



VALUE OF EDUCATIONAL WORK OF THE LEAGUE.

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One of the objects of the Preparedness League has been the formation of sectional units in the various cities of the country for the purpose of local organized effort along the lines of the League work.

With such a system of nuclei the dental service for recruits and conscripts has been most effectively rendered as attested by the statistics presented by the chairman, and as will be shown the reports of the various units.

Another phase of the League work to which the formation of sectional units readily lent itself is the educational campaign along the lines of a study club course in War Dental Surgery conducted by the Educational Committee of the League of which I have the honor to be chairman.

The organization committee has faithfully endeavored to make the League of service in every possible way, not only to the dental profession but to the government and to the army and navy.

Feeling that the applicants for enlistment in the dental Reserve Corps needed special instruction in subjects pertaining

to War Dental Surgery, an Educational Committee was selected and appointed to provide an outline of subjects for a study club course which could be followed by the sectional units in the various cities as well as by the colleges in their efforts in this direction stimulated by the work of the League.

The study club course in war dental surgery recommended by the Educational Committee of the Preparedness League of American Dentists includes a comprehensive course of study of the anatomy, pathology and surgery of the mouth and jaws with special reference to wounds and disease of the jaws caused by bullets, shell, shrapnel, etc.

Additional subjects of military importance to the officers of the Dental Reserve Corps are included in the study club course and instruction therein should be obtained from an army dental surgeon if possible.

The actual requirements of an applicant for the Dental Reserve Corps are of a lesser scope than would be included in this course but it is desirable that the dentist qualify himself by a comprehen-

sive course of study and clinical practice for the diagnosis and treatment of the actual conditions presenting in war dental surgery as well as to take his place on the medical staff of the army with some degree of intelligence of what should be required of him in the line of duty and discipline in the Army or Navy.

The course as outlined may be condensed into an extensive course of instruction of a few weeks in case of emergency or carried on thru the year on an elaborated scale with laboratory and hospital clinics accompanying.

If there is a dental college in the city in which the sectional unit of the League is located, arrangements should be made to use the lecture staff and auditoriums of the college for giving lectures. In case there is no dental college near at hand, the lectures on special subjects not given by the divisional heads as the oral surgeon, orthodontist, radiographer et al., located in the city should be given by outside talent engaged for the purpose with special subjects designed.

SYNOPSIS OF STUDY CLUB COURSE IN WAR DENTAL SURGERY.

1. Anatomy of Osseous Structures of Jaws and Face.
2. Anatomy of the Plastic Tissues of the Jaws and Face, including Blood and Nerve Supply.
3. Pathology of the Mouth with Special Relation to War Dental Surgery.
 - (a) Sepsis, Antisepsis and Asepsis.
 - (b) Ankylosis.
 - (c) Tetanus.
 - (d) Gangrene.
4. Clinical Diagnosis of Oral Lesions Produced by Gunshot Wounds, Shell, Shrapnell, etc.
5. The X-ray in War Dental Surgery.
 - (a) Location of Bullets, Pieces of Shell, etc.
 - (b) Definition and Location of Fractures.
 - (c) Location of Sequestrae.
 - (d) Split and Fractured Roots of Teeth.
 - (e) Abscessed Teeth.
6. Fractures of the Jaws.
 - (a) **Diagnosis**
Simple, Compound, and Comminuted Fractures.
Loss of Sequestrae of Bone Including Teeth.
Loss of Section of Maxilla or Mandible.
 - (b) **Surgical Treatment**
Removal of Sequestrae, Loose Teeth, Pieces of Shell, etc.
- Breaking up of False Unions.
- Restoration of Occlusion of the Teeth.
- Setting Fractures.
- Treatment of Septic Infection.
- (c) **Mechanical Treatment**
 - Fixation of Fractured Parts in Simple and Compound Fractures.
 - Bandaging and Contra-indications for its use.
 - Splints and their Construction.
 - Wiring of the Teeth and Jaws.
 - Fracture Bands and their Adaptability.
 - Special Orthodontic Devices Applicable for Readjustment and Fixation of remaining Segments of the Jaws after Loss of Jaw Sections.
 - Preparation of mouth for the work of the Plastic Surgeon in severe cases.
7. Dental and Oral Surgery in Preparation for Subsequent Operations by the Surgical Staff.
 - (a) Prophylactic Treatment, Cleaning of Tooth Surfaces, Removal of Calculi, Removal of Sequestrae, etc.
 - (b) Filling of Carious Cavities.
 - (c) Treatment of Abscessed Teeth.
 - (d) Removal of Fractured Roots.
 - (e) Construction of Special Splints and Metallic Forms over which Plastic Facial Reproduction may be done.
8. Anaesthesia.
 - (a) General Anaesthesia, including administrative technic and effects of ether, chloroform and nitrous oxide and Oxygen.
 - (b) Local Anaesthesia, including administrative technic and effects of cocaine, novocaine and their allied preparations for local anesthesia.
 - (c) Conductive Anesthesia and the technic of nerve blocking and its local and general effects.
9. Prosthetic Restorations.
 - (a) Restoration of the Front Half of Maxillae.
 - (b) Restoration of Front and Side of Maxillae.
 - (c) Restoration of one-half of Mandible.
 - (d) Restoration of Entire Mandible.
10. Bone Grafting in the Jaws.
11. Instruction in First Aid, Control of Hemorrhage, Bandaging, Temporary Splinting, etc.
12. Military Administration and Practice.
 - (a) Army Regulations relating to the Dentist as an Officer in the Army.
 - (b) Duties of the Dental Corps as defined by the Manual of the Medical Department of the Army.
 - (c) Instruction in preparation of reports and returns of the dental officers in line of duty in field or hospital.

