

CONFERENCE MANUAL

"Embracing Innovation and Digital Transformation"



Sri Lanka Dental Association

92nd Year Annual Scientific Sessions 2025

and



Continuing Education Programme
Programme includes FDI CE sessions

27th - 28th June, 2025
Cinnamon Life, Colombo



92nd Year Annual Scientific Sessions 2025
Sri Lanka Dental Association
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"Embracing Innovation and Digital Transformation"

**SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME
AND ABSTRACTS**

"Embracing Innovation and Digital Transformation"

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The Council of the Sri Lanka Dental Association Year 2024/2025



Seated Left to Right:

Dr. Naresha Samarasekera [Hony. Asst. Treasurer], Dr. Ravi Ranawake [Vice-President], Dr. Prashantha Atapattu [Hony. Treasurer], Prof. Hemantha Amarasinghe [Immediate Past President], Prof. Ruwan Jayasinghe [President], Dr. Ananda Rathnayaka [President Elect], Dr. Saranga Wickramathilake [Hony. General Secretary], Dr. Nilantha C Ratnayake [Hony. Asst. Secretary], Dr. Dhanushka Leuke Bandara [Editor].

Standing Left to Right:

Dr. Uthpala Gunasekera [Council Member], Prof. A K S Arambawatta [Council Member], Dr. Nimalan Premkumar [Council Member], Dr. Upali Seneviratne [Council Member], Dr. Shamil Pathmaperuma [Council Member].

Absent:

Dr. H A Udayakumara Denagama [Council Member], Dr. T A Nadun Dhammika [Council Member], Dr. B Malinda Ekanayake [Council Member], Dr Lahiru Wickramasinghe [Council Member].

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF GUEST - HON. MINISTER OF HEALTH, SRI LANKA



DR. NALINDA JAYATISSA

It gives me immense pleasure to extend my heartfelt greetings to the Sri Lanka Dental Association as it celebrates its 92nd Year Annual Scientific Sessions an event that continues to be a cornerstone of academic excellence and professional advancement in our nation's oral healthcare sector.

The chosen theme this year, "Embracing Innovation and Digital Transformation," is both timely and visionary. In an era where healthcare delivery is being redefined by technology and data-driven solutions, dentistry must not only keep pace but lead by example in adopting digital innovations to improve patient outcomes, efficiency, and access to care.

Oral health is an integral component of overall health and well-being, and its importance is increasingly recognized within the framework of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Specifically, SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-being - calls for inclusive strategies that address non-communicable diseases and universal health coverage. In this context, ensuring equitable access to quality oral health services is no longer optional; it is essential for sustainable development.

Sri Lanka, like many nations, is navigating a complex health landscape influenced by economic challenges, demographic transitions, and the rising burden of chronic diseases. Amidst these realities, investing in oral health through workforce development, community engagement, and digital integration will significantly contribute to healthier communities and a more resilient health system.

As Minister of Health and Mass Media, I commend the SLDA for its steadfast commitment to professional development, evidence-based practice, and public service. I also recognize the vital role our dental professionals play not only in clinical care but also in health promotion, policy advocacy, and research.

I am confident that these Scientific Sessions will serve as a catalyst for knowledge exchange, innovation, and collaboration, laying the foundation for a future-ready oral health sector in Sri Lanka.

I wish the event every success and extend my best wishes to all participants, presenters, and organizers.

**MESSAGE FROM THE GUEST OF HONOUR -
HON. MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, SRI LANKA**



DR. CHRISHANTHA ABEYSENA

It is an honour to be part of the 92nd Annual Scientific Sessions of the Sri Lanka Dental Association, a premier platform that unites professionals in the pursuit of excellence in oral healthcare.

The theme, "*Embracing Innovation and Digital Transformation*" reflects the growing convergence between healthcare and technology. Globally, and increasingly in Sri Lanka, digital solutions such as artificial intelligence, 3D printing, tele dentistry, and robotic-assisted procedures are transforming the landscape of dental care.

These innovations hold great promise in improving diagnostic precision, patient outcomes, and accessibility-particularly in rural and underserved communities.

As we navigate a period of economic recovery and system reform, the integration of science and technology into healthcare delivery is not only timely but essential. The Government of Sri Lanka recognizes the importance of fostering a knowledge-based, digitally empowered health sector as part of our broader development strategy.

I commend the SLDA for its vision in aligning dental practice with national and global trends in science and innovation. Events like these strengthen the bridge between clinical expertise, research, and emerging technologies, ultimately benefiting our people and future generations.

I extend my best wishes to the organizers, presenters, and participants for a successful and impactful event.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



PROF. RUWAN JAYASINGHE

It is with great pride and pleasure that I extend my warmest greetings to all participants, presenters, members and guests attending the 92nd Annual Scientific Sessions of the Sri Lanka Dental Association (SLDA), held under the theme “*Embracing Innovation and Digital Transformation.*”

As we mark yet another milestone in the proud legacy of the SLDA, this year’s theme reflects the evolving landscape of dentistry, a field where rapid technological advancement continues to redefine patient care, clinical practice, education and research.

The integration of digital tools, artificial intelligence, and innovative techniques is not only enhancing diagnostic accuracy and treatment outcomes but also making dental care more accessible, efficient, and patient-centered.

These sessions provide an invaluable platform for the dental community of Sri Lanka and beyond to engage in meaningful discourse, share pioneering research, and explore futuristic possibilities. I am confident that the knowledge exchanged here will empower our fraternity to lead with innovation while remaining anchored in the highest standards of ethical and compassionate care.

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to the Organizing Committee for their unwavering commitment in putting together a program of exceptional academic merit. I also take this opportunity to appreciate the contributions of our local and international speakers, partners, and sponsors who continue to support the SLDA’s mission.

