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PURPOSE '

The idea proposing an alumni organization, representing the University of Washington Orthodontic Department, was almost unanimously accepted by the graduates. The comments were nearly uniform in their content, typified by the following: "A fine idea, count me in," "It's high time we organize," etc.

However, a few, and they were very few, seemed even somewhat skeptical about the value of "another organization and more meetings." At first glance they seemed to be the proverbial "sour grapes," or the discordant notes upsetting anotherwise pleasant melody.

It certainly would be more pleasant to dwell and recount more of the exuberant comments favorable to our aims. However, in this case the minority comments do definitely introduce the problem that will be the major obstacle to this organization's success.

What, then, is the purpose of this group, and, in a media saturated by an excessive number of meetings, what would be the value of yet another special group? If our primary purpose is social, then we have few problems indeed. A reserved area and an assessment of the group present would provide the necessary items for the social gathering. While the social aspect is important, a second poll of our alumni would probably not list the social intentions of the group as the primary factor for organizing.

Our educational background provides the cohesive force behind this organization. This factor, then, should also be the motivating force for the success and progress of the group. So, why then, should we limit our activity to a social function? Couldn't this paper be used to exchange ideas that the Washington group has evolved since their tenure in Seattle? These ideas are not transmittable except by correspondence or personal contact. We publish this paper in an effort to provide the correspondence sounding board for the group and do INVITE you as the alumni to help organize and project a successful and worthwhile scientific presentation at our gatherings.

There are several sections in this paper that will be devoted to and dependent on these ideas as presented by the alumni. The editorial section for comments and criticism, the gadget section for treatment ideas and office time savers, and a section for want ads or announcements.

The drones in a beehive do not prevent the success of that society; however, they do not add to its progress either. Let's all participate actively and express our ideas, either personally or through the "press."

IN MEMORIAM

1

WILLIAM P. McGOVERN passed away July 28th, 1961. Bill will be sorely missed by his countless friends, for all who knew him loved him as a man and respected him as a counselor. Bill was born in Tacoma, Washington, October 25, 1899, where he attended prep school until entering the University of Washington, from which he was graduated with a degree in Chemistry. Soon afterwards, he entered the University of California School of Dentistry, graduating with honors. Bill left a successful general practice in Tacoma to study orthodontia with Dr. Strang, in Bridgeport, Connecticut. Upon completion of his studies, he returned to Tacoma to establish his practice in orthodontia.

Dr. McGovern was a Mason and a Shriner, a member of the Delta Sigma Delta dental fraternity, O.K. U. dental honorary fraternity, past president of the Washington State Dental Society, and a member of many orthodontic societies.

He was one of the original instructors in the graduate school of Orthodontics at the University of Washington, where his natural ability as a teacher helped many embryo orthodontists. All during his professional career, Bill has endeared himself to all of his little patients and also to his colleagues.

Dr. McGovern is survived by his widow, Helen, a sister, Mildred, a daughter, Louise Robbins, a son, William C., and eight grandchildren.

We have lost a grand friend, but we have all gained for having been so close to him for so many years.

Allen Bishop

alten Bishop

WHAT'S NEW AT THE "U"

Greetings from the "Land of the Sun". If you don't believe me check with the United States Weather Bureau concerning the Summer of 1961.

This is the first opportunity I have had to address you collectively for a long time. I have seen many of you from time to time and I always have a great sense of pride in seeing and hearing how well you are upholding the Washington tradition.

Starting with the next issue of the WORD I will bring you up to date in this space concerning activities and any changes that have taken place here at school.

Our best to you all and we will hope to see all of you next August here in Seattle.

Alton W. Moore

THE SCOOP

Now that summer has ended, most of us are facing the serious business of making a living. However, the past months have provided a little gossip. For example, did you know AL MOORE and GEORGE McCULIOCH were in an automobile accident? Neither one was hurt as GEORGE tried to remove one of Canada's tree stumps on a lonesome road during a recent fishing trip, the the car is now junk. Fortunately, CECIL STEINER, who was following, drove them forty miles to the next town. DICK RIEDEL has traded basketball for motorboating, even though his separated Achilles tendon has healed since that final game last spring. SHERM COOPER earned his wings and flies his tri-pacer back and forth across the Sam Joaquin Valley in order to keep two offices busy. He and DICK BARTLETT flew up to Seattle for the PCSO meeting, and we saw DICK was still in a full strap-up. He's having the same trouble as a lot of our patients — he just doesn't wear his elastics.

