

## P R E S E N T I N G T H I S I S S U E

## Preface

Julien PHILIPPE  
Editor-in-chief for this Issue



It has been 250 years since a man a little different from the others died, on March 21 1761.

He was a little different from the others because he had created the therapeutic discipline that is a source of livelihood for all of us, a passion for some of us, and a blessing for patients with mutilated smiles.

This man was a little different from the others because he invented orthodontics, not only for France, but for the world, for humanity.

This man also created modern dentistry and described periodontal disease.

This man was Pierre FAUCHARD.

At the very least orthodontists owe him homage and an expression of their gratitude. It is in that spirit that the Revue d'ODF dedicates this issue to Pierre FAUCHARD.

Xavier DELTOMBE, the foremost FAUCHARD specialist, portrays for you his life and his work. The following article describes for you Pierre FAUCHARD's orthodontics that may have been extremely rudimentary but was rich in promise. FAUCHARD sowed the seeds, orthodontics has taken root, grown, and flourished and in the balance of this issue we present the fruits of the latest bounteous harvest.

The children of Pierre FAUCHARD who have harvested this crop are:

- the CRANIOM team, personified by René Bonnefont, presents the second part of a “New method of using cephalometric measurements in orthodontics” that, by means of its clinical sense and its ingenuity promises to rejuvenate traditional American cephalometric analyses and save them from losing their significance;
- Jacques FAURE and Arlette OUEISS, taking great pains to be precise, show us the benefits to be derived from the use of miniscrews in moving teeth. They voice the opinion that miniscrews are one of the most important innovations in orthodontics since the invention of the bracket;
- Olivier REVOL, a pediatric psychiatrist, reminds us that orthodontics is not concerned solely with technique or, even, morphology. Even in his day, FAUCHARD had confronted the “ferocious imaginations” of his patients and, since his time, psychological problems in dentistry have become even more complicated;
- Julia COHEN-LEVY reports a case of non-orthodontic root resorption. Even though she conducted a research study that

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could serve as a model for practitioners who have to deal with this disorder, she was unable to elucidate its cause. Why should this astonish us when FAUCHARD had already given us an explanation when he said, "The variety of causes that provoke dental diseases are infinite."

At the end of this issue the Revue team publishes its usual rubrics, like flowers strewed on the tomb of Pierre FAUCHARD\*.

- N.B. The first morning session of the 2011 convention of the French Society of the History of the Art of Dentistry was devoted to Pierre FAUCHARD. The meeting took place on April 1 in the council room of the old faculty of medicine, 1, rue de l'École de Medecine, 75006 Paris.