Let us use this gathering to renew our commitment to professional excellence and to harness the transformative power of innovation for the betterment of oral health in Sri Lanka.

I wish the 92nd Annual Scientific Sessions every success.

MESSAGE FROM THE HONY. GENERAL SECRETARY



DR. SARANGA WICKRAMATHILAKE

It is with immense pleasure that I welcome all delegates to the 92nd Annual Scientific Sessions of the Sri Lanka Dental Association (SLDA) and the FDI Global Continuing Education Programme, scheduled to be held on 27th-28th June 2025 at Cinnamon Life, Colombo.

Over the past few decades, SLDA has created a strong platform for our members to contribute to the global body of knowledge in the field of dentistry.

This year's theme, "*Embracing Innovation and Digital Transformation*," aims to encourage the sharing of ideas and expertise to meet the challenges that lie ahead.

I warmly invite all delegates to actively engage in the scientific programme, including workshops and lectures, as well as the Inauguration Ceremony featuring the Professor S.B. Dissanayake Memorial Oration, and the trade exhibition with the participation of both local and international dental companies. These events provide an excellent opportunity to foster camaraderie and build professional relationships while enjoying Sri Lankan hospitality, cuisine and culture.

I would also like to express my sincere gratitude to the Chairperson and the members of the Organizing Committee of the 2025 Annual Conference for their tireless efforts in making this event a success.

I eagerly look forward to seeing you all at the conference.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON - SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE



DR. ANANDA RATHNAYAKA

It is with great pride and appreciation that I extend my warmest greetings to all delegates, presenters, and contributors participating in the 92nd Annual Scientific Sessions of the Sri Lanka Dental Association.

The theme, "*Embracing Innovation and Digital Transformation*" reflects the rapidly evolving landscape of dentistry, where digital technologies are redefining diagnostics, treatment planning, education, and patient care.

As we stand at the intersection of tradition and transformation, it is imperative that we empower dental professionals with cutting-edge knowledge, critical thinking, and a spirit of innovation.

Despite the challenges our nation continues to face, including resource limitations and system-wide pressures, the dental profession in Sri Lanka remains resilient and forward-looking. The robust scientific programme of this year's sessions is a testament to our community's commitment to continuous learning and excellence in clinical practice and research.

I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to all members of the scientific committee, reviewers, speakers, and contributors for their dedication and scholarly input. Your efforts have enriched this platform and elevated the academic caliber of our annual sessions.

May this gathering inspire new ideas, foster meaningful collaborations, and lead us toward a future where technology and compassion work hand in hand to improve oral health outcomes for all Sri Lankans.

**SRI LANKA DENTAL ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS AND PROF. S B DISSANAYAKE
MEMORIAL ORATION 2025
27TH-28TH JUNE 2025 AT CINNAMON LIFE, COLOMBO**

"Embracing Innovations and Digital Transformation"

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME

Day1: Friday, 27th June 2025

Chairpersons: Prof Ruwan Jayasinghe / Dr Ananda Rathnayaka	
08.00	Registration
08.30 - 09.15	Biomimetic Restorations - Current Strategies <i>Dr Mohan Bhuvaneshwaran (India)</i>
09.15 - 10.00	The Aesthetic Advantage: Enhancing Smiles with Veneers and Anterior Implant Restorations <i>Dr Burzin Khan (India)</i>
10.00 - 10.30	Tea
Chairpersons: Dr Nilantha Ratnayake / Dr Shamil Pathmaperuma	
10.30 - 11.00	Psychological Techniques in the Management of Paediatric Dental Patients <i>Dr Darshani Hettiarachchi</i>
11.00 - 11.30	Management of Supernumerary Teeth and Its Orthodontic Implications <i>Dr Amirthavarshini Rajaganesh</i>
11.30 - 12.00	Environment and Health Prof Thilak Hewawasam
12.00 - 12.45	The Bonding Recipes <i>Dr Mohan Bhuvaneshwaran (India)</i>
12.45 - 14.00	Lunch
14.00 - 15.30	Symposium 1: Short, sticky and implant options for partially edentulous patients <i>Prof Priyaka Palipana, Dr Dhanushka Leuke Bandara, Dr Sonali Ranathunga, Dr Chanaka Dissanayake</i>
15.30 - 16.00	Tea
Chairpersons: Dr Dhanushka Leuke Bandara / Dr Prasantha Atapattu	

16.00 - 16.30	Use of Platelet Derivatives in Dental Practice <i>Dr Dilan Fernando</i>
16.30 - 17.00	Dental Trauma: Aligning Clinical Practice with Current Guidelines <i>Dr Ishara Gamage</i>
18.00 - 20.45	Inauguration & Prof. S B Dissanayake Memorial Oration 2025
20.45 onwards	Fellowship / SLDA Dinner

Day 2: Saturday, 28th June 2025

Chairpersons: Prof Hemantha Amarasinghe / Dr Ravi Ranawake	
08.00	Registration
08.30 - 09.15	Dental Implants - Tips to Success <i>Prof Manil Fonseka</i>
09.15 - 10.00	To Treat or Not to Treat? Planning the Management of Patients with Special Needs <i>Prof Mas Suryalis (Malaysia)</i>
10.00 - 10.30	Tea
10.30 - 12.00	Symposium II: Lessons Learned and Way Forward - Tobacco, Areca Nut and Alcohol Control in Sri Lanka <i>Prof Hemantha Amarasinghe, Prof Ruwan Jayasinghe, Dr Palitha Abeyakoon, Prof Diyanath Samarasinghe</i>
Chairpersons: Dr Suresh Shanmuganathan / Dr Nimalan Premakumar	
12.00 - 12.45	Keynote Address: Medication-Related Osteonecrosis of the Jaw (MRONJ): Prevention and Management Guidelines <i>Dr P Kirupakaran</i>
12.45 - 14.00	Lunch
14.00 onwards	Annual General Meeting (AGM)
15.30 - 16.00	Tea
Chairpersons: Dr Saranga Wickramathilake / Dr Nadun Dhammika	
16.00 - 16.30	Fluoride in Dentistry - An Update for General Practice <i>Dr Nilantha Ratnayake</i>
16.30 - 17.00	Nerve Injuries in Oral Surgery: Causes, Prevention, and Management <i>Dr Suresh Shanmuganathan</i>
10.30 - 11.30	Free Paper Presentations (Oral & Poster) Venue: Cinnamon Life, Board Room A

