

Characteristics of the submitted research/ artistic/other output

Name and surname	doc. MUDr. Tomáš Siebert, PhD.
Document type:	Characteristics of the submitted research/ artistic/other output
The name of the university	Comenius University Bratislava
The seat of the university	Šafárikovo námestie 6, 818 06 Bratislava
OCA1. - Surname awarded to the assessed person	Siebert
OCA2. - Name awarded to the assessed person	Tomáš
OCA3. - Degrees awarded to the assessed person	Assoc. Prof., M.D., Ph.D.
OCA4. - Hyperlink to the entry of the person in the Register of university staff	https://www.portalvs.sk/regzam/detail/26346
1st evaluated output	
OCA5.1 - Area of assessment	Dentistry, dental medicine 3rd degree; Dentistry, dental medicine HIP
OCA6.1 - Category of the research/ artistic/other output	scientific output
OCA7.1 - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output	2022
OCA8.1 - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)	ID:472669
OCA9.1 - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA	https://petra.uniba.sk/?fn=detailBiblioForm&sid=9AE86EE7FB8F2AA248DA9FA481
Title of the publication to which the hyperlink points	Multiple idiopathic external cervical root resorption in patient treated continuously with denosumab
RATP coefficient	A+
Justification of the RATP	A unique scientific publication focusing on antiresorptive therapy in dental patients, emphasizing the connection between dentistry and general medicine.
OCA14.1 - Characteristics of the author's contribution	"I have made an important contribution to the understanding of the complex interaction between denosumab antiresorptive therapy and the occurrence of external root resorption. Key aspects of my contribution include: • Identification and Documentation of a Rare Clinical Case: I presented a case of aggressive and generalized idiopathic external cervical root resorption in a patient treated with denosumab. • I emphasized the rarity of multiple external cervical root resorptions in permanent teeth. • Analysis of Potential Pathogenetic Mechanisms: I pointed out the possibility that denosumab therapy may be associated with severe and aggressive odontoclastic resorption. • I suggested that RANKL-independent pathways of clastic cell formation are likely involved in this pathological process. • Clinical Implications: I emphasized that despite the inhibitory effect of denosumab on osteoclasts in osteoporosis treatment, severe odontoclastic resorptions can occur. • I provided information about the need for tooth extractions for prosthetic reconstruction. • Connection Between Dental and General Medicine: My work illustrates the connection between dental and general medicine. It indicates that the prescribing physician must consider the impact on the dental apparatus. My authorial contribution expands knowledge about the potential adverse effects of antiresorptive therapy and highlights the need for careful monitoring of patients at risk of root resorption."

OCA16.1 - Annotation of the output in English

External root resorption is an irreversible loss of dental hard tissue as a result of odontoclastic action. Multiple external cervical root resorptions in permanent teeth are rare. The exact cause of external cervical root resorption is unclear. It is currently well established that RANK/RANKL signaling is essential for osteoclastogenesis and osteoclast-mediated bone resorption. Denosumab is an anti-RANKL antibody used for the treatment of postmenopausal osteoporosis. RANK/RANKL pathway suppression by denosumab is expected to suppress the activity of clastic cells responsible for hard tissue resorption involving both osteoclasts and odontoclasts. Case presentation: This case report demonstrates aggressive and generalized idiopathic external cervical root resorption that started and advanced during ongoing antiresorptive therapy with the human monoclonal RANKL blocking antibody denosumab without discontinuation of therapy in a 74-year-old female patient treated for postmenopausal osteoporosis. The extent of resorptive defects was too large and progressively led to fractures of the teeth. The number of teeth involved and the extend of destruction excluded conservative treatment. The affected teeth had to be extracted for functional prosthetic reconstruction. Conclusions: This finding suggests that treatment with denosumab may be associated with severe and aggressive odontoclastic resorption of multiple dental roots despite an adequate inhibitory effect on osteoclasts in the treatment of osteoporosis. The RANKL-independent pathways of clastic cell formation are likely to be involved in this pathological process.

