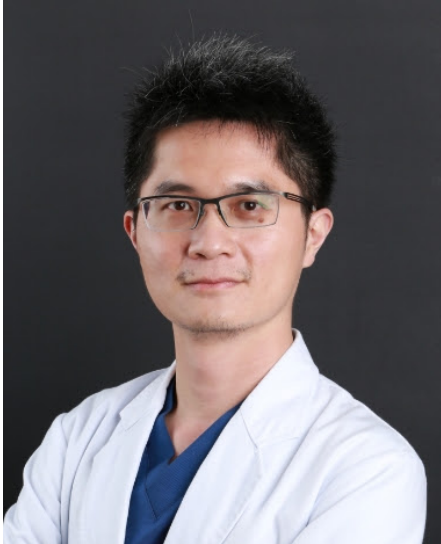
Diplomate, Taiwan Academy of Craniomandibular Disorders

Affiliate member, European Academy of Esthetic Dentistry

Session 2

"Root coverage with different tunneling techniques"

Chung Hsiang-Yi DDS, MD



Education & work experience

2003: National Taiwan University, D.D.S

2006: National Taiwan University, Master of Dental Science

2014: Taiwan Academy of Periodontology, certified periodontist.

Current positions

Chair for Committee of Taiwan Academy of Osseointegration

Specialist in private practice, Taipei, Taiwan

Memberships

Taiwan Academy of Periodontology : Certified Periodontist

Taiwan Alliance of Dental Implant Associations: Diplomate

The Association of Family Dentistry Republic of China : Diplomate

Taiwan Academy of Aesthetic Dentistry : Member

International Team for Implantology: Member

Abstract

Periodontal plastic surgery is highly delicate technique to treat gingival recession and to augment soft tissue thickness. Using periodontal microsurgery

can dramatically improve soft tissue management, preserve tissue blood supply, improve wound healing, and reach good outcome.

Tunneling technique is one of the most widely applied technique for root coverage and soft tissue augmentation. Comparing to other technique, tunneling technique has many advantages such as good blood supply, low morbidity, fast healing time, and esthetic. Several modified forms of tunneling techniques were proposed to improve the outcome and expand the applications. Today, I will present severe forms of tunneling technique, analyze the advantages/disadvantages of each technique, and optimize the benefits of each techniques on different clinical situations.

"Should I Use Integrated Camera on Zeiss Extaro 300? "

Chen, Yu-Chiang DDS



Education & work experience

2016: Graduated with a bachelor degree from National Yang-Ming University, School of Dentistry

2018: Bought first dental microscope, ZEISS OPMI pico

2020: Bought second dental microscope, ZEISS Extaro 300

2020: Founder and speaker of Taiwan microscope course, Essential Elements of Modern Precision Dentistry

Current positions

Director in private practice, SimpleBeauty Dental Clinic, New Taipei City, Taiwan.

Memberships

Taiwan Academy of Aesthetic Dentistry: Member

Hello everyone, I'm a dental microscope heavy user, approximately 90% of my daily treatment were done under microscope. Our clinic has three types of ZEISS microscopes, OPMI PICO, OPMI PROergo and the latest product, EXTARO 300.

EXTARO 300, the main product of Carl Zeiss, is famous for single-handed operation, breakthrough visualization modes, and integrate camera with iPad Apps, Zeiss Connect App.

Patient communication or data collection is essential part of the dental microscope, so how to build an optimal video system is an important issue. The integrated camera on EXTARO 300 is featured with Revolutionize patient communication and optimize data management through wireless connection with iPad or HDMI output. For using EXTARO 300 over half year, I would like to share my personal opinion about the integrated camera on EXTARO 300.

Moreover, several extrinsic video set-ups will also be mentioned this time, such as full frame camera / APSC camera / GoPro / game capture devices and so on.

Here is my webinar outline :

- 1 Introduction of three types of CARL ZEISS dental microscope.
 - 1 Introduction of the features of the EXTARO 300.
 - 1 The pros. and cons. of EXTARO 300 integrated camera.
 - 1 The considerations of building an optimal video system.
 - 1 The other possible options for video system.
-

“Dr.YEH Micro Vision”

Szu Rou Yeh DDS



Education & work experience

1987: Graduated from Chung Shan Medical University

1990: Opened First Dental Clinic, Taoyuan Taiwan

2010: Opened Greenrays Dental Clinic, Taoyuan Taiwan

Current positions

Chief Executive Officer of Greenrays Dental Clinic

Memberships

Society of Taiwan Clinical Dentistry: Member

Society of Taiyuan Clinical Dentistry: Member

Taiwan Academy of Implant Dentistry: Member

Dr. Yeh's MicroVision

Microscope has become an equipment dentist need in this modern world. Not only is it just a tool, it allows practitioners to enter the world of MicroVision. The Micro world is a space where everything is magnified significantly. This helps expand the dentist's vision in the treatment field.

