

EDITORIAL

Another interesting set of papers are included in this second edition of the Journal of Paediatric Dental Research and Practice. This edition publishes a rich set of research information that contributes to knowledge and clinical skills.

The first three articles are related as they discussed issues relating to improved dental service provision which included improved clinical services and increase number of manpower.

Ayebameru *et al* documented on the use of Lesion Sterilization Tissue Repair Technique which involved disinfection of dentinal, pulpal and peri-radicular lesions using a combination of antibacterial drugs. This technique was found to prolong the life span of primary teeth that would have been prematurely extracted. A longer period of follow up will be necessary as 12 months follow up of the reported cases which were successful were documented.

Ogordi and Okeigbemen discussed the treatment and care trends at the Paedodontic clinic of a Teaching Hospital in southern Nigeria and an improvement in oral health services was observed over time. Improvement in service utilization due to improvement in available manpower and provision of adequate facilities is a known fact. A similar observation was found in the study by Onyejaka *et al* in which they found a lesser percentage of children than was observed in previous studies had tooth extraction. This finding has been associated with improvement in the number of man power with resultant improvement of restorative care.

Ameloblastoma is the commonest benign odontogenic tumor in Nigeria with a high prevalence rate. Interestingly, Nwoga found a prevalence rate of over 30 % in this present study as against some studies that reported an extremely rare occurrence in children. The age at onset of the lesion documented was found to be more representative in determining the estimated period of the lesion and the age distribution pattern in children and adolescents.

Research has been found to proffer solution to myriads of problems as well as create knowledge and understanding. These articles should therefore arouse the curiosity of readers and inspire others to replicate the findings.

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