

Creativity is intelligence

There is no qualm that creativity is the most important human source of all. Without creativity, there would be no advancement and the continual discoveries and inventions in the field of medical science have demonstrated relief to humanity. It has led to low impermanence rate and has increased life expectation. Penicillin was discovered. The causes of smallpox, malaria, and tuberculosis were acknowledged and their remedies worked upon and small pox, polio, plague, and cholera have been almost exterminated from the face of the earth. In dentistry and oral health, a plethora of discoveries and research is conceded. Centuries ago, restoration of decayed teeth was difficult; henceforth, extraction of decayed teeth was the only option. Then, it was an era of simple restoration or filling of decayed teeth. Restorative dentistry has traversed through the different phases of evolution and evaluation, and the field has been revolutionized with a constant advent of newer and newer restorative materials, with each passing span. Until now, one of the most bewildering issues in dentistry revolves around the use of different types of materials used for filling of teeth.

Amalgam was one of the discoverer materials, which was introduced in the arena of restorative dentistry, due to its high compressive strength and good handling properties. However, the destitutions and natural hardships reckon the doors at the very same time. The researchers digged into its niceties, they twitch out the perilous facts about mercury and at this instant, it is an established fact that mercury is a powerful neurotoxin and at certain levels, it can cause neurological issues, autoimmune disease, chronic illnesses, and mental disorders. Worldwide, dental professionals are recurrently debating the unrelenting hot issues of the discontinuation of amalgam and its replacement for the fear of health-related issues with the newer and more biocompatible restorative material opportunities, which may not pose any potential risk to human health.

The sweltering probe is, whether an unknown quantity of mercury haze in silver fillings at a constant exposure poses a significant health menace? However, incalculable number of studies steered worldwide accomplishes if controlled properly and used ethically and judiciously, silver amalgam



too does not pose perils of adverse systemic effects and the current use of dental amalgam does not pose a risk of systemic disease.

The complexities of the human mind ventured to reconnoiter newer techniques as well as newer material for the betterment of human being. After amalgam, dental clinicians dwell into gold fillings. This noble metal, gold proved to be the best material. Until recently, gold was considered the restorative for posterior teeth, as it does not cause tarnish and corrosion, or discolor the teeth. However, soon, it was confirmed that consequences of this filling material do not hold promising results as the material lacks merit and the patients are not completely satisfied. They reported problem of severe sensitivity, tooth erosion, and many a time caused fracture of fillings. Direct gold filings are rarely done today due to its high cost, complex technique, and the availability of newer, more esthetic composite filling materials. They are also much more costly than amalgam. After series of researches, now dental scientists are concentrating on the utilization of diamond in the dental science. If the decay progresses, the choice remains to save the tooth by doing root canal treatment.

Root canal therapy (RCT) epitomizes an amended of treatment that addresses infected pulp tissue in teeth and protects against imminent infection. RCT encompasses confiscating dental pulp involving blood vessels and nerve tissue, neutralizing residually infested tissue through biomechanical instrumentation, and root canal obturation using filler quantifiable to exchange the space that was

Access this article online	
Quick Response Code:	Website: www.contempclindent.org
	DOI: 10.4103/0976-237X.169836

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How to cite this article: Damle SG. Creativity is intelligence. *Contemp Clin Dent* 2015;6:441-2.

previously unruffled of dental pulp. Gutta-percha (GP) is typically used as the filler material, as it is pliable, inert, and biocompatible. While filling the root canal space is the standard of care for endodontic therapies, it has exhibited limitations including seepage, root canal reinfection, and modest mechanical properties. To discourse these experiments, clinicians have explored the use of different root filling materials other than GP. Among the classes of materials that are being explored as novel endodontic therapy platforms, nanodiamonds (NDs) may offer unique recompenses due to their favorable properties, particularly for dental applications. These include versatile faceted surface chemistry, biocompatibility, and their role in improving mechanical properties among others. This study developed an ND-embedded GP (NDGP) that was functionalized with amoxicillin, a broad-spectrum antibiotic commonly used for endodontic infection. Comprehensive materials portrayal established better-quality instinctive properties of NDGP over unmodified GP. In addition, digital radiography and microcomputed tomography imaging demonstrated that obturation of root canals with NDGP could be achieved using clinically relevant techniques. *In vitro* studies have been carried out and have established the supremacy of the NDs in the field of restorative dentistry. However, *in vivo* studies reproducing the results in real life situation need to be conducted to ascertain their use. While science or newer discoveries have been a boon to humanity, it has also proved to be a bane if we do not respect the nature. It is because man does not use his foresight in his pursuit of excellence and man ignores nature. In an attempt to civilize, he tampers with nature and causes immeasurable damage to it. Whether silver amalgam or gold or even GP laded with diamonds should be handled

properly, and the research should be aimed at betterment of humanity and preserving nature.

The pau mannhel supremacy of human mind is difficult to assess. Humanity has a constant thrust to search, research, and to find out ways and means for the betterment of human welfare. The advancements of today might become the fortunes of tomorrow. The plunge and hunger for new inventions should solely be attributed and directed toward the welfare of the human race. A historical appraisal of beauty reveals that man has succumbed to the power of beauty and its effect upon us. It can be aptly said that if beauty is power, a smile is its sword. In modern society, as an attractive smile is highly desired for today's dental patient, demand for dental treatment has shifted from functional dentistry to esthetic dentistry. Esthetic dentistry is the art of dentistry in the purest form. The purpose is not to sacrifice function but to use it as foundation of esthetics.



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