The first time I bought my first microscope was when I opened my new dental clinic, Greenrays Dental Clinic in 2011. Even with 30 years of dental experience under my belt, I needed to learn from scratch on how to harness the microscope. It was a very demanding test and after one month of trial, I put it aside.

Fortunately, I attended Dr. Chunchi Peng's insightful Microscope aesthetic class in 2013 Spring. Dr. Peng selflessly guided me to begin my microscope journey yet again.

This time I did not give up. It was a relentless effort for the next few years (2013-2019) as I pushed myself into the Microscope world. I joined Dr. Chungchi Peng and other dental associates in traveling to numerous countries around the world, Taiwan, Japan, Europe, to enhance my microscope skills.

Through these international dental courses and perserverance in using microscope I was able to use the microscope more efficiently.

Today's presentation is to show the doctors of APM my journey in using microscope.

Moderator: Feng-Chuan Ho DDS, MS



<Education & work experience>

Taiwan academy of periodontology, certified specialist

Taiwan academy of aesthetic dentistry, certified specialist

Japanese society of aesthetic dentistry, member

The academy of clinical dentistry, membrane

2006 National Yang-Ming university, master of periodontology

2001 Kaohsiung Medical University

"Principles of Occlusion in Ceramic Restorations"

Takenori Uto DDS



Education & work experience

2011: Graduated Kanagawa Dental University, School of Dentistry

2019: Japan Association of Microscopic Dentistry : Certified Dentist

2021: Japanese Society of Periodontology : Certified Dentist

2021: Opened Uto Dental Clinic in Shizuoka, Japan

Current positions

Director in private practice, Shizuoka. Japan

Memberships

Japan Association of Microscopic Dentistry : Certified Dentist

Japanese Society of Periodontology : Certified Dentist

Club Diamond : Member

The Study club has no name : Member

Microscopes have become as popular as 10 percent in Japan in recent years.

The use of microscopes increases the success rate of endodontic and periodontal tissue regeneration therapy.

In this case, the occlusion was restored with ceramic restoration using a microscope.

In ceramic restorations, the design of the restoration is based on the thickness of the remaining wall, the dimensions of the cavity, and the occlusal situation.

By using optical scanning, it is possible to instantly confirm the design, clearance and occlusal relationship. The use of a microscope and digital equipment allows for more accurate decisions and the preservation of healthy teeth. We can also make more accurate decisions in our daily practice.

The "magnification" characteristic of the microscope and the "visualization" characteristic of optical scanning will be indispensable in the future.

"How to prevent and manage dental root perforations utilizing a surgical microscope."

Daichi Miyajima DDS



Education & work experience

2009: Graduated Kanagawa dental school

2019: Japanese Association of Microscopic Dentistry : Certified Dentist, specialist

2021: Opened 1000 of Violin Dental Clinic in Kawasaki, Japan

Memberships

Japan Endodontic Association

Japanese Society of Periodontology

Japan Association of Microscopic Dentistry : Member

Please place your hand on your chest and ask yourself, "have you ever experienced a root perforation?" Probably almost all of us have. People are living longer than ever before and as we age, root canal systems become occluded with greater degrees of calcification. Additionally, more people have been suffering from limited mouth openings due to TMJ issues. Both of these factors increase the chance of perforations, which are shocking to both the patient and the clinician. During this lecture, I will discuss why perforations occur, most notably the anatomical and visual challenges during the access and instrumentation process. Lastly, I will also explain how the use of a microscope can help prevent perforations.

**“Dental microscope maintenance for esthetic cases”
～A challenge for Japanese dental hygienists～
DH.Kazuko Miki**



Education & work experience

2010: Graduated from Shin-Tokyo Dental Hygiene College

Joined Amakawa Dental Office; Tokyo, Japan.

2018: Japan Association of Microscopic Dentistry: Certified Dental Hygienist

2020: Microscope Dental Hygienist Study group: Certified Dental Hygienist

Memberships

Society of Japan Clinical Dentistry(SJCD): Member.