PROF. S B DISSANAYAKE MEMORIAL ORATION 2025



“Clinical Justice: Unveiling the crucial role of Dentistry in Forensic Investigations”

Dr. Jayanie B Weeratna
Forensic Odontologist

The field of forensic science plays a pivotal role in unravelling mysteries within the realms of criminal and civil justice. Among its various disciplines, forensic odontology stands out, focusing on the meticulous examination of dental evidence to aid in investigations. The deliberation will address the crucial role of dentistry in forensic investigations, touching upon human identification, age assessment, bite mark examination, and injury assessment.

Human identification lies at the heart of forensic odontology, a field where dental features serve as crucial indicators. In cases where remains are skeletal or heavily decomposed, forensic odontologists play a pivotal role in positively identifying individuals by meticulously examining dental characteristics such as tooth morphology, dental anomalies, and dental restorations. This meticulous process enables connections between recovered remains and missing individuals, offering critical leads in forensic investigations. The field's reliance on dental evidence underscores its significance in unravelling mysteries and providing closure to families of the missing.

Dental age assessment is one of the three mandatory elements of a medical assessment to determine the chronological age of an individual to ensure proper legal treatment and protection. Dental age assessment offers unparalleled accuracy, especially for subadults. Many endocrine and nutritional disorders affect dental development at a quarter the rate of the skeleton. Hence, it is said that the Dental development underlies strong regulation mechanisms which seem difficult to alter, even under pathological conditions. Therefore, the dental surgeons are probably the healthcare professionals most frequently called upon to undertake age estimation. Hence, dental evidence emerges as an indispensable factor in achieving accurate age determination, serving a pivotal role in upholding legal rights, facilitating justice, and safeguarding vulnerable populations.

Imprint of teeth is referred to as a 'Bite mark'. Bite marks are considered as pattern

injuries. Hence, identifying the pattern in the injury should lead to the identification of the dentition that inflicted the injury.

The analysis of human bite marks relies on three key principles. Firstly, human anterior dental patterns are unique to each individual. Secondly, these patterns can be accurately imprinted onto human skin. Thirdly, the defining characteristics of these patterns can be meticulously scrutinized to determine whether individuals can be excluded or not to be excluded as the origin of a bite mark. Despite efforts to standardize procedures, such analysis remains subjective, leading to concerns about its reliability as evidence in legal proceedings. Misapplications of bite mark evidence including misleading testimony and fabrication of results have contributed to wrongful convictions. Consequently, bite mark analysis has been subject to criticism and skepticism. Nevertheless, there are instances where bite mark evidence can be appropriately utilized, the flaws in its application underscore the need for caution and critical evaluation in legal contexts.

Dental traumatology, the study of trauma to the teeth, assumes paramount importance in legal proceedings. Courts may call upon dental professionals to assess injuries in both criminal and civil litigation contexts. In criminal cases, the primary aim of assessing Oro-Facial injuries is to categorize the injury, laying the foundation for framing charges against the perpetrator. This process involves meticulously determining the origin of the injury, whether resulting from assaults, accidents, or natural causes. Conversely, in civil litigation, the focus shifts towards assessing injuries and their consequences to facilitate the pursuit of compensation. Dental surgeons may also play a vital role in identifying oral lesions, thereby aiding in reconstructing the events surrounding a case. Their expertise serves as a crucial element in piecing together the intricate puzzle of legal proceedings.

Forensic odontology is not without its challenges and ethical considerations. Misapplications of dental evidence have led to wrongful convictions in some instances. It's imperative for practitioners to uphold the highest standards of professionalism and integrity, ensuring that their expertise serves justice faithfully.

In conclusion, forensic odontology serves as a noble vocation, offering an intellectually stimulating way to serve both dentistry and the public. Through meticulous examination and analysis, forensic odontologists can shed light on complex legal cases, contributing to the pursuit of truth and justice.

PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOPS

26th June 2025,
PGIM Academic Center, Colombo

PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOP 1



"Complex Posterior Restorations - The Biomimetic Approach"

Dr. Mohan Bhuvaneshwaran

India

Learning objectives:

1. Understanding the anatomy and morphology of posterior teeth.
2. Familiarity with different restorative materials suitable for posterior teeth.
3. Ability to select and use appropriate adhesives and stress breaking with composites designed for the same.
4. Identifying cases that would require post and core.
5. Current generations of ceramics.
6. Prep. designs.
7. Achieving occlusal stability.

Hands on exercise:

1. Restoration of a large posterior cavity - partially bonded restoration prep.
2. Deep Margin Elevation (DME) technique and Verti prep.

PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOP 2



"Smile makeovers with veneers, digital designing to bonding"

Dr. Burzin Khan
India

This hands-on, comprehensive workshop will take participants through the entire process of smile makeovers with veneers, from digital design to final bonding.