There was a novel situation at the first meeting of the new class this year. Ten men had been accepted for school, but when the noses were counted on the first day, they only added up to nine. Word failed to arrive saying that one man had declined at the last minute. The vacancy was filled by an alternate who only had to dispose of his practice, pack his bags, kiss his wife and kids "goodbye", and find new quarters in about two days.

You might be interested to know that <u>DAVE LAW</u>, head of the Pedo Department at the U. of W., has been <u>called</u> into active duty with his Army Reserve dental unit. This unit held its meetings at the "U", and is partially composed of several U. of W. dentists.

The alum who has adventures to relate is <u>WARREN COSTIGAN</u>. Besides helping to sail a boar from Sweden to the United States, Warren visited Russia to observe what he could — despite an everpresent "Australian dentist" (NKVD)type) who seemed to tail WARREN'S movements. He was finally flown from the country in a specially arranged flight, where he was the sole passenger. When reflecting upon his experiences, he has no burning desire to return.

BILL PIHL has been active in helping to organize a national Lutheran youth camp on Lake Chelan, designed to bring especially talented children together. DUB SCHOVERLING is on his way to Philadelphia to become a Fellow of the American College of Dentists.

BERT KRAUS has recently returned from Italy where he attended an international conference on genetics. GLEN ZIMMER recently became the father of a baby girl. Now it may appear there is a hidden meaning between these two items concerning genetics and fatherhood, but there isn't. It was only the order in which the items reached us.

And here, we should like to make an appeal for any news or items of interest which could be passed on through this paper. We're badly in need of news from some of you guys who have been practicing for five, six or more years. Please drop a line!

TEN YEAR PROFILES

Each quarter in this section we will be reviewing the news from three or four men starting with our first graduating class of 1950.

KEN KAHN has continued his practice in Seattle in the Medical-Dental Building. Part of his time is spent at the Children's Orthopedic Hospital and at the U. of W. where he's in charge of the cleft-palate cases. He achieved the ABO and has held the posts of Secretary and President of the Northern Component of the Pacific Coast Society of Orthodontists. Ken attends many of the meetings where he has occasionally presented his ideas on headgears.

Several years ago Carol, his first wife, passed away and he has recently re-married. The children in the family now include three girls and a boy, ages 7, 9, 9, and 11. Pat and Ken have their home on Lake Washington which is convenient since they like boats. Ken's first boat was a 22 footer, and his third, or present one, is a 32 footer. He enjoys spending vacations cruising in the San Juan Islands, but he has travelled as far as Mexico, Hawaii, and Jamaica. Other hobbies include photography and woodworking. His ambitions have led him to thinking about building a new house.

BILL TAKANO set up his practice in Seattle's Medical-Dental Building after graduation and is still there. He works hard at his practice and takes a pride in doing things well. Often his vacations are the orthodontic meetings. A year ago he even gave a clinic at Harrison Hot Springs on "Mixed Dentition Treatment."

Bill belongs to the Takano Trio of Bachelors, of which the youngest, Jim, is also an orthodontist. When Bill takes up a sport he goes at it full tilt. Several years ago he took up skiing and in about two seasons he looked like an expert. At golf he is quite proficient, and every now and then, cops a prize or two. When there is any spare time, you might find Bill reading the Wall Street Journal, but on the street you can recognize him as the driver of that big black Cadillac convertible.

KEN ORMAN has established himself since graduation in Corpus Christi — Texas, that is — and his new office, "Las Columnas," is reputedly the most beautiful dental suite ever constructed. He and his wife, Em, have two children, a boy of 9 and a girl in high school.