Japan Association of Microscopic Dentistry(JAMD):Certified Dental Hygienist.

Microscope Dental Hygienist Study group(MDH): Member.

Esthetic dentistry requires an accurate attention to details, which can only be achieved through magnification. Indeed dental loupes helped achieving more efficient maintenance work. However, since the introduction of dental microscopes for the hygiene work, the dentist and dental hygienist teamwork extremely improved, especially by sharing similar magnified view as the dentist and involving and motivating the patient more than before.

Recently many Japanese dental hygienists started to implement dental microscopes in their daily practice and the number is steadily rising annually.

This presentation will introduce and focus on the protocol of using dental microscopes in the esthetic maintenance workflow, and how it will enthuse and open new opportunities for dental hygienists to see the unseen.

Moderator: Taira Kobayashi DDS, PhD



Education and Work Experiences

Ph.D., 1997, Nihon University, Tokyo, Japan

Clinical professor, 2021.4 to present

Nihon University School of dentistry at Matsudo, Japan.

Japan Prosthodontic Society (Instructor)

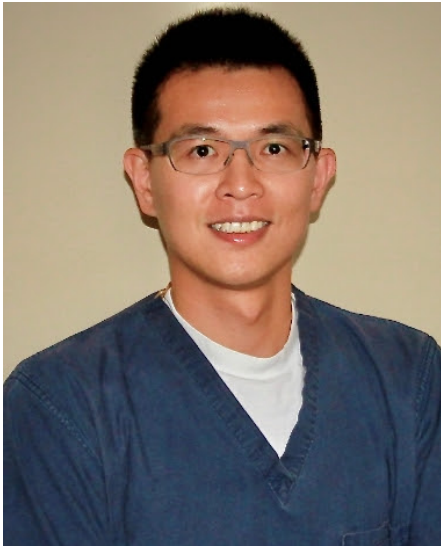
Japan Association of Microscopic dentistry (Instructor)

Japanese Society of Oral Implantology (Specialist)

Session 3

"Microscope Enhanced Periodontal Approaches in My Practice"

Eason Chen DDS



Education & work experience

2004: Graduated National Yang-Ming University, School of Dentistry

2011-2012: University of California, Los Angeles, Periodontics Preceptorship

2014: Opened TaipeiSmile Dental Clinic in Taipei, Taiwan

Current positions

Instructor of Yang-Ming University, Clinical Continuing Education Center

President of Taiwan Academy of Aesthetic Dentistry

Visiting Doctor of TaipeiSmile Dental Clinical

Memberships

Taiwan Academy of Aesthetic Dentistry, Member and Specialist

Japanese Society of Aesthetic Dentistry: Member

Abstract

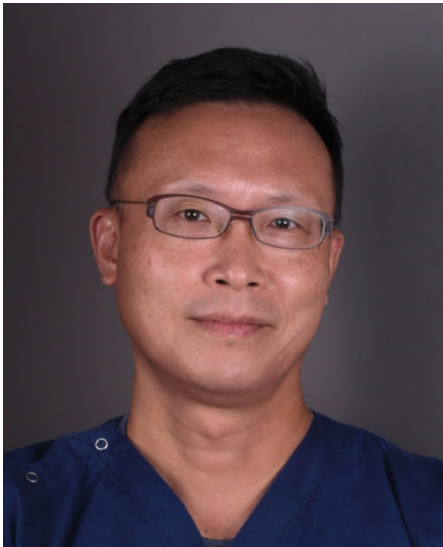
To see is to believe. Details-control plays an important role in modern dentistry. In this presentation, I would like to share some advantages of using dental

microscope in my periodontal practice, which are including scaling and root planning, regeneration surgery, plastic surgery and sinus lifting.

Definitive SRP is very crucial in Phase 1 therapy, it will determine the site is going to do surgery or not. In beginning part of my presentation, I will try to illustrate how important of definitive SRP. However, if inflammation is still persistent, we know surgeries are needed. Then, minimal invasive surgical technique should be considered. Some videos are prepared to demonstrate this clinical procedure and clinical results.

In second part of presentation, plastic surgeries will be talked, especially in the procedure of de-epithelium and post operation care. In addition, a mini window sinus lifting technique will also be introduced, how to use surgical curettes to lifting sinus membrane, and why microscope is a good equipment to overcome anatomical obstacles.