Key topics that would be covered:

- Integration of digital photography and software for smile design and planning
- Importance of mock-up as a test drive
- Veneer preparation designs and material selection
- Provisionals
- Intra-Oral Scanning, Face scanning and 3D printing
- Fabrication and bonding techniques
- Achieving optimal aesthetics and function

PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOP 3



"Cone Beam CT for General Dental Practice: A case-based experience"

Prof. Ruwan D Jayasinghe
Sri Lanka

This interactive workshop is designed to provide general dental practitioners with essential knowledge and practical skills to effectively utilize Cone Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT) in routine clinical practice.

Workshop Highlights:

- Understanding the basics of CBCT
- Clinical indications and justifications for CBCT use in general dental practice
- Case-based discussions across specialties - Endodontics, Implantology, Oral Surgery, Orthodontics
- Radiation safety & regulatory guidelines
- Live demonstration of CBCT imaging workflow
- Hands-on experience with CBCT- Software and interpretation

Scientific Programme Day 1

27th June 2025

SYMPOSIUM I



Short, sticky and implant options for partially edentulous patients

01. Prof. Priyaka Palipana

Dean & Consultant in Restorative Dentistry,
Faculty of Dental Sciences,
University of Sri Jayewardenepura



02. Dr. Dhanushka Leuke Bandara

Senior Lecturer in Periodontology,
Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya



03. Dr. Sonali Ranathunga

Consultant in Restorative Dentistry
Colombo South Teaching Hospital



04. Dr. Chanaka Dissanayake

Consultant in Restorative Dentistry
Army Hospital - Colombo

Partially edentulous patients require tailored treatment strategies to restore oral function, aesthetics, and comfort. They present multiple challenges, including variations in oral anatomy, condition of the remaining dentition, and patient-specific factors. Uneven or resorbed bone, compromised abutment teeth, and soft tissue factors usually complicate treatment planning. Remediating these challenges requires

a personalized, evidence-based approach to ensure successful and sustainable prosthetic rehabilitation.

Not all missing teeth are indicated for replacement. Optimal adaptation of the Shortened Dental Arch (SDA) concept is beneficial in numerous ways.

Prosthesis may vary from mucosa-borne dentures to implant-retained prosthesis. Each type of prosthesis has its limitations and strengths. Advancements in digital dentistry and biomaterials have improved the precision, durability, and customization of these prosthetic solutions.

Careful assessment and meticulous treatment planning, incorporating patient-centered treatment options, would result in comfortable prostheses and a mutually protected natural dentition. A combination of different treatment options without overprescription is always advocated. Furthermore, achieving biomechanical stability of the remaining dentition and ensuring patient compliance are of prime importance.

Long-term restorative and periodontal care are compulsory in maintaining the natural counterparts in the long run.

The symposium will discuss the various problems and challenges associated with the partial edentulism, indications for treatment and alternative replacement options. Finally, the complex treatment planning and the importance of maintenance care will be outlined.

SYMPOSIUM II

Lessons learned and way forward

Tobacco Areca nut and alcohol control in Sri Lanka



01. Prof. Hemantha Amarasinghe

Professor in Community Dentistry,
Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura



02. Prof. Ruwan Jayasinghe

Chair professor in Oral Medicine and Periodontology,
Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya



03. Dr. Palitha Abeyakoon

Advisor to the World Health Organization & to the
Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka



04. Prof. Diyanath Samarasinghe

Associate Professor & Honorary Consultant in Psychiatry,
Faculty of Medicine, University of Colombo

Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of disease, disability and death and alcohol is another major risk factor for chronic diseases and injury throughout the world. Tobacco killed an estimated 8 million people in 2024, of which 80% occur in low-income and middle-income countries. Alcohol remains a less well recognized public health problem, accounting for 2.6 million deaths annually and comprising

around 4.7% of deaths across the globe in 2019.

Areca nut is a group 1 human carcinogen and is consumed with or without tobacco in many forms-including Babul, Beeda, Mawa, Thool, Pani puwak, Pani wita - leading to oral malignancies and other oral pathology.

The World Health Organization's STEP wise approach to chronic disease risk factor surveillance (STEPS) of 2021 showed that 30.3% males and 0.4% females were current smokers in Sri Lanka. Smokeless tobacco use was found in 30.3% of males and 6.4% of females while the alcohol use was 43.3% among males and 1.2% among females. It is estimated that more than 130 people die prematurely every day, due to adverse effects of tobacco and alcohol in Sri Lanka.

Tobacco and alcohol use in Sri Lanka has shown a steady reduction over the last three decades. However, smokeless tobacco use is on the rise with the introduction of commercial preparations of tobacco and areca nut. Moreover, Sri Lanka was the 4th country in the world to ban smokeless tobacco, with complete ban on sale, import and production.

Sri Lanka has strong tobacco control, with comprehensive regulations through the National Authority on Tobacco and Alcohol (NATA), Act No 27 of 2006 health warnings, indoor smoking ban, youth sale restrictions, prohibition of advertising and promotions. GAT survey 2020 showed that 51.6% of current smokers planned to or were thinking about quitting smoking, could have been the impact of health promotion programme and implementation of laws in the country.

Alcohol regulations are also integrated through NATA act, with age limits, licensing, advertisement ban, and rising excise taxes that seems have reduced consumption. Excise tax increase in 2023-2024 twice caused a measurable drop in alcohol consumption. A 2024 survey by NATA found that 64% of adults reported drinking less due to higher price. Reported alcohol related harm and domestic violence during Sinhala-Tamil new year also showed a comparative drop in 2024. Poya day ban, age limits of 21+ and public education campaigns linking alcohol and social harm may have led to the reduction of use.

There are many gaps in implementation of the tobacco, smokeless tobacco and alcohol regulations in Sri Lanka and many agencies are vigilant in proper implementation in spite of the industry interferences. There are also many actions that ordinary citizens can undertake, to make a difference. Dental practitioners are able to make a significant contribution through their day-to-day practice, and we need to recognize what we can achieve with minimum investment of time and effort.