Professionally, he's in the Texas Tweed Group and a study club. The study club is a "local" group with none of the members over 350 miles apart. — That's Texas for you. He is working toward the ABO and also anticipates getting out of debt. Ken devotes some of his time to indigents at Driscoll Hospital, and also has extracurricular activities — Little League baseball, hunting and fishing attract him. He shot two elk in New Mexico, and killed a banded duck, whatever that is. (Ed. note: This "banded duck" must have been full-banded edgewise, called by ornithologists The North American Tip-Back, and is sometimes seen migrating from Tucson to Rio de Janeiro.) He has also built a cabin in his spare time.

Ken has had the misfortune of having had carcinoma of the right ear, but claims the cosmetic result of surgery is "OK". Was this caused by working on the B. B. Cephalometer when a student? Ken has only speculated this.

Vacations might find him in Old or New Mexico, Texas, Nassau, or Jamaica, but one thing for sure, he is planning on the alumni reunion during Century 21.

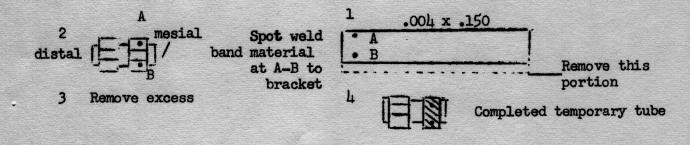
TECHNIQUE FOR SIAMESE BRACKET CONVERSION TO A TEMPORARY EDGEWISE TUBE

Andrew Houg

In the course of banding a case, the question of whether to place the edgewise tube on the first molar or wait for the eruption of the second molar often arises. To circumvent this problem, I would suggest the conversion of the siamese bracket into a temporary tube in the following manner: (This pertains only to the steel appliance):

Using a piece of .004 x .150 straight band material, I remove approximately 1/4 of the width (in the .150 direction) with a straight crown and bridge shears. Place the larger portion over the slot in the siamese bracket and spot weld once on each wing of the mesial bracket (see diagram.) Remove the excess material with a C and B shears and stone, then check the slot with an edgewise wire. It may be necessary to begin with a small wire to slightly stretch the band material to accommodate the .0215 x .028 wire.

When the second molar is ready to band, a green stone applied to each spot welded area will be sufficient to remove the band material and convert the attachment back to a siamese bracket.



PROCEDURE FOR MAKING A LATEX MOUTH PROTECTOR

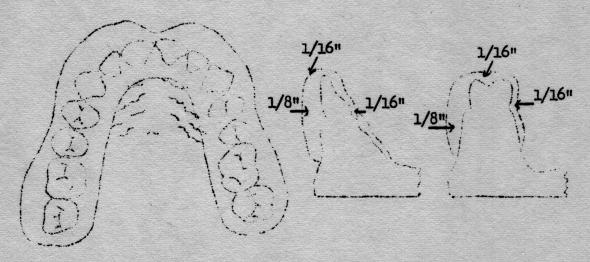
Leslie Erickson

This fall, the dentists in the Seattle-King County area have initiated a program where they are constructing mouth guards for all of the high school football players. There are some patients in our orthodontic practices who play football, and we have adapted the following technic for construction of the mouth guards:

A strip of white beeswax, approximately 1/8 to 1/4 inch in width, should be softened in warm water. It is then placed over the arch wire and adapted well around the wire and brackets to block out any undercuts from molar around to molar. If there are any lingual hooks or lingual extensions, these should also be blocked out. An impression is then taken of the maxillary arch.

The impression is poured with a thick mix of stone. After recovering the model, it should be allowed to dry 2 hours at room temperature or 45 minutes in a warming box or warming oven at 150-180 degrees.

With a dark pencil, draw the outline on the buccal and labial, keeping approximately 3/16 of an inch short of reflection and tissue attachments. On the lingual the outline should extend approximately 1/8 of an inch on to the tissue (Fig. 1.)