OCA17.1 - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output

2025 [01/20] / USA - Mota, Maria Emília - Alves, Fábio Abreu - Jaguar, Graziella Chagas - Migliorati, Cesar Augusto - Martins, Manoela Domingues - Schroter, Gabriella Torres - Pinto, Clovis Antonio - Moreira, Maria Stella. **Invasive cervical root resorption in a cancer patient: A rare case report with 2 years of follow-up and literature review** [elektronický dokument]. DOI 10.1111/scd.13095 In: Special Care in Dentistry. Chicago: American Dental Association, 2025, Roč. 45, č. 1, art. no. e13095. ISSN 02751879. ISSN (online) 17544505. - SCO ; WOS CC ; ESCI, s. art. no. e13095

2024 [01/20] / CHN - Liu, Qiuping - Jiang, Qiu. **Research progress on invasive cervical resorption** [elektronický dokument]. DOI 10.12016/j.issn.2096-1456.2024.01.011 In: Journal of Prevention and Treatment for Stomatological Diseases. Šen-čen: Southern Medical University Stomatological Hospital, 2024, Roč. 32, č. 1, s. 70-75 [tlačená forma] [online]. ISSN 2096-1456. ISSN (online) 2097-0234. - SCO, s. 70 - 75

2024 [01/20] / GBR - Khosravifard, Negar - Vadiati Saberi, Bardia - Khosravifard, Amir - Hendi, Amirreza - Shadi, Kimia - Mihandoust, Sanaz - Yousefi, Zahra - Mortezaei, Tahereh - Ghaffari, Mohammad Ebrahim. **Introducing a new auto edge detection technique capable of revealing cervical root resorption in CBCT scans with pronounced metallic artifacts** [elektronický dokument]. DOI 10.1038/s41598-024-54974-1 In: Scientific reports. Londýn: Springer Nature. Nature Publishing Group, 2024, Roč. 14, art. no. 4245 [online]. ISSN (online) 2045-2322. - SCO ; MEDLINE®, s. art. no. 4245

2023 [01/20] / CHN - Jiang, Xiaowei - Shi, Anyuan - Guo, Li - Gu, Chunning - Qin, Haiyan - Chen, Bin. **Multiple idiopathic root resorption: a case report and literature review** [elektronický dokument]. DOI 10.12016/j.issn.2096-1456.2023.04.009 In: Journal of Prevention and Treatment for Stomatological Diseases. Šen-čen: Southern Medical University Stomatological Hospital, 2023, Roč. 31, č. 4, s. 278-283 [tlačená forma] [online]. ISSN 2096-1456. ISSN (online) 2097-0234. - SCO, s. 278 - 283

2023 [01/20] / neurčené - Okamoto, Motoki - Asahi, Yoko - Duncan, Henry Fergus - Kuriki, Nanako - Takahashi, Yusuke - Hayashi, Mikako. **Repair of an Extensive External Cervical Resorption Lesion Using Intentional Replantation with Crown Rotation** [elektronický dokument]. DOI 10.1155/2023/2103999 In: Case Reports in Dentistry, 2023, Roč. 2023, art. no. 2103999 [tlačená forma]. ISSN 2090-6447. ISSN (online) 2090-6455. - SCO ; WOS CC ; ESCI

OCA18.1 - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice

"The output of your work has the potential to significantly impact socio-economic practice in several key areas:

1. Improvement of Clinical Practice and Patient Care:

- **Increased Physician Awareness:** Your findings alert dental professionals and physicians prescribing denosumab to the potential risk of external root resorption. This will lead to better patient monitoring and early detection of this complex condition.
- **Optimization of Treatment Procedures:** Your work can contribute to the development of new protocols for the prevention and treatment of external root resorption in patients treated with denosumab. This will improve patients' quality of life and reduce the need for extensive and costly reconstructive procedures.
- **Interdisciplinary Collaboration:** Your results emphasize the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration between dental professionals and osteoporosis treatment specialists. Improved communication among physicians will help ensure comprehensive patient care.