KEYNOTE LECTURE



Medication-Related Osteonecrosis of the Jaw (MRONJ): Prevention and Management Guidelines

Dr. P Kirupakaran

Consultant Oral & Maxillofacial Surgeon
Colombo South Teaching Hospital

Medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw (MRONJ) is an uncommon but potentially serious condition that affect the jaw bones following exposure to agents, such as bisphosphonates, denosumab, or treatment with other agents, such as angiogenesis inhibitors.

MRONJ may manifest as exposed bone in the maxillofacial region, although non-exposed MRONJ has also been recognized. Bisphosphonates and denosumab are predominantly used in patients with osteoporosis and malignant diseases affecting the bone. They mainly act on the osteoclasts lead to reduce bone resorption, increase bone density and affect the bone healing. Any trauma to the jawbone or dental sepsis may lead to osteonecrosis of jaw bones in patients who are taking these medications for long term. It is important for dental professionals to identify the patients with risks and manage them.

GUEST LECTURE 1



Biomimetic Restorations - Current Strategies

Dr. Mohan Bhuvaneshwaran

Specialist in Restorative Dentistry and Cosmetic Dentistry,
India

Restoring a badly broken-down tooth has always been a clinical challenge. The in-depth understating the histological anatomy of the tooth and the biomaterials have been a game changer in this regard.

It has been reported that most often large cavities are best restored with indirect restorations, since they have obvious advantages like, improved form, contour, fracture resistance and wear resistance. These restorations are now more popularly named as either partially bonded restorations or Posterior Indirect Adhesive Restorations (PIAR). In all these situations most often the dentin gets replaced with composite and the missing portion of the enamel gets replaces with ceramics. This biological process of mimicking the dental tissues is now named as Biomemetic restorations. The shrinkage and the stress related with bonding such large areas and placement of composite resulted in development of certain materials and strategies to combat the same. This step of achieving a strong stable bond and composite placement is crucial since it forms the strategic base for the indirect restorations that from the final part of the restorative protocol. EverX Posterior (GC Corp., Japan) is a unique bulk-fill dentin-replacement hybrid composite resin containing E-glass fibers and barium glass particles randomly oriented within the cross-linked polymer matrix system. It comes as condensable composite resins with increased fracture toughness. This lecture will describe in detail about the protocols for success when it comes to complex posterior restoration.

GUEST LECTURE 2



The Aesthetic Advantage: Enhancing Smiles with Veneers and Anterior Implant Restorations

Dr. Burzin Khan

Practicing Implantologist, Cosmetic Dentist and Prosthodontist,
India

This presentation explores the latest digital techniques and advancements in aesthetic dentistry, focusing on smile design using software analysis, implant planning for predictable, guided surgical workflow.

Predictable techniques for developing the emergence profile of such restorations with Customised Abutments with 3D printed hybrid crowns helps in an immediate aesthetic outcome.

Discover how these treatments can predictably transform smiles, boost confidence, and improve overall oral health and functionality.

GUEST LECTURE 3



Psychological techniques in the management of paediatric dental patients

Dr. Darshani Hettiarachchi

Consultant Child and Adolescent Psychiatrist,
Lady Ridgeway Hospital for Children, Colombo

Many childhood emotional and behavioural problems can be seen in paediatric dental patients. Some of the common presentations are uncooperative patient, dental phobia and overly anxious parents. In addition to that, children with child psychiatric conditions such as autism spectrum disorder, mental retardation and eating disorders can present with increased dental pathologies. Undetected child victims of physical and sexual abuse can also be indirectly presented with dental problems.

Many of these issues can result in poor oral hygiene as well as difficulties in continuing dental procedures in paediatric population. Increased awareness among dental surgeons about these presentations will help them to identify them in paediatric dental practice. Identifying these challenging presentations and managing them with holistic approach and psychotherapeutic techniques would help to improve the oral hygiene in paediatric population.

GUEST LECTURE 4



Management of Supernumerary Teeth and Its Orthodontic Implications

Dr. Amirthavarshini Rajaganesh

Senior Lecturer in Orthodontics,
Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura

Supernumerary teeth, also referred to as hyperdontia, are developmental anomalies characterized by the presence of extra teeth beyond the normal complement. These teeth can present with diverse morphologies, positions and may occur as isolated findings or in association with syndromes such as cleidocranial dysplasia or cleft lip and palate.

The prevalence of supernumerary teeth varies from 1% to 2%, with a higher incidence in males and a predilection for the anterior maxilla. Their presence often leads to a range of orthodontic complications, including delayed eruption or impaction of permanent teeth, midline diastemas, localized crowding, displacement or rotation of adjacent teeth and occasionally root resorption or cyst formation.

This presentation will touch upon the classification, aetiology and clinical implications of supernumerary teeth. Emphasis is placed on diagnostic protocols, radiographic assessment and decision-making regarding extraction timing.

Orthodontic management often requires a multidisciplinary approach involving timely extraction, space management, and guided eruption through surgical exposure and orthodontic traction. This evidence-based overview aims to equip clinicians with practical guidelines for optimizing outcomes in patients presenting with supernumerary teeth.

GUEST LECTURE 5



Environment and Health

Prof. Thilak Hewawasam

Senior Professor in Geology, Department of Geography,
University of Peradeniya And
Chairman of the Central Environmental Authority (CEA),
Ministry of Environment

The environment encompasses the natural world, including all living organisms, air, water, soil, and the ecosystems they inhabit. It comprises both physical features, such as mountains and rivers, and biological elements, including plants and animals. Humans reside within this environment, utilizing resources through what is known as the resource supply function. At the same time, our waste enters the environment, where ecosystems work to absorb and break down pollutants, a process referred to as the waste absorption function. When the capacity for waste absorption is exceeded, environmental pollution can occur, resulting in various health hazards. This issue is particularly evident in the built environment, highlighting the importance of environmental protection and management as critical responsibilities today.

