



Australije u suradnji s Curtin tehnološkim sveučilištem i Središnjim Metropolitanskim koledžom, te s 38 milijuna dolara.

Izgradnja kompleksa od 10 000 m<sup>2</sup> površine dovršena je u prosincu 2001. godine, a prvi pacijenti primljeni su u siječnju 2002. godine.

Centar je i Državno središte izvrsnosti oralnoga zdravlja, te školuje prosječno 180 studenata Sveučilišta Zapadne Australije, 50 zubnih higijeničara Sveučilišta Curtin, 128 zubnih tehničara i zubnih terapeuta. Centar je namijenjen integriranim zadacima u poduci, istraživanju i liječenju u stomatologiji, te je najznačajnija australaska institucija takve vrste. U logu Centra, koji predstavlja komarca s četiri krila, mogu se prepoznati profili kadrova koji danas rade u stomatologiji: liječnika stomatologa, zubnih higijeničara, zubnih tehničara i zubnih asistentica, - svaku od tih skupina predstavlja jedno krilce. Opis loga rastumačio mi je prof. dr. sc. Paul Abbott, endodont i prodekan Stomatološkog fakulteta koji mi je bio domaćin u višesatnom razgledanju Fakulteta, kojemu se najtopline zahvaljujem, a isto tako i dekanu Fakulteta prof. dr. sc. Louisu Landau, te prof. dr. Tihomiru Telišmanu, generalnom konzulu Republike Hrvatske u Perthu, preko kojega sam i ostvario opisani posjet.

Centar istodobno pruža opću i specijalističku stomatološku skrb za liječenje 7.500 pacijenata u godini.



U Centru za oralno zdravlje Zapadne Australije ugrađena su najbolja rješenja stomatoloških fakulteta skupljena diljem svijeta, na način koji omogućuje pratiti suvremeni razvoj i buduće novosti.

Projekt potpisuju stručnjaci iz tvrtke Hames Sharley, koji je omogućio najmoderniji način odgoja studenata, izvedbe istraživačkih projekata i liječenja pacijenata, a što uključuje 108 fizioloških stolaca, laboratorije, računalno praćenje pacijenata, pristup digitalnoj radiografiji, uporabu najsuvremenije opreme za kontrolu infekcije i 2.500 m<sup>2</sup> površine medicinske i stomatološke knjižnice. Ako želite šire upoznati tu školu, najkraći put bit će s pomoću web stranice na adresi

[www.meddent.uwa.edu.au](http://www.meddent.uwa.edu.au)

Zvonimir Kaić

#### FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY, UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

At the beginning of December 2002 I visited the School of Dentistry in Perth, Western Australia. The town of Perth was founded in 1829 and lies on the mouth of the river Swan on the coast of the Indian Ocean. Today the town has around 1.200.000 inhabitants, who live in several satellite towns. Economically it is the administrative centre for the State of Western Australia, which has approximately 2.200.000 inhabitants. More than 30.000 of them are Croats or their descendants, and most originate from Dalmatia, the islands or from the Dalmatian hinterland.

The Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry of the University of Western Australia in Perth, which encompasses five universities, became an integrated institution on 1st January 1994. The School of Dentistry, originally the School of Dental Science, was established in 1946, and the School of Medicine in 1956. Both are included in the structure of the University of Western Australia.

The School of Dentistry educates personnel for eight different practical and scientific-research fields in undergraduate and postgraduate study.

- A diploma/degree for dental science (BDSc) is attained after successfully completing five years of study, and after registering in the Register of the Dental Committee/Board of the State of Western Australia the graduate can work as a practitioner.
- A scientific diploma/degree in dentistry (BscDent) is attained after successful completion of scientific work, and does not give the right to register in the Register of Dental Practitioners.
- A diploma/degree for completion of a course of dental study (GradDipDentEdStud) lasting for 10 months relates to the previous graduated dentist and acquired experience in the education of future dentists in his own (foreign) country.
- A diploma/degree for completion of dental studies (GradDipDentStud) for three obligatory subjects and one optional, of which each lasts for one term, and relates to a specific clinical field.

- A master's diploma/degree in dental science (MDS) lasting for three years relates to the advancement of a graduated dentist with the aim of specialisation in the following fields: orthodontics, restorative (dental pathology and dental prosthetics) dentistry, endodontics, oral and maxillofacial surgery, pedodontics and periodontics.
- A scientific master's diploma/degree in dentistry (MscDent) lasting for two years is the advancement of a graduated dentist in the field of research.
- Doctor of philosophy (PhD) is a level of research which is achieved independently, under the guidance of an assigned mentor.
- Doctor of Dental Science (DDSc) is awarded for independent and original research, which represents essential and outstanding contribution to knowledge and understanding in any branch of dentistry taught at the School of Dentistry in Perth.

