The methods of preventing dental caries in ancient Iran and its comparison with the use of nano-zeolites technology

Sh. Hassanvand, A. Hassanvand, M. Parviz*, Sh. Gharibzadeh

Abstract:

The Dentistry is a subset of public health that is important for the people health. The Iranian Scientists were one of the first dental workers about several thousand years ago.

Iranian and Islamic physicians were used the gold teeth instead of extracted teeth to preventing the asymmetry of the teeth. Also, recommended that the decayed cavities could be filled with cement made of “Mastic” and alum. Ibn Sina has pointed to prevent tooth decay, too.

On the other hand, the same works that Iranian scientists were used to treat dental diseases are used in nanotechnology and nano-zeolite sciences. In some researches the fluoride in drinking water is separated by adsorption technology. Also, other technologies that can be used for separation of fluoride from water are the using of membranes, nano-filtration, dialysis, electrodialysis and reverse osmosis. Additionally, nano-zeolites are used as a teeth cover to prevent teeth decay. On the other hand, nano-zeolites are used in dental filling materials to make more strength of these filling materials. As mentioned, the new sciences methods were used in the last days of Iran and Islam which are the developed traditional methods.

Keywords: Public Health, Nano-Zeolite, Caries, Tooth.

Corresponding Author: gharibzadeh@aut.ac.ir