



Professor Malcolm Harris

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Emeritus Professor Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery University College London.

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Formerly;

Professor, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Eastman Institute of Dental Surgery, UCL London

Director of Research - the Postgraduate Dental Educational Unit, University of Warwick Medical School.

Academic Visitor; Dept. of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, St Barts & The London School of Medicine and Dentistry.

One of his area of research interest includes idiopathic facial and dental pain- its etiology, clinical presentation and medical management with tricyclic ant-depressant; tyramine conjugation deficit as a metabolic marker of idiopathic facial pain; the role of 15 HPETE and oxygen free radicals in TMJ pain and the effect of the placebo analgesic and anti edema response in post operative morbidity.

Lecture 1

The management of difficult facial pain - Temporomandibular disorders (TMD) and idiopathic facial pains

Temporomandibular disorders (TMD) is a confusing term that embraces several painful functional disturbances of the joint and the masticatory system. The most common presentation is the idiopathic painful syndrome affecting the TMJ and associated muscles - Facial Arthromyalgia , which is related to other pains of the face and jaws such as the non muscular/ non joint - idiopathic facial pain (atypical facial neuralgia), oral dysaesthesia and atypical odontalgia . These pains have well recognised associations with musculoskeletal, psychological, and molecular genetic disturbances .

Although occlusion has been abandoned from having an aetiological role many dentists are still unaware that occlusal manipulation has no therapeutic value and may make some patients worse. The current optimum treatment is;

evidence based explanation and reassurance , avoidance of irreversible dental or surgical procedures, nonsteroidal analgesics for acute episodes , nortriptyline for chronic pain, and cognitive behavioural therapy for intractable cases. Arthroscopy is invaluable for persistent intra-articular adhesions with limitation of opening.

Lecture 2

The control of dental haemorrhage

Although uncontrolled post surgical oral haemorrhage is uncommon, it can be a major problem to both patient and dentist. Hence Dentists should know all about bleeding disorders. The following will be discussed

- i. The recognised bleeding abnormalities and their management.
- ii. Increased risk due to widespread use of anticoagulants , aspirin and antiplatelet drugs.
- iii. The control of difficult bleeding disorders in the dental patient. .