2. Economic Aspects:

- **Reduction of Treatment Costs:** Early detection and prevention of external root resorption can reduce the need for costly extractions and prosthetic replacements. This will lead to savings in healthcare and reduce the financial burden on patients.
- **Increased Productivity:** Prevention of dental problems in patients with osteoporosis can contribute to maintaining their overall health and ability to work. Dental problems can reduce patient productivity by limiting their daily functioning.

3. Education and Research:

- **Inspiration for Further Research:** Your work can stimulate further research aimed at understanding the mechanisms of external root resorption and developing new treatment strategies.
- **Professional Education:** Your findings can be incorporated into educational programs for dental professionals and physicians involved in osteoporosis treatment.

Thus, your output represents a significant contribution to improving clinical practice, optimizing healthcare costs, and advancing education in this field."

OCA19.1 - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process

Our output and related activities have the potential to significantly influence the educational process in the fields of dental and general medicine. Specific impacts can be summarized as follows:

1. Curriculum Update and Innovation:

- **Integration of the Latest Knowledge:** Your findings on the complex interaction between denosumab and external root resorption should be incorporated into the curricula of dental and medical schools. This will ensure that future physicians are informed about the potential risks and complications of antiresorptive therapy.
- **Emphasis on Interdisciplinary Collaboration:** Your work highlights the importance of collaboration between dental professionals and osteoporosis specialists. This should lead to strengthened interdisciplinary education and prepare physicians for comprehensive patient care.
- **Practical Applications:** The case report you presented can serve as a valuable educational tool. Students can analyze this case and discuss diagnostic and treatment procedures.

2. Professional Education:

- **Continuing Medical Education (CME):** Your findings can be presented at professional conferences and seminars, ensuring the dissemination of the latest knowledge among practicing physicians. CME programs should focus on the early detection and prevention of external root resorption in patients treated with denosumab.
- **Educational Materials:** Your work can serve as a basis for the creation of educational materials, such as articles, presentations, and online courses.

3. Support for Research and Science:

- **Inspiration for Students and Researchers:** Your findings can stimulate students and young researchers to conduct further research in the field of antiresorptive therapy and its complications.
- **Development of New Research Methods:** Your work can contribute to the development of new diagnostic and prognostic methods for external root resorption.

Overall, your output and related activities have the potential to significantly contribute to improving the quality of education and professional training in dental and general medicine, as well as to supporting research and science in this field."

2nd evaluated output

OCA5.2 - Area of assessment	dentistry, dental medicine III degree, dentalmedicine HAIK
OCA6.2 - Category of the research/ artistic/other output	other output
OCA7.2 - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output	2022
OCA8.2 - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)	ID:494176
OCA9.2 - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA	https://petra.uniba.sk/?fn=detailBiblioForm&sid=60FA8604E60AFFFC128A3243C8
Title of the publication to which the hyperlink points	Where is the artificial intelligence applied in dentistry? Systematic review and literature analysis
RATP coefficient	A+
Justification of the RATP	"A scholarly output published in a Q2 journal with an impact factor of 2.8 and 55 citations indexed in the Web of Science (WoS) database."