First Layer: (The following steps are taken from the Plastic Arts Studio Booklet.) If using a warming oven, have the cast warm to start. No separating medium is needed. Use 1/4 inch dental spatula or a small brush. Cover the area outlined with a layer of material about 1/16" thick. Begin at one end of the arch and spread the correct amount as you proceed, stroking like icing a cake, to keep it smooth and to avoid lifting up tufts of flock. Push the materials into all the interproximals and into the occlusal surfaces, using the spatula on edge, to minimize air bubbles. Do not come back later and try to stroke over a part that is already finished,

as it will have begun to air cure and dry, and the result will be that it will stick to the spatula and raise rough areas. The first layer will seem to be a thin one as the moisture is absorbed into the cast.

In the warming cabinet it will take about 45 minutes to an hour for each layer to cure, depending of course upon the temperature. Neither the time or temperature is critical, however, as long as the latter does not exceed 180° F. (Above 180° F. it will burn the material.) The layer is cured when it loses the milky appearance, takes on a somewhat translucent amber color, and will not retain a dent made by fingernail or instrument.

If cured at room temperature, several hours more will be required for each layer.

Second Layer: A slightly thicker layer may be applied. Begin to apply more to the outside of the cast than in the palate to build toward the intended thickness. Cure as before.

Third Layer: Same as second layer, and the thickness now should be enough that the next layer will easily finish to the desired final thickness. Cure as before.

Adding names, numbers, or initials: Before the application of the fourth layer of material, write the player's name and number on the buccal area of the protector. Do this with a ball-point pen or indelible pencil.

Fourth Layer: Check the thickness (an explorer stuck through in a number of places is a good means) so as to be sure to attain the dimensions illustrated in Figures 2 and 3.

Be particularly careful to stroke this layer smooth. When a slight crustiness (as curing begins) forms on the latex, moisten the spatula with water, and lightly stroke over the surface to insure a smooth final finish. Becareful not to thin out any areas, particularly over the cuspids. Cure as before.

While still wet, loosen it from the outside edges, never in the palate, (to avoid stretching and harming the fit) and remove. If necessary, trim back to the line in the cast with sharp scissors. If any areas are too thin, the mouth guard may be replaced on the cast, warmed, more material added, and cured as before.

Try in the mouth. If it is too long anywhere, it may be trimmed further. The borders of the protector must be cut back about 1/8 inch from the frenula and the reflecting tissues.

Care of Mouth Guards: The mouth guard should be washed daily with soap and water. A convenient place to keep it is in a perforated soap box. This allows air drying overnight. It is not necessary to leave it on the cast during the season. (Placing it wet on the cast daily would result in some odor, since it would not dry out underneath.) Should a germicidal be desired, we found

Zephiran to be effective and most economical (available at any drugstore.)

Materials: Liquid Latex: A product found satisfactory is XL rubber supplied by the Plastic Arts Studio, 3403 South Madison St., Muncie, Indiana. It is about \$4.00 per quart and approximately forty mouth guards can be made from a quart. When ordering the material, specify that you want the XL liquid latex with rayon flock added.

Construction of the mouth guard for just the maxillary arch is usually sufficient. However, some of the dentists have been making a thinner mouth guard for the lower arch if the patient has orthodontic bands as it does give added protection to the soft tissues.

"ORTHODONTICS IN GENERAL PRACTICE"

by

Egon Neustadt

Reviewed by Richard Riedel

The article to be reviewed appeared in the August, 1961 Vol. 7, No. 8 issue of <u>Dental Survey</u> magazine. Several Letters to the Editor were printed concerning this article in the <u>October</u> issue of the same magazine.

The article by Neustadt criticized the Angle classification and suggested that Cephalometrics had a base of reference "too far removed from the dental area." Neustadt also criticized premolar extractions and "overemphasis on mechanical devices for tooth movement."

After criticising modern orthodontics, Neustadt suggests that the general practitioner might "equip himself to render better Orthodontic services, free from the confusion of obsolete or makeshift methods" by referring to his classification and technic, which may be found in his most recent publication titled "A Practical System of Orthodontics." Since the dental survey article really had nothing constructive to evaluate, further discussion will be limited to the book itself.

A thorough perusal was made of the book referred to above. This new book was published in 1961, but copyrighted as early as 1935 by the Dental Items of Interest Publishing Co. The most recent copyright was by the Egon and Hildagard Neustadt Foundation for Orthodontic Research, Inc.

