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EDITORIAL

- Dr. K.S. GUPTA (Editor)
- Dr. E.A. MUGONZIBWA (Ast. Editor)

The fourth issue of the scientific journal of Tanzania Dental Association re-emerges after a protracted gap of thirty-nine manths. While it is true that it cauld be a dynamic mauthpiece of its members viz. Dental Surgeans, Dental Assistants and Dental Technicians, it is indeed disappointing that contributions from members have been scarce. In thirty-nine months a lot of recammendations have been made by the Association but very little achieved in terms of implementation. This issue cames in the wake of AIDS and it is my earnest hape that its calumns - objective as they are meant to be - will create an uncampramising cansciausness towards providing proper dental care to all patients.

AIDS IS THE MOST SEVERE CONSEQUENCE OF HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS Infection, characterized by the destruction of the key elements in the patients' immune system resulting in a series of severe and ultimately fotal appartunistic infections and malignancies. According to Mann (1987) HIV has been isolated in bload, semen, vaginal secretions, saliva, tears, breast milk, urine and is likely to be present in other body fluids, secretions and excretions.

Wherever we are - in the districts ar regions - we shall persevere to make it our ethical duty to aversee that all instruments/syringes are sterilised according to laid down scientific criteria and minimise if not eliminate all areas of contamination in aur places of wark. We have to inculcate in the Dental codres on awareness about the grave implications of spread of infection and be absolutely positive that every time the steriliser is on instruments have been immersed for at least twenty minutes in boiling water. Eduation of people from all walks of life is the anly-vaccine available at present to hald AIDS in check.

In the Dental clinic samewhere a needle is being fitted anta the syringe and a local anesthetic solution injected around the aral mucasa. Extraction of a toath is being attempted. A toath foreceps is taken aut of the dental kit and the tooth is removed aut of its sacket. The tooth is drapped into the waste bucket. The fareceps is placed in the water basin. The sacket site is held with the thumb and farefinger and pressed. A gauze is applied anta the bleeding sacket. Gauze sailed in blood is drapped in the bucket. New gauze piece is applied to the sacket site and patient told to bite upon it. The hands of the Dental operator are washed with soap and water. Same blaod-drops fall an the instrument tray, same bload splatters on the flaor. Have we follawed aseptic techniques? Have we put on masks? Have we put an glasses to cover our eyes? Have we put on glaves? Have we disposed aff the waste material properly? Have we brushed and cleaned the instruments tharoughly before recycling them for a 20-minute bailing? These are pertinent questians for all Dental cadres who do clinical chares.

Are we true to aurselves? Are we true to aur patients? If the answers are mixed and canfused, we need to have a 'moral awakening' and a 'rearientation' of our clinical practices.

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