OCA14.2 - Characteristics of the author's contribution	This literature research had two main objectives. The first objective was to quantify how frequently artificial intelligence (AI) was utilized in dental literature from 2011 until 2021. The second objective was to distinguish the focus of such publications; in particular, dental field and topic. The main inclusion criterium was an original article or review in English focused on dental utilization of AI. All other types of publications or non-dental or non-AI-focused were excluded. The information sources were Web of Science, PubMed, Scopus, and Google Scholar, queried on 19 April 2022. The search string was “artificial intelligence” AND (dental OR dentistry OR tooth OR teeth OR dentofacial OR maxillofacial OR orofacial OR orthodontics OR endodontics OR periodontics OR prosthodontics). Following the removal of duplicates, all remaining publications were returned by searches and were screened by three independent operators to minimize the risk of bias. The analysis of 2011–2021 publications identified 4413 records, from which 1497 were finally selected and calculated according to the year of publication. The results confirmed a historically unprecedented boom in AI dental publications, with an average increase of 21.6% per year over the last decade and a 34.9% increase per year over the last 5 years. In the achievement of the second objective, qualitative assessment of dental AI publications since 2021 identified 1717 records, with 497 papers finally selected. The results of this assessment indicated the relative proportions of focal topics, as follows: radiology 26.36%, orthodontics 18.31%, general scope 17.10%, restorative 12.09%, surgery 11.87% and education 5.63%. The review confirms that the current use of artificial intelligence in dentistry is concentrated mainly around the evaluation of digital diagnostic methods, especially radiology; however, its implementation is expected to gradually penetrate all parts of the profession.
OCA15.2 - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.	"This literature analysis investigated the expansion of artificial intelligence (AI) in dentistry from 2011 to 2021 and the focus of its applications. To quantify the growth of AI publications in dentistry, an extensive search was conducted across the scientific databases Web of Science, PubMed, Scopus, and Google Scholar. A rigorous selection process, including triple independent screening, eliminated bias. The creative process involved a systematic search and analysis of 4,413 records, from which 1,497 articles relevant to dentistry and AI were selected. The results showed a rapid increase in publications, with an average annual growth rate of 21.6% over the decade and 34.9% over the last five years. Furthermore, an analysis of publications from 2021 onward identified 1,717 records, with a final selection of 497 papers. The content of the creative activity revealed that AI in dentistry is primarily focused on radiology (26.36%), orthodontics (18.31%), and general topics (17.10%). Restorative dentistry, surgery, and education had smaller representations. This research demonstrates the dynamic development of AI in dentistry, with an emphasis on digital diagnostic methods."

OCA16.2 - Annotation of the output in English	This literature research had two main objectives. The first objective was to quantify how frequently artificial intelligence (AI) was utilized in dental literature from 2011 until 2021. The second objective was to distinguish the focus of such publications; in particular, dental field and topic. The main inclusion criterium was an original article or review in English focused on dental utilization of AI. All other types of publications or non-dental or non-AI-focused were excluded. The information sources were Web of Science, PubMed, Scopus, and Google Scholar, queried on 19 April 2022. The search string was “artificial intelligence” AND (dental OR dentistry OR tooth OR teeth OR dentofacial OR maxillofacial OR orofacial OR orthodontics OR endodontics OR periodontics OR prosthodontics). Following the removal of duplicates, all remaining publications were returned by searches and were screened by three independent operators to minimize the risk of bias. The analysis of 2011–2021 publications identified 4413 records, from which 1497 were finally selected and calculated according to the year of publication. The results confirmed a historically unprecedented boom in AI dental publications, with an average increase of 21.6% per year over the last decade and a 34.9% increase per year over the last 5 years. In the achievement of the second objective, qualitative assessment of dental AI publications since 2021 identified 1717 records, with 497 papers finally selected. The results of this assessment indicated the relative proportions of focal topics, as follows: radiology 26.36%, orthodontics 18.31%, general scope 17.10%, restorative 12.09%, surgery 11.87% and education 5.63%. The review confirms that the current use of artificial intelligence in dentistry is concentrated mainly around the evaluation of digital diagnostic methods, especially radiology; however, its implementation is expected to gradually penetrate all parts of the profession.
OCA17.2 - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output	2024 [01/20] / GBR - Tripathy, Snehasish - Mathur, Ankita - Mehta, Vini. A view of neural networks in artificial intelligence in oral pathology [elektronický dokument]. DOI 10.1111/ors.12848 In: Oral Surgery. London: John Wiley & Sons, 2024, Roč. 17, č. 2, s. 179-180 [tlačená forma] [online]. ISSN 1752-2471. ISSN (online) 1752-248X. - SCO, s. 179 - 180 2024 [01/20] / CHE - Spielman, Andrew I. Dental education and practice: past, present, and future trends [elektronický dokument]. DOI 10.3389/froh.2024.1368121 In: Frontiers in oral health. Lausanne : Frontiers Media, 2024, Roč. 5, č. 14. november, art. no. 1368121 [online]. ISSN (online) 2673-4842. - SCO ; WOS CC ; ESCI, s. art. no. 1368121 2024 [01/20] / GBR - BAC, Loomans - FM, Mendes - S, Vinayahalingam - T, Xi - NJM, Opdam - CM, Kreulen - T, Pereira Cenci - MS, Cenci. Challenges in conducting clinical research in primary care dentistry [elektronický dokument]. DOI 10.1016/j.jdent.2024.104958 In: Journal of dentistry. Kidlington: Elsevier, 2024, č. 144, art. no. 104958 [tlačená forma] [online]. ISSN 0300-5712. ISSN (online) 1879-176X. - SCO ; WOS CC, s. art. no. 104958 2024 [01/20] / USA - Chang, Jennifer - Bliss, Logan - Angelov, Nikola - Glick, Aaron. Artificial intelligence-assisted full-mouth radiograph mounting in dental education [elektronický dokument]. DOI 10.1002/jdd.13524 In: Journal of dental education. Washington: American Dental Education Association, 2024, Roč. 88, č. 7, s. 933-939 [tlačená forma]. ISSN 0022-0337. ISSN (online) 1930-7837. - SCO ; WOS CC ; SCIE, s. 933 - 939 2024 [01/20] / IND - Alessa, Noura. Application of Artificial Intelligence in Pediatric Dentistry: A Literature Review [elektronický dokument]. DOI 10.4103/jpbs.jpbs_74_24 In: Journal of pharmacy & bioallied sciences. Mumbai: Wolters Kluwer. Medknow Publications, 2024, Roč. 16, s. S1938-S1940 [tlačená forma] [online]. ISSN 0976-4879. ISSN (online) 0975-7406. - SCO, s. S1938 - S1940

