Title
Occlusion – A Challenge to Dogma

Abstract
The UK Adult Dental Health Survey (2009) reported that 2.7 million adults were edentulous. With life expectancy enhanced and an increasing population, acquired tooth loss will remain a problem for the foreseeable future. More than a third of edentulous patients rejected the option for implants (Walton & MacEntee, 2005) so the skill of complete denture construction remains pertinent. Different tooth arrangements have been explored (Sutton & McCord, 2007) to evaluate which would increase patient satisfaction or masticatory performance over the other. Balanced or lingualized occlusions have traditionally been preferred with no strong consensus in the literature to which is superior. There is evidence that anatomic denture teeth provide higher levels of patient satisfaction. (Alfadda, 2014; Redford et al, 1996; Stober et al, 2012; Walton et al, 2005; Walton et al, 2008). This presentation will investigate the literature around denture occlusion and presents a clinical study looking at modified occlusal posterior artificial teeth using Oral Health Related Quality of Life (OHRQoL).

Learning Objectives
1. To challenge the current dogma around complete denture prosthodontics.
2. To describe a new anatomical design of artificial posterior teeth for removable denture prosthodontics.
3. To describe research being carried out to validate the manufacturers claims about this product.

Biography
PHILLIP DUNCAN TAYLOR, BDS, MGDS RCS, MSc, MRD RCS, FDS RCS, FHEA, FDTF Ed
Professor Philip D. Taylor qualified in 1981 from Newcastle upon Tyne University spending 12 years as a General Dentist before pursuing specialty training in Prosthodontics and Restorative Dentistry. He received his Master’s from the Eastman Dental Hospital in London and by 1998 was registered specialist and by 2003 was made a Consultant in Restorative Dentistry. He currently is the Program Director for Postgraduate Prosthodontics which he co-initiated in 1998 and is Professor of Prosthodontics at Queen Mary University of London. He is the Clinical Director for Dentistry, OMFS and Ophthalmology in Barts Health NHS Trust which is the largest Trust in the UK. Professor Taylor is a registered examiner for the specialist exit examination for Prosthodontics at the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh and is a
Dental Council Member of that organization. His clinical interests are patients with eating disorders and Gerodontology, and research interests include the cost effectiveness of treatment versus quality.