In a neat, even 800 pages, the author manages to avoid the use of a single profile or frontal photograph of any of his patients. The author has so much to say on a strictly personal opinion basis that he finds room for only 38 references, 7 of which are from his own articles and the latest of which is taken from an article published in 1953.

The author has included two photographs of intra-oral roentgenograms showing teeth tipped together into the spaces created by the extraction of bicuspids, but does not include any such films of his treated cases.

One of the most interesting presumptions yet seen in print is included in the text wherein the author states that "orthodontic depression of the over-elevated mandibular incisors should present reactions that follow the etiologic processes in a reversed sequence. The depression of the teeth brings about a downward growth of the lower border of the mandible. . . . The action is similar to that produced by the use of a bite block but on a more permanent basis." (And he uses drawings to illustrate.)

The author further propagates the naive notion, long since a-bandoned by Orthodontists who have seen ample evidence of its lack of validity, that ". . . a corresponding growth of the jawbone takes place in the direction in which the alveolar process has moved (provided the inclination of the teeth has not been altered) until finally, under ideal conditions, the former correlation between alveolar process and underlying jawbone has become re-established in the new location."

The collection of case histories, (which is very brief to say the least) includes a kind of Orthodontic shorthand which goes something like this: "Case 8. S/S lateral n/n frontal n/n . . . The classification is: S(5)/S(5) lateral n/n frontal n/n. This maloc-clusion has two malrelation features: shortness of maxillary arch and shortness of mandibular arch."

Since cephalometrics and gnathostatics are considered so unreliable, the author chooses to relate teeth to teeth and nothing more. The problem of arch form boils down to an arbitrary assumption that average size and width are normal and correction should attempt to establish this average or norm. Apparently one is free to choose his concept of normal to suit his taste.

Since philosophy and classification appear to be the author's forte, it comes as no surprise that the mechanical aspects of treatment are practically limited to labio-lingual technic with some discussion of removable appliances.

A review of the case histories included in the text reveals that most of the cases required treatment times of two to three years and that only one of the models shown was that of a case as long as two years out of retention. Models of another case were shown a year out of retention.

I am certain that the impact of the text on the practice of Orthodontics will never be measured. There is too much sleight-of-hand with the author's classification (L/S lateral a/p frontal a/p+) to be of even the remotest value to the general practitioner and certainly the paucity of information available will deter any Orthodontist from use of the volume.

Here is a man who criticizes just about everyone of his references and yet uses them to refute one another. He attempts to show that the Angle classification is outmoded and then uses the Angleheld philosophy of treatment, i.s., generalized expansion in all cases, except those presenting with generalized spacing.

One reference was worth noting and it was taken from Koch in the J.A.D.A. of 1935 on the force patterns created in the use of triangular elastics. The reader will have to go to the original article, however, because Neustadt did not find enough space to include a satisfactory summary of the Koch article.

It seems almost incredible that a book of this sort could ever come to the point of publication and even more incredible that someone should purchase it. What is even more disturbing, however, is the fact that Dental Survey provided space for printing the author's ad under the guise of an editorial.

NEW ORTHODONTIC STUDENTS

The following men started their orthodontic training September 15:

Manfred Arnold (age 40) is from Ephrata, Washington. He was graduated from the University of Washington dental school in 1950 and taught for one year in the oral surgery department just after graduation. He is married (wife Jean) and has two children, 15 and 5—(planned parenthood!) Manfred plays golf and goes duck hunting in his spare time, also plays the piano and electric organ. Prior to dentistry he taught mathematics in high school. Upon completion of his orthodontics course, he plans to practice in the Ephrata area.

Art Dugoni (age 36) is from San Mateo, California. He was graduated from College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1948, then served a dental internship with the U.S. Navy. He is married (wife Kaye) and has five children, ages 3 to 8. He has been in pedodontic practice and did part-time teaching. At the present time he is on a teaching fellowship for Dental Education. Future plans are to teach at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and to practice in the San Francisco area. Golf is one of his outside interests.