Air pollution from vehicles, industries, and waste burning can lead to respiratory diseases. While natural substances like fluoride in water can promote dental health, excessive fluoride levels can result in dental and skeletal fluorosis. Additionally, toxic elements from agricultural runoff and industrial discharge pose serious health risks. Exposure to hazardous waste can lead to various health problems if not properly disposed of. The burning of plastic waste releases harmful gases, such as dioxins and furans, which significantly contribute to air pollution. Residues from burned plastics can contaminate soil and waterways, threatening local ecosystems. There is a growing concern regarding the health impacts of microplastics on humans, especially through the consumption of contaminated seafood or exposure to airborne particles. Natural hazards like landslides and floods, intensified by climate change, can cause immediate injuries, long-term mental health issues, and the spread of vector-borne diseases.

In conclusion, understanding the relationship between environmental factors and public health is vital for developing effective health regulations and interventions. Addressing environmental challenges is essential for promoting public health and ensuring a sustainable future. In this context, the National Environmental Act of Sri Lanka, along with its amendments and National Health Policies, presents a significant opportunity for environmental protection and management, fostering sustainability and public healthcare across the nation.

GUEST LECTURE 6



The Bonding Recipes

Dr. Mohan Bhuvaneshwaran

Specialist in Restorative Dentistry and Cosmetic Dentistry,
India

We all live in the adhesive era and all our restorations revolve around the composites in today's practice. The question: *'Are we confident with bonding'* is still answered. This a major drawback, since still with so much advancements, the clinicians still struggle with adhesive restorations. The main reason for this is the complex nature of the dentine.

Post-op sensitivity and debonding of the restoration are the two primary reasons why many clinicians hesitate to take up bonding. Better understanding of the dentine will solve a lot of our clinical problems. The current generations of adhesives have proved clinically of the long-term success. This presentation will take the audience through the current concepts in adhesion and the various adhesives available today. The bonding protocols will be described in detail.

GUEST LECTURE 7



Use of Platelet Derivative in Dental Practice

Dr. Dilan Fernando

Consultant Oral & Maxillofacial Surgeon,
District General Hospital, Hambanthota

Beyond their well-established role in hemostasis, platelets have gained significant attention in modern clinical practice for their regenerative and therapeutic properties. Platelet-rich fibrin (PRF) and Platelet Rich Plasma (PRP) both derived from autologous blood, have become valuable adjuncts in enhancing the body's natural healing mechanisms. These biologic preparations harness blood-derived growth factors to promote tissue repair, regeneration, and recovery, making them highly relevant in various fields, especially in dentistry.

PRP, developed in the late 1990s, represents the first generation of platelet concentrates. It is prepared as a liquid and is rich in platelets suspended in plasma, containing a high concentration of growth factors that stimulate tissue repair. The second generation, PRF presents a more advanced formulation. Unlike PRP, PRF is processed into a gel-like matrix without the use of anticoagulants. This fibrin mesh entraps platelets and leukocytes, allowing for a slower and more sustained release of growth factors over several days or even weeks. This difference in formulation and kinetics makes PRF a superior option for procedures requiring prolonged healing and tissue support.

The clinical benefits of platelet derivatives are extensive. They actively contribute to tissue regeneration and wound healing by releasing key growth factors such as PDGF (Platelet-Derived Growth Factor), TGF β (Transforming Growth Factor Beta), and VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor). These components promote angiogenesis, enhance collagen synthesis, support epithelial cell migration, and modulate inflammation. Their autologous nature minimizes the risk of immunogenic reactions, making them safe, biocompatible, cost-effective, and widely applicable across different clinical scenarios.

In dentistry, PRP and PRF have revolutionized surgical and non-surgical interventions. Their applications include use in third molar extractions, alveolar ridge

preservation following multiple tooth removals, periodontal flap surgeries, sinus lift procedures, and dental implant placement. Additionally, their use has expanded into the treatment of oral mucosal lesions, Medication-Related Osteonecrosis of the Jaws (MRONJ), extensive maxillofacial trauma, and even in certain stages of oral cancer reconstructive surgeries.

Beyond traditional oral and maxillofacial applications, platelet derivatives have found a place in facial aesthetic medicine. They are increasingly used in cosmetic procedures to improve skin texture and reduce post-operative scarring, offering minimally invasive solutions for aesthetic concerns with excellent patient acceptance. In conclusion, platelet concentrates such as PRP and PRF have emerged as transformative tools in modern dental and medical practices. Their multifaceted biological properties, coupled with safety, cost efficiency, and ease of preparation, underscore their growing role in enhancing clinical outcomes.

GUEST LECTURE 8



Dental trauma: Aligning Clinical Practice with Current Guidelines

Dr. Ishara Gamage

Consultant in Restorative Dentistry,
Teaching Hospital, Kalutara

Traumatic dental injuries (TDIs) are frequently encountered clinical phenomenon particularly among children and young adults, accounting for nearly 5% of all bodily injuries. These injuries can range from simple enamel fractures to complex cases involving multiple teeth, soft tissues and supporting bone. Successful management of TDIs involves a continuum of care, beginning with emergency intervention, followed by long-term treatment plan and ongoing monitoring to identify and address complications in a timely manner.

The International Association of Dental Traumatology (IADT) has developed comprehensive, evidence-based guidelines to assist clinicians in the systematic assessment and management of dental trauma. These guidelines provide a framework for diagnosis, treatment, and follow - up of dental trauma aiming to standardize care and optimize clinical outcomes. Whilst strict adherence to these protocols does not guarantee a favourable prognosis, their consistent application significantly enhances the likelihood of clinical success.