13. **Military Law.**
Manual for Courts Martial of the Army and Navy (Official).
14. **Dental and Oral Practice in the Army and Navy.**
 - (a) In relation to the service.
 - (b) In relation to the Administration and Supply Department.
 - (c) In relation to other military duties of Dental Surgeons.

TEXTBOOK REFERENCES.

Anatomy	Gray, Cryer
Fractures	Brophy, Marshall, Angle
Pathology	Black
Radiology.....	Tousey, McCoy, Raper, Satterly
Anesthesia.....	
General Anesthesia	Gwathmay
Local and Conductive Anesthesia.....	
.....	Thoma, Fisher
Bone Grafting	MacEwen
Prosthesis	Turner
Military Regulations and Manuals.	
Army Regulations.	
Manual of the Medical Corps.	
Manual for Courts Martial of the Army and Navy.	

The course as outlined has been followed by the various sectional units and by many of the leading dental colleges of the country with a great deal of satisfaction.

In some of the localities where there have been no dental colleges, lantern slide lectures on some of the more important war dental surgery subjects have been provided by the educational committee, and if there is enough of a demand for them, copies of the lectures of authorities on many more subjects will be solicited by the committee and furnished to those units desiring them.

At the university of Buffalo where a special war dental course is being given, typed copies of the lectures are furnished to the students who are for the most part busy dentists and forced to take an intense course of study in a short time, but by means of the copies of the lectures which they will later on have more time to study thoroly, they have a better opportunity to digest them.

In conclusion I will say that the Educational Committee is anxious to render every assistance in its power to the dental reserve corps and prospective applicants in the way of fitting them for the

unusual services they have to perform in war dental surgery and will welcome any suggestions of practical value, which will help us to send the best prepared, and the best trained men to the front of any country in the world.

REMARKS.

DR. RINEHART, Kansas City: Our unit in Kansas City is extremely anxious to do its bit, and we are doing it. We have had a very successful course of instruction. I want particularly to speak of the organization of the ambulance units. We are raising funds for an ambulance to be sent to France. We have already \$1000 and will have the balance in the near future. I would like to compliment Dr. Weaver, of Cleveland, for his plan of the ambulance unit. Nothing too good can be done for our boys in the trenches. I wish Dr. Weaver would get up a booklet showing the work he has done on these units, for distribution. It would be of use to everyone who wants to study the proposition, which is a very big one from every point of view, and one of which we have to study ways and means, and get the opinion of experts as to raising the money. The work of the Preparedness League is just beginning and I am reminded of a phrase I heard the other day: "We are not trying to do the things that Napoleon accomplished, but the work that he left undone."

DR. W. D. TRACY, New York: I regret that my duties in connection with the meetings have kept me on the other side of the building, but I enjoyed hearing Dr. Rinehart's remarks. The subject is of a stupendous nature, as it is a pretty big task to look after the dental needs of thousands of men. Our work should not only continue, however, but we should go forward with a feeling of encouragement. I believe that the dentists in this country are facing the biggest opportunity that they have ever had and it is a question now as to whether our response will be big enough to take care of the problem. As we have heard continuously

good reports, I am optimistic. I believe that when the history of this undertaking is written up it will be greatly to the credit of the dental profession. The main thing, however, is to take care of the men in the trenches and that comes before everything else.

In getting the work of the Northeastern department organized, I found a ready response. The men were in agreement and anxious to go shoulder to shoulder in pushing forward the work. We have had to correct many of our own mistakes and blunders, but naturally it takes a little time to get the organization going perfectly straight. I singled out men whom I felt we could count on, men who were good citizens. We got into communication by mail and then by interview. A personal interview, I find, makes for the best results. When I selected my state chairman I got them to single out other men on whose co-operation they could rely. These men had to reach out into the outlying districts and to submit their reports in their turn to the state chairmen. While I have had some diffi-

culties I hope that they have been overcome. Some men were lacking in enthusiasm and said what is the use of strengthening the organization when the first draft is over. Now, I said, while there is a lull, you can get your papers ready, get your card index ready and you can be Johnny on the Spot for the second draft. In Brooklyn they have done splendid work. They have reorganized their affairs there and if you are interested in the detail of the system, Dr. Frank T. Van Woert, of Galen Hall, Brooklyn, has the most simple, thoro, and efficient method of taking care of these things that I have ever seen. There should be no hesitation in asking him to explain this system, as Dr. Van Woert is one of those who is always ready to give his help generously. Some of you may prefer to keep to your own scheme, now it is started, but some of you may be very glad to see his work.

I am sorry that I have not something more formal to offer you, but I assure you that now we have this thing started that we are going to push it.



THE MISSOURI PLAN.

Free dental work has been done since last August for 2,500 soldiers, sailors, marines and other enlisted and drafted men in St. Louis to fit them for military service. One hundred dentists have co-operated with Lieut. J. P. Harper, chairman of the dental section of the Medical Advisory Board of Missouri in the work.

On each of the 166 local boards in the State of Missouri is a dentist, who examines the teeth of the drafted man. If the man needs dental work, and is in Class 1, he is given a card to a local dentist, who does the work free. There also are 108 Medical Advisory Boards in the state on each of which is a dentist.

When a St. Louis drafted man needs

dental work he is given a card to Lieut. Harper, who is Secretary of the St. Louis University Dental College. The man presents his card and if the two officers of the dental corps at the college are not able to do the work, he is recommended to one of 100 co-operating dentists in the city. The work is so well regulated that more than forty negro dentists also have pledged their aid and do the work for the men of their race who are selected for military service.

All types of the most expensive work are done for the men, where required. X-rays are taken, plates are put in, and the free dental work frequently is of the