

Dr. Li Chengzhang

#### 略歴

Professor, and doctoral supervisor of Stomatological Hospital of Wuhan University. Vice chairman of the third, fourth and fifth session of the professional committee of Periodontology, CSA.

Presided over more than a dozen national and provincial research topics, Published more than 140 articles in academic journals, and more than 40 full-text articles in SCI, Edited "Occlusion Inspection and Adjustment Case Illustration", Participated in the compilation of "Encyclopedia of Chinese Medicine•Stomatology (Dental Endodontics• Periodontology Volumes)" and other textbooks. Won the Hubei Province Science and Technology Progress First Prize and other 8 awards.

Currently a distinguished expert of Shenzhen Stomatological Hospital affiliated to Shenzhen University

# New clinical strategies from Occlusal types vs Perio-sites Destruction

Shenzhen Stomatological Hospital affiliated to Shenzhen University

(former Stomatological Hospital of Wuhan University)

Li Chengzhang

### 1. Occlusal problems Vs Perio-destruction

It is well known that bacteria are the cause of periodontitis, but bacterial factors could not explain the destruction of a certain site and the adjacent tissues are not destroyed.

Occlusal problems become the internal factors of periodontal destruction, especially primary occlusion problems.

## 2. Occlusal concept and clinical application

Through case study understanding the concept of occlusion:

Occlusion: refers to the functional relationship among the components of the masticatory system (McNeil). Not just refers to the dynamic and static contact process and contact relationship between upper and lower dentition.

Reporting a successful case of muscle intervention

## 3. Types of occlusal patterns Vs Perio-destruction Sites

Why do periodontal lesions occur at different sites---site specificity?

The same occlusal type had similar effects on occlusal components.

Through case analyze the characteristics of primary and secondary occlusal problems of periodontitis and their effects on the interaction of occlusal components, and to assess the relationship between them

4. Propose and explain a new exam-thinking, diagnosis and treatment strategy of periodontitis with different types of occlusion (take a certain type as an example).