The School of Dentistry is situated in the Oral Health Centre for Western Australia, in the Queen Elizabeth II Medical Centre. The Centre represents the beginning of a new era in dental education in the State of Western Australia. With a cost of 38 million dollars and partnership between the University of Western Australia, the Government of the State of Western Australia in co-operation with Curtin Technological University and the Central Metropolitan College.

Building of the complex consisting of 10.000 m<sup>2</sup> was completed in December 2001, and the first patients admitted in January 2002.

The Centre is also the State centre for oral health, and trains on average 180 students of the University of Western Australia, 50 dental hygienists from the University of Curtin, 128 dental technicians and dental therapists. The object of the Centre is to integrate tasks in training, research and treatment in dental medicine, and represents the most important Australian institution of this kind. In the logo of the Centre, represented by a (mosquito komarca) with four wings, it is possible to see the profiles of the personnel who work today in dental medicine, dentists, dental hygienists, dental technicians and dental assistants, with one wing for each group. The description of the logo was explained to me by Prof. Paul Abbott, an endodontist and Vice-Dean of the School of Dentistry, who was my host during my visit to the School which lasted for several hours. For which I warmly thank him, as also the Dean of the Faculty, Prof. Louis Landau and Prof. Tihomir Telišman, General Consul of the Republic of Croatia in Perth, through whom I realised the visit.

The Centre simultaneously offers general and specialist dental care for the treatment of 7,500 patients yearly.

The best solutions from dental schools all over the world have been integrated in the Centre of Oral Health, Western Australia, in such a manner which enables facilitates the following of current developments etc.

The Project is subscribed by experts from the firm James Sharley, which has enabled the most modern methods of student training, research projects and treatment of patients, including 108 physiological chairs, laboratories, computer monitor-

ing of patients, digital radiographic approach, use of the most modern equipment for the control of infection and a medical and dental library of 2,500 m<sup>2</sup>. More information on the School can be obtained from the web page, address

[www.meddent.uwa.edu.au](http://www.meddent.uwa.edu.au)

**Zvonimir Kaić**

## **MAGISTARSKI RADOVI I DISERTACIJE OBRANJENI NA STOMATOLOŠKOM FAKULTETU SVEUČILIŠTA U ZAGREBU**

**Priredio za tisak Pavel Kobler**

## **M.S. AND PH.D DEGREE THESES DEFENDED AT THE SCHOOL OF DENTAL MEDICINE UNIVERSITY OF ZAGREB**

**Prepared for publication by Pavel Kobler**

## **IZVORI I PROSTORNA RASPODJELA MAGNETSKIH POLJA U STOMATOLOŠKIM ORDINACIJAMA**

**Dino Buković**

**Magistarski rad obranjen godine 1999.**

### *Sažetak*

U znanstvenoj literaturi pokušava se otkriti djelovanje magnetskog polja na čovjeka, ostavljajući mogućnost i kancerogenog djelovanja. U okviru ovog magistarskog rada mjerili smo magnetska polja u stomatološkim ordinacijama i zubotehničkim laboratorijima uporabom aparata s Hallovom probom, napravljenim u našem laboratoriju. Aparat za mjerenje magnetskog polja sastoji se od dva pojačala i niskofrekventnog filtera. Najveća frekvencija na koju smo mjerili iznosi 100kHz, a osjetljivost aparata za mjerenje iznosi 0,0001 mT. Jačina polja iznad zemljine površine varira od 300 mG u području ekvatora do 700 mG u području polova. Normalne dnevne varijacije u iznosu od 0,1 - 0,3 mG nastaju zbog fotoionizacije molekula u gornjem sloju atmosfere. Iznenađujuće promjene zemljinog magnetskog polja izazvane su neobičnom sunčevom aktivnošću i dostižu vrijednosti od preko 100 mG. Ispitali smo jakost magnetskog polja različitih aparatura unutar stomatološke ordinacije kao i širenje mjenog magnetskog polja. Zaključili smo, da neka aparatura zrači magnetskim poljem, većim od 40G s jakim smanjivanjem jakosti magnetskog polja s udaljavanjem od izvora te i to da aparatura starijeg datuma proizvodnje stvara jače magnetsko polje od novije aparature.

## **SOURCES AND DISTRIBUTION OF MAGNETIC FIELDS IN DENTAL SURGERIES**

### *Summary*

In scientific literature doubt has been expressed on the influence of magnetic field on the human body, giving rise to the