However, in clinical practice, each traumatic injury is unique, with its own set of challenges and variables. Many injuries present as complex combinations involving many teeth and numerous tissues, with differing priorities and treatment timelines. Additionally, patient-specific factors such as periodontal status, overall oral health, and systemic medical conditions can further complicate trauma management. Therefore, clinical decision-making must be adaptable, balancing guideline recommendations with individualized, evidence-based care and sound clinical judgment.

Emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence (AI), are enhancing dental trauma management by supporting radiographic analysis, injury classification, and treatment planning. Integrating AI into established clinical protocols can improve diagnostic accuracy and streamline decision-making.

Ultimately, it is the clinician's discretion to outline the best individually tailored management plan.

GUEST LECTURE 9



Dental Implants - Tips to Success

Prof. Manil Fonseka

Professor in Restorative Dentistry,
Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya

Dental implantology has had a remarkable evolution from being one of the most complex treatment modalities in replacement of one or all the teeth to a more simplified protocol with immediate loading, immediate placement and a very predictable outcome in terms of prosthodontics.

A successful outcome will depend on several factors starting from a detailed and systematic patient assessment, thorough 3-dimensional radiographic assessment of the implant sites and a prosthodontically driven, outcome-based mapping out of the optimal sites for implant placement. In addition, novel bone augmentation and densification strategies pave the way for rehabilitation in bony areas compromised in terms of quantity and quality.

Selecting a brand of implant which has a proven research-based track record is important as there are a multitude of products available, some of which have not been adequately tested. In addition, they should have a very versatile array of prosthetic connections suitable for a simple implant supported removable denture to a full arch fixed prosthesis.

As the digital evolution in terms of dentistry evolves, 3D scanning, implant mapping by CBCT superimposition, accurate 3D printed stents and scanned prosthetic designs have revolutionized the outcome. Thus, the dental surgeon must be well updated on the current protocols and guidelines on placement. The presentation would highlight the importance of adequate planning and finer tips to achieve a satisfactory outcome.

GUEST LECTURE 10



To treat or not to treat? Planning the management of Patients with special needs

Prof. Mas Suryalis

Faculty of Dentistry, Universiti Teknologi MARA,
Sungai Buloh Campus, Malaysia

This lecture will focus on the essential strategies and considerations for providing optimal dental care to patients with special needs. Attendees will explore various categories of special needs and understand how these factors influence dental treatment planning. Key topics will include effective behavioural support and communication strategies, modifications to dental equipment and procedures, and the importance of collaboration with other healthcare providers. By the end of the session, participants will be equipped with the knowledge to confidently manage dental patients with special needs, ensuring their comfort, safety, and overall oral health.

Learning objectives:

- Identify patients with special needs and its impact on oral health and dental treatment planning.
- Describe the role of a multidisciplinary team in managing the potential challenges experienced by patients with special needs.
- Discuss modifications in behavioural guidance, communication techniques and treatment approach when managing patients with special needs.

GUEST LECTURE 11



Fluoride in Dentistry - An Update for General Practice

Dr. Nilantha C Ratnayake

Consultant in Community Dentistry, Institute of Oral Health,
Maharagama

Fluoride continues to serve as a cornerstone in the prevention and control of dental caries, with proven effectiveness across all age groups. As general dental practitioners navigate increasingly complex patient needs and evolving clinical evidence, an updated understanding of fluoride use is essential for effective preventive care.

This presentation provides a concise overview of the current evidence on fluoride in dentistry, focusing on its mechanisms of action, delivery methods, and clinical relevance in general practice. The discussion will begin with a brief historical context, followed by a review of how fluoride enhances remineralisation, inhibits demineralisation, and influences bacterial metabolism within the oral biofilm.

A comparative analysis of various fluoride delivery systems, including toothpaste, varnishes, gels, mouth rinses, and community-level interventions like water fluoridation will be presented, with emphasis on their indications, safety, and cost-effectiveness. Emerging modalities such as silver diamine fluoride and nano-fluoride formulations will also be introduced.

The presentation will further highlight current guidelines from international and regional health authorities, translating them into practical recommendations for Sri Lankan dentists. Furthermore, the session will address barriers to effective fluoride use in Sri Lanka, including disparities in access, public misconceptions, and gaps in continuing education. Strategies to overcome these challenges through patient education, community engagement, and clinical best practices will be proposed.

This update aims to equip general dental practitioners with the knowledge and confidence to apply fluoride judiciously and effectively in routine care, thereby contributing to long-term oral health outcomes in the Sri Lankan population.

GUEST LECTURE 12



Nerve Injuries in Oral Surgery: Causes, Prevention, and Management

Dr. Suresh Shanmuganathan

Consultant Oral & Maxillofacial surgeon,
Senior Lecturer in Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery,
Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura

Oral surgical procedures, while often essential for maintaining oral health, carry an inherent risk of iatrogenic nerve injury. Such injuries, though relatively uncommon, can lead to significant morbidity, including chronic pain, paraesthesia, dysesthesia, and functional deficits, severely impacting a patient's quality of life.

This presentation explores the primary causes, effective preventive strategies, and comprehensive management approaches for nerve injuries encountered in oral surgery. Common causative factors include direct trauma during tooth extraction (particularly third molars), implant placement, orthognathic surgery, local anaesthetic injections, and periapical surgeries. Anatomical variations, surgical inexperience, inadequate imaging, and poor surgical technique are often contributing elements.

Prevention is paramount and involves meticulous pre-operative assessment, including detailed radiographic analysis (e.g., CBCT for proximity to nerves), thorough understanding of regional anatomy, careful surgical planning, use of appropriate instruments, and gentle tissue handling. Intraoperative nerve monitoring and guided surgery techniques are emerging as valuable preventive adjuncts.