Moderator: David Li DDS



<Education & work experience>

BDS, Chung Shan Medical & Dental University Taiwan, 1992

Certificate, Implantology & Full Mouth Rehabilitation, New York University
USA, 2001

President, Dr.David's Dentistry & Arts since 2002

Diplomate & Member ,Taiwan Academy of Aesthetic Dentistry, 2012

Member , Japan Society of Aesthetic Dentistry, 2012

“Advantages of the Early Caries Detection via a Microscope”

(How a microscope works for MI dentistry)

Goro Nakamaru DDS



Education and Work Experiences

2002: Practice a Private Office in Yokohama Japan

2000: UCLA Periodontology Preceptorship Program

1993: Graduated Kanagawa Dental University

< Current positions >

Director in private practice, Yokohama. Japan

< Memberships >

Japan Association of Microscopic Dentistry (JAMD) Member

K-Project Member

SCMD Member

The concept of Minimal Intervention Dentistry (MID) is getting more common by the day goes since FDI Annual World Dental Congress in Vienna in 2002.

To achieve MID, detection of caries in the early stage is very essential. If it is possible to give a patient accurate diagnosis of early caries, you are allowed to remove minimal tooth structure and follow the concept of MID.

Although, detecting caries is not an easy task with a conventional method(s). As caries detection is the starting point of dental treatment, you can not misdiagnose them.

I use to use my bare eyes, tactile and radiograph for detection on caries. However, when I started using a microscope, I saw the miniature bits of caries.

When dentists use a microscope and combine some other methods, more accurate diagnosis will be given to the patients and it leads to prevent accelerating the restorative cycle and makes the tooth life span longer in result.

I would like to present to you how I detect caries as early and accurately as possible today via a microscope.

Moderator: Junya Okawara DDS, PhD



Education and Work Experiences

1988-1994: Nihon University of dentistry at Matsudo.

1994-1998: Graduate School of Nihon University.

1999-2004: Dr. Masana Suzuki's dental clinic.

2004-: Private Practice in General Dentistry, Alice Dental Clinic.

2005-: Instructor of Nihon University of dentistry

Keynote Speaker

**"Periodontal Regeneration Therapy Using Microsurgery"
(Intrabony defect and Furcation defect, their combination cases)**

Fumiyo Yamaguchi DDS



Education & work experience

1998: Graduated Showa University, School of Dentistry

2003: Japanese Society of Periodontology : Certified Dentist, specialist

2006: Opened Yamaguchi Dental Clinic in Yokohama, Japan

Current positions

Specialist and instructor for Japanese Society of Periodontology

Director in private practice, Yokohama. Japan

Memberships

Japanese Society of Periodontology : Certified Dentist, Specialist

Society of Japan Clinical Dentistry: Member

The Japanese Academy of Clinical Periodontology : Member

Japan Association of Microscopic Dentistry : Member

Japanese Society of Oral implantology : Member

Osseointegration Study Club of Japan : Member

The success rate of periodontal tissue regeneration therapy was dramatically improved by using Periodontal microsurgery. By using a magnified field of view and micro-instruments, it was possible to eliminate the cause reliably and perform highly complete and minimally invasive surgery. In particular, the use of Periodontal microsurgery improved soft tissue handling, reduced soft tissue damage, and improved soft tissue healing. As a result, the primary closure

at the interdental papilla, which is the key to the success of periodontal regeneration therapy, has been dramatically improved. In addition, various minimally invasive flap designs using Periodontal microsurgery have been introduced.

This time, I will present "Periodontal Regeneration Therapy Using Microsurgery" in three parts. The first part focuses on "Intrabony defect," which is the first target of periodontal regeneration therapy. In particular, the transition of flap design that has evolved by using Periodontal microsurgery, and the indications, advantages, and disadvantages of each flap design will be described.

The second part introduces periodontal regeneration therapy using Periodontal microsurgery for "Furcation defect", which is more difficult than Intrabony defect. The Furcation defect is like a small cave and is very hard to see with the naked eye. Therefore, I think Periodontal microsurgery is even more effective in treating Furcation defects.

And finally, in Part 3, I would like to present a topic which has been attracting much attention recently and has been met with a growing amount of literature. This topic deals with the prognosis of the tooth and the possibility of periodontal regeneration for "combination of Intrabony defect and Furcation defect".

Moderator: Fumihiko Kimura DDS



Education and Work Experiences

2002 Graduated from Tokyo Medical and Dental University

Currently researcher at Periodontal Department of Tokyo Medical and Dental University

Member of Japanese Academy of Clinical periodontology

Member of Japan Endodontic Association

Director of Team Endo-perio

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