William Lindquist (age 29) is from Aledo, Illinois, is married (wife Marie) and has two children. He was graduated from the University of Iowa dental school in 1956 and plans to return to the Midwest to practice. His extra activities include golf, duck hunting and fishing.

Warren McNeal (age 34) comes from Yakima, Washington where he has been practicing since graduation from the University of Washington dental school in 1950. His family consists of his wife Jane and four children, ages 5, 8, 9, and 11. For recreation he turns to bird hunting, skiing, and golfing.

Wayne Neff (age 30) is from Salt Lake City, Utah, and was graduated from the University of Oregon dental school in 1960. He is married (wife Joan) and has three children. Any spare time available is taken up with golf, skiing, or basketball.

William Proffit (age 25) is far from home as he comes from North Carolina. He was graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1959 and has been working for his Ph.D. in the Department of Physiology at the Medical College of Virginia. He is here on a Public Health Service fellowship. He has a wife (Sara) and two children. His outside interests include tennis, basketball, and swimming.

Ronald Salter (age 29) is another Californian, coming from Garden Grove, and planning to return to Orange County to practice. He was graduated from the University of California dental school in 1959. He and his wife Marilyn have two children. Sailing, water skiing, and basketball occupy his spare time.

<u>David Taylor</u> (age 23) comes all the way from Australia, where he was graduated from the University of Sydney dental school in December of 1958. He and his wife Jan were married just five months ago. They plan to return to Sydney where he will practice with his father who is an orthodontist there. Sports that hold his interest are golfing, swimming, and squash.

Gene Wilskie (age 27) is the bachelor member of the group.

1958 is the year he was graduated from the University of Washington dental school. He then took a Public Health Service internship in Baltimore, Maryland, and has spent the last two years with the Coast Guard. He plans to remain here in the Pacific Northwest to practice. He, too, is a golfer.

Jerome Zech (age 35) is a Seattleite and was graduated from the University of Washington dental school in 1952. He then obtained his MSD in Oral Roentgenology at the University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine. He and his wife Betty have seven children, ages 1 to 11. He has three brothers: Bob, practicing dentistry in Seattle, Eck, an attorney in New York City, and Lando, a submarine officer at present in command of the NAUTILUS.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Program Committee. Our program committee, under the direction of Wayne Bolton, has been working to put our first alumni program together. We would urge all of those who have not done so to return the questionnaire cards which were sent out recently to gather information from prospective participants. In our January issue, Wayne will have more information to report regarding the program.

There are still a few men from whom the \$25 dues has not been received. This should be sent to John Raynes, 120 Northgate Plaza, Seattle, Washington, just as soon as possible.

If any of you have information, news, gimmicks, or comments that you would like to put in the "WORD" please send it to:

University of Washington Orthodontic Alumni School of Dentistry University of Washington Box D-10 Seattle 5, Washington

> Respectfully submitted, Your Newsletter Committee

> > John Rogers Andy Houg Les Erickson

Finance Committee. Our Orthodontic Alumni Research Fund is increasing slowly.

In June a suggested means of raising funds was presented as follows: each one of us who has practiced for a few years undoubtedly has a dentist, physician, or close personal friend who has a child being treated by us and for whom we hesitate to charge our usual fee. On the other hand, these individuals expect and wish to pay something toward their child's work. The plan is to ask that parent to pay a minimum of \$250 to the University of Washington Orthodontic Research Fund. This amount, if paid to the Fund, becomes a deductible item.

The parents should be made to realize that they are getting a bargain in several ways. Their child's work is being done very reasonably and the amount they are paying is tax deductible.

If you have a patient who would fit into the plan described, and the parents would like to contribute to this research fund, the check should be made out to the University of Washington and left with your office. Your office assistant should then indicate on the check that it is for deposit to the Orthodontic Alumni Research Fund. The check should be accompanied with the name of the orthodontist and mailed to:

Dean Maurice J. Hickey University of Washington School of Dentistry Seattle 5, Washington

To date, we have in our account approximately \$600 which has been received from contributions to the above plan.