

CONCLUSION

This case demonstrates the need for clinical, radiographic and histopathological information to be collated together to reach a definitive diagnosis of a fibro-osseous lesion, whilst using simple, economical and non-invasive investigation techniques to diagnose and treat a lesion with a rare presentation.

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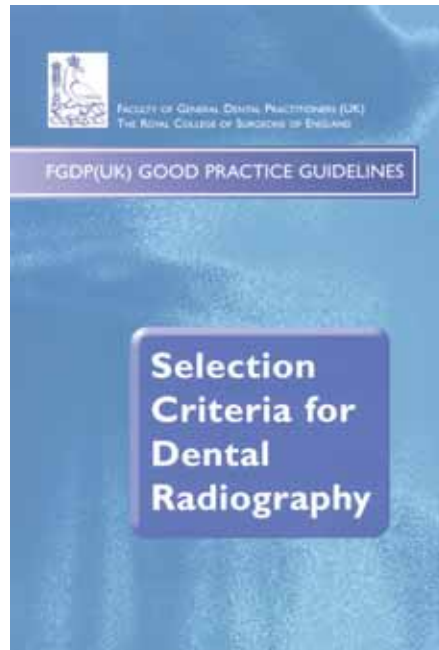
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BOOK REVIEW

Selection Criteria for Dental Radiography, 2nd ed (FGDP(UK) Good Practice Guidelines). M.E. Pendlebury, K. Horner and K.E. Eaton, eds. Faculty of General Dental Practitioners (UK), London, 2004 (108pp., £30.00). ISBN 0-9543451-1-8.

This is the second edition of a work originally published in 1998 by the Faculty of General Dental Practitioners (UK). The original guidelines were developed using scientific evidence where available. The second edition updates the guidelines in the light of new evidence. The levels of evidence supporting the recommendations are indicated by logos of small scales (rather like stars for hotels). The highest level has three scales and the evidence includes at least one randomized clinical trial. Two scales require well-conducted clinical studies, while one scale merely balances expert opinion/experience. Radiation doses and risks are discussed, as is panoramic radiography where three scales indicate that intra-oral radiographs should be considered first because of their better detail and lower radiation doses. There is a thorough discussion of



digital radiographs and their increasing use in practice. Subsequent sections cover radiographs in the management of the developing dentition, dental caries diagnosis, periodontal assessment, the heavily restored dentition, endodontics and implantology. A final section gives the dos and don'ts of good practice and gives ideas for audit. Finally, there are three charts with overviews of the recommendations.

This is an excellent publication. It is clearly written, succinct, easy to refer to and assimilate. The spiral binding allows it to rest open on a work surface where all can see it and the thick paper ensures it will not be easily destroyed by the constant thumbing it deserves. A copy should be in every practice in the land, preferably supplied by the Department of Health.

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NOVEMBER

CPD Answers:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A, B, C | 6. B, C |
| 2. A, C | 7. A, B, D |
| 3. B, D | 8. A, D |
| 4. A, B, C, D | 9. A, B, C |
| 5. A, C, D | 10. A, B, C, D |