OCA18.2 - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice	"This literature analysis maps the dynamic development of artificial intelligence (AI) in dentistry, which has a direct impact on socio-economic practice. The identification of a surge in AI publications signals growing interest and investment in this field, foreshadowing technological innovations in dentistry. The focus of AI on digital diagnostics, particularly radiology and orthodontics, indicates the potential for more efficient and accurate diagnostic procedures, reducing both costs and treatment time. The implementation of AI in dentistry can lead to improved access to healthcare, especially in remote areas where specialists are scarce. Process automation can increase the productivity of dental professionals, allowing them to focus on more complex cases. Educational programs for dentists will need to adapt to include AI knowledge, resulting in a more skilled workforce. Overall, this research signals a transformation of dentistry with economic and social benefits."
OCA19.2 - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process	"This analysis of the dynamic development of artificial intelligence (AI) in dentistry has a significant impact on the educational process. The identification of a surge in AI publications signals the need for updating dental school curricula. Integrating topics such as AI-driven digital diagnostics, particularly in radiology and orthodontics, is essential for preparing future dental professionals. Educational programs must adapt to include AI knowledge, encompassing practical applications and ethical considerations. The emphasis on process automation and its impact on dental professional productivity necessitates new educational methodologies. Continuing education for practicing clinicians must focus on mastering AI tools and techniques. This analysis stimulates research activities in the field of AI in dentistry, fostering the development of new educational materials and methods. Overall, this research signals a transformation of dental education aimed at preparing a skilled workforce for the future."
3rd evaluated output	
OCA5.3 - Area of assessment	dentistry, dental medicine III degree, dental medicine HAIK
OCA6.3 - Category of the research/ artistic/other output	scientific output
OCA7.3 - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output	2020
OCA8.3 - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)	ID:206885
OCA9.3 - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA	https://petra.uniba.sk/?fn=detailBiblioForm&sid=01F693E10B7407154BB1413BCF
Title of the publication to which the hyperlink points	Dental treatment recommendations and coronavirus disease 19 (COVID-19)
RATP coefficient	A
Justification of the RATP	"Incorporation of the latest advances in dental medicine into the pedagogical process. Immediate response to the emerging global epidemic in patients, often with fatal outcomes. Definition of standards necessary for dentists to protect patients, themselves, and indirectly other medical professionals and society at large while working in dental clinics."
OCA16.3 - Annotation of the output in English	Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being. The outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in the area of Wuhan, China, has evolved rapidly into a public health crisis and has spread exponentially to other parts of the world. There is strong evidence that this novel coronavirus is similar to coronavirus species found in bats and potentially pangolins, confirming the zoonotic nature of this new cross-species virus-mediated disease. Dentists provide support and management for patients. They proceed in accordance with the current guidelines of the government of each country as well as with the valid standards and preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures for COVID-19. This article mainly focuses on the recommended methods in dental medicine designed to protect patients and healthcare professionals