When nerve injury does occur, prompt diagnosis is crucial. Management strategies range from conservative approaches, such as observation, pharmacotherapy (e.g., NSAIDs, gabapentin), and low-level laser therapy, to more invasive interventions like microsurgical repair (neurolysis, direct repair, or nerve grafting) for persistent or severe deficits. The timing of intervention significantly influences the prognosis and to optimize patient outcomes and minimize the long-term impact of nerve injuries in oral surgery.

FREE PAPER PRESENTATIONS

28th June 2025
Cinnamon Life, Board Room A

List of Oral Presentations:

Presentation number	Title	Author/s
OP-001	Patient and parent motivation towards orthodontic treatment among patients attending orthodontic clinic, Teaching hospital, Karapitiya	Ranasinghe HASS ¹ , Pathirage SL ¹ <i>¹Orthodontic Unit, Teaching Hospital, Karapitiya, Sri Lanka</i>
OP-002	Heparanase in pre-dentine and dentine of developing mouse teeth: insights into mineralization and tooth development	Kumara Kaluarachchi ¹ , Anna Niewiadomska ² , Lakshman Samaranayake ³ <i>¹Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine and Allied Sciences, Rajarata University, Sri Lanka</i> <i>²Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, University of Hong Kong</i> <i>³Dr DY Patil Dental College and Hospital/ University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong</i>
OP-003	Detection of Tooth Anomalies using Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence	Lakmal Kulasekara ¹ , M. Udeshi P. Salgado ² , Thiyanga S. Talagala ³ <i>¹Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka</i> <i>²Cardiff Business School, Cardiff University, UK</i> <i>³Department of Statistics, Faculty of Applied Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka</i>

<p>OP-004</p>	<p>Knowledge, Perceptions, and Opportunistic Screening Practices for Oral Potentially Malignant Disorders and Oral Cancer among Dentists in Sri Lanka</p>	<p>Udesh Sandaruwan¹, Gayantha Sandaruwan¹, Achini Sandalekha¹, Niroshani Soysa^{1,2}</p> <p>¹Center for Research in Oral Cancer ²Department of Oral Medicine and Periodontology, Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka</p>
<p>OP-005</p>	<p>Impact of a Targeted Education Program on Knowledge of Oral Potentially Malignant Disorders (OPMD) and Oral Cancer Among Industrial Workers in Biyagama Industrial Zone, Sri Lanka.</p>	<p>A A G H Anupama¹, P M Peris², N Premakumar³, U M Gunasekara⁴, K H B Kodithuwakku⁴, R M A S Rathnayake¹, R D Jayasinghe²</p> <p>¹Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka ²Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka ³National Dental Hospital of Sri Lanka ⁴Postgraduate Institute of Medicine, Colombo, Sri Lanka</p>
<p>OP-006</p>	<p>In-Vitro study; Assessment of the accuracy of "Gutta-Purca indentation technique" in the measurement of working length during root canal preparation with crown down principle</p>	<p>Chamuditha Galkaduwa¹, Sachini Dissanayake¹, Malmi Dimanthika¹, Kahandugodamanage Wijerathne¹</p> <p>¹Department of Comprehensive Oral Health Care, Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka</p>

OP-007	Oral Healthcare-Seeking Behaviour and Associated Factors of Adult People in the Colombo Urban Areas	<p>Gajanayake C¹, Moonasinghe P.M¹, Krishantha P.H.S¹, Ranasinghe Y.A.G.S²</p> <p><i>¹Regional Director of Health Services Office, Colombo, Sri Lanka</i></p> <p><i>²Directorate of Dental Services, Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka</i></p>
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List of Poster Presentations:

Presentation number	Title	Author/s
PP-001	Is Denture copying underrated? - A case report	<p>KKDR Lakshani¹, RM Jayasinghe²</p> <p><i>¹Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka</i></p> <p><i>²Department of Prosthetic Dentistry, Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka & Penang International Dental College, Malaysia</i></p>
PP-002	Ewing's Sarcoma Involving the Mandible: A Rare Case Report	<p>Janitha Weerasinghe¹, Rasika Ekanayake², Saminda Wadusinghearachchi³</p> <p><i>¹Department of Para Clinical Sciences, Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka</i></p> <p><i>²Department of Oral Pathology, Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka</i></p> <p><i>³National Dental Hospital, Sri Lanka</i></p>

PP-003	Management challenges in an adolescent with advanced periodontitis and systemic comorbidities: A case-based perspective	Nisansala Narasinghe ¹ , Dhannushka Leuke Bandara ² <i>¹Department of Restorative Dentistry, Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka</i> <i>²Department of Oral Medicine & Periodontology, Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka</i>
PP-004	Cervical Paraganlioma - A case report	Deeshan Amarasena ¹ , Ananda Rathnayake ² , Suresh Shanmuganathan ² <i>¹Postgraduate Institute of Medicine, Colombo, Sri Lanka</i> <i>²Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka</i>
PP-005	Saving the Sixes: Management strategies for first permanent molars affected with Molar Incisor Hypo-mineralisation	Kanisha Handapangoda ¹ , Samudi Kalubowila ¹ <i>¹Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka</i>
PP-006	Decision Making for Compromised First Permanent Molars: a case series of radiographs.	NH Senarath ¹ , EMUCK Herath ¹ <i>¹Department of Community Dental Health, Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka</i>
PP-007	Case presentation of 12-year-old female patient presented with gingival overgrowth in relation to tooth 17 at the OMF unit, Base Hospital, Panadura.	R. Thivaharan ¹ , L.P.P. Varuna ¹ , Buddhika Dassanayake ¹ <i>¹OMF Unit, Base Hospital, Panadura, Sri Lanka</i>

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