Comment



International Congress of Oral Implantologists. June 2017, Krakow, Poland.

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Cite as: Aravena PC. International Congress of Oral Implantologists. June 2017, Krakow, Poland. J Oral Res 2017; 6(7):174. doi:10.17126/joralres.2017.051 Last June, the tenth European International Congress of Oral Implantologists (ICOI Europe Congress) was held in the beautiful city of Krakow, Poland, from June 8-11. This conference brought together more than 330 participants from all over the world, 18 lecturers, 23 scientific works, and 26 workshops in implantology.

The evaluation and awarding of training courses led by ICOI members during a year of research stood out among some of the main activities. This diploma is based on ICOI's own guidelines and requirements that the applicant must follow to conduct clinical case studies and send them through a digital platform to the members of the association. Once the commission has accepted the submitted case studies, applicants are asked to take a test and finally, in a formal ceremony, diplomas are awarded in recognition of the contribution made to the field of dental implantology.

Other highlights of the congress included the notable conferences given by international lecturers. In general, specialists' lectures and conferences were mostly based on the use of tissue engineering and digital dentistry as an instrument already established in implantoprosthetic surgery and rehabilitation. I would like to make special reference to the conference titled "When cells meet bone graft" given by Dr. Itzhak Binderman of Tel-Aviv University. Dr. Binderman presented the biological bases of tissue engineering and the use of dental tissue (dentin) as an optimal filling material, which is even better in terms of the density of formed bone than conventional grafts. Dr. Binderman highlighted the work of the Chilean researcher of Universidad de Los Andes, Dr. Nelson Pinto, regarding the use of platelet concentrate in the neoformation of atrophic maxillary bone.

The ICOI Congress showed that tissue engineering and digital dentistry are the most advanced areas in the field of oral implantology and rehabilitation in Europe. From my point of view, the schools of implantology in Chile are similarly focused on the same areas. There are outstanding specialists and researchers in Chile who have published papers and reports that are on par with those presented at the congress,¹ confirming once again that, despite the geographic location of our country, Chile is at the forefront of innovation and technology in implantology.

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