OCA17.3 - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output	1. Odontologia no contexto da pandemia por COVID-19: uma visão crítica/Dentistry in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic: a critical view Jessilene Ribeiro Rocha, Myllena Jorge Neves, Hudson Guterres Guilherme, Jonatha Matheus Mendes Moreira, Daniele Meira Conde Marques, Maria Áurea Lira Feitosa, Letícia Machado Gonçalves, Thalita Queiroz Abreu Carvalho 2. O paciente do espectro autista e as adequações em biossegurança em tempos de pandemia: uma revisão de literatura. Source: RSBO: Revista Sul-Brasileira de Odontologia . jul-dez2021, Vol. 18 Issue 2, p339-347. 9p. Author(s): Olivetti Bechtlof, Maria Eduarda; Marlene de Miranda, Bruna; Germiniani, Julia; Bittencourt Basso, Isabela; Guariza-Filho, Odilon; Miranda de Araujo, Cristiano
OCA18.3 - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice	/ Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being. The outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in the area of Wuhan, China, has evolved rapidly into a public health crisis and has spread exponentially to other parts of the world. There is strong evidence that this novel coronavirus is similar to coronavirus species found in bats and potentially pangolins, confirming the zoonotic nature of this new cross-species virus-mediated disease. Dentists provide support and management for patients. They proceed in accordance with the current guidelines of the government of each country as well as with the valid standards and preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures for COVID-19. This article mainly focuses on the recommended methods in dental medicine designed to protect patients and healthcare professionals
OCA19.3 - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process	"Incorporation of the latest advances in dental medicine into the pedagogical process. Immediate response to the emerging global epidemic in patients, often with fatal outcomes. Definition of standards necessary for dentists to protect patients, themselves, and indirectly other medical professionals and society at large while working in dental clinics."
4th evaluated output	
OCA5.4 - Area of assessment	dentistry, dental medicine III degree, dental medicine HAIK
OCA6.4 - Category of the research/ artistic/other output	scientific output
OCA7.4 - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output	2020
OCA8.4 - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)	ID:217855
OCA9.4 - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA	https://petra.uniba.sk/?fn=detailBiblioForm&sid=DD17F1AC3B2F6CB15F77480A3C
Title of the publication to which the hyperlink points	Aggressive Periodontitis
RATP coefficient	A
Justification of the RATP	"A peer-reviewed scientific article published in a Q3-ranked journal with an impact factor of 1.278."

OCA16.4 - Annotation of the output in English	Horizontally impacted mandibular molars may cause loss of bone and development of periodontal pockets on the distal root surface of adjacent second molars. The reported patient was confirmed to have aggressive periodontitis. The aim of this presentation is to describe a novel view of a complex treatment approach to promote periodontal healing in a patient. Material and Methods: Our study presents the results of a patient with generalized aggressive periodontitis, a horizontally impacted left third mandibular molar, and a second molar with a deep periodontal pocket. The treatment concept was recommended based on the idea of "one-stage treatment". Removal of the third molar was followed by deep scaling and root planing, and the xenogenic grafting material was placed on the bone defect. The flap completely covered the wound. The patient received systemic antibiotics. Results: The probing pocket depth was 9 mm before surgical treatment and 0–2 mm 1, 5, and 10 years postoperatively. The radiographic bone level was 50% before surgery and 100% after the surgical approach. Conclusion: This presentation with a 10-year follow-up describes the implementation of one-stage treatment management to promote periodontal healing in a patient via full-mouth periodontal and surgical therapy.
OCA18.4 - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice	Our study presents the results of a patient with generalized aggressive periodontitis, a horizontally affected left third mandibular molar and a second molar with a deep periodontal cam. The concept of treatment was recommended based on the idea of treating as one stage therapy. We gain healing time, a smaller number of procedures, shortening the treatment time, saving the company's financial resources and the financial resources of the patient himself.
OCA19.4 - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process	Implemented the latest procedures in periodontology, controlled tissue and bone regeneration and dental surgery into the treatment plan. We teach students to think clinically correctly and to reduce the number of procedures. The concept of treatment was recommended based on the idea of treating as many performances as possible in one day. We gain healing time, a smaller number of procedures, shortening the treatment time, saving the company's financial resources and the financial resources of the patient himself.
5th evaluated output	
OCA5.5 - Area of assessment	dentistry, dental medicine III degree, dental medicine HAIK
OCA6.5 - Category of the research/ artistic/other output	scientific output
OCA7.5 - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output	2020
OCA8.5 - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)	ID: 201581
OCA9.5 - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA	https://petra.uniba.sk/?fn=detailBiblioFormChildE24E7&sid=C3E0BD8EE7867A05E1A15B1402&detail-%C4%8C1%C3%A1nok
Title of the publication to which the hyperlink points	Motivational interviewing for improving periodontal health
RATP coefficient	A
Justification of the RATP	"A peer-reviewed scientific article published in a Q3-ranked journal with an impact factor of 1.278."

OCA16.5 - Annotation of the output in English	Periodontal health should be defined as a state free from inflammatory periodontal disease that allows an individual to function normally and not suffer any consequences (mental or physical) as a result of past disease. Tissues located in the vicinity of implants, known as peri-implantation tissues, have specific and in many ways similar anatomy. The elaborate protocol of preventive measures to ensure periodontal health is extremely important. There is compelling evidence that motivational interviewing frequently leads to more favourable clinical responses than conventional preventive tools. Herein, we describe that the periodontal health can serve as a vital common reference point for assessing disease, determining meaningful preventive methods and treatment outcomes. This article mainly focuses on the role of new clinical data regarding periodontal health and motivational interviewing, which received a particular attention in recent years such as motivation for abstinence and on the prognosis of periodontal health
OCA18.5 - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice	Periodontal health should be defined as a state free from inflammatory periodontal disease that allows an individual to function normally and not suffer any consequences (mental or physical) as a result of past disease. Tissues located in the vicinity of implants, known as peri-implantation tissues, have specific and in many ways similar anatomy. The elaborate protocol of preventive measures to ensure periodontal health is extremely important. There is compelling evidence that motivational interviewing frequently leads to more favourable clinical responses than conventional preventive tools. Herein, we describe that the periodontal health can serve as a vital common reference point for assessing disease, determining meaningful preventive methods and treatment outcomes. This article mainly focuses on the role of new clinical data regarding periodontal health and motivational interviewing, which received a particular attention in recent years such as motivation for abstinence and on the prognosis of periodontal health
OCA19.5 - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process	Rehabilitation of the orofacial area is important for the patient not only in terms of nutrition, aesthetics and phonation, but also to achieve mental well-being. Defining periodontal health is very important if it is to achieve a common reference point for assessing periodontal tissue disease and determination of meaningful treatment results. Periodontal health can be assessed histologically and clinically and a starting point and therapeutic end point should be considered in the context of the preventive action. All these points are of crucial importance for the teaching of general medicine, because it is very important to know first how the physiological condition is defined and according to which we can then define the pathological conditions and diseases of the orofacial system.
Date of last update	10.03.2025