Announcements

31st Annual ORCA Congress 1984
Instructions – Please Read Carefully

General Information

The 31st ORCA will be held at Leeuwenhorst Congress Center, Noordwijkhout, The Netherlands, July 4-7, 1984. Information about registration and organization will be sent early in 1984 to all ORCA members. Please plan your attendance as early as possible. Requests for further information and additional registration forms should be made to the Co-President, Professor J. D. de Stoppelaar, University of Utrecht, School of Dentistry, Sorbonnelaan 16, Utrecht, The Netherlands; phone 30-533328.

Instructions for Authors of Papers to be Presented

In contrast to previous years no preliminary abstract is requested. The definitive abstract must be submitted by 15th January in the year of the congress to Prof. K. G. König, The University Medical Faculty, PO Box 9101, 6500 HB Nijmegen, The Netherlands. As in previous years, final amendments can be made at the ORCA congress, prior to publication of the abstract in Caries Research. For the printer, the abstract should also be typed double-spaced on a separate sheet. Authors should moreover submit a short one-sentence summary for the ORCA programme (see instructions below).

Applicants may present only one paper at each congress, although they might be co-authors in other papers. They should be willing to give either a verbal or a poster presentation, as determined by the congress organizers.

Non-members who wish to present a communication must have their abstract sponsored by a member. Written evidence of sponsorship must accompany the abstract.

Submission of an abstract implies a commitment to present the paper at the congress.

Preparation of the Abstract

The abstract should state: the objective(s) of the work; the methods and experimental approach used; the main results and conclusions. The use of tables and other illustrations should be avoided. Phrases such as ‘the results will be discussed’ are not acceptable and might result in rejection of the abstract. The title should not exceed 15 words in length and must convey the nature of the investigation. Authors’ names, initials last, should be all in capitals and should be followed in order by their institution(s). The name of the author presenting the paper should be indicated by an asterisk (*). The abstract, including authors, title and addresses (including country), must fit within a square 13 × 13 cm lightly marked with a pale blue pencil only. The title section should be placed 1 cm from the left-hand margin of the blue pale box and should be separated from the text by a typed line stretching the whole width from left to right margins of the faint blue box, e.g.:

The effect of sugar beet residue on dental caries in pigs. SMITH, L. B.1, JONES, D.K. and MURPHY, R.F.2
The effect of sugar beet residue on the caries incidence of pigs has been studied using...

Announcements/Erratum

To summarize, the abstract should be submitted in 3 versions:
One clearly typed, perfect original (i.e. containing no corrections), single-spaced in the box as described for the pre-printed abstracts.
The same abstract double-spaced for publication in Caries Research; this is also the form which is to be amended or replaced at the occasion of the meeting.
A short, one-sentence summary describing the essence in less than 25 words, e.g., ‘A new technique for assessing the cariogenicity of foods revealed lack of correlation with lactose content’.

Each of the 3 versions should be on a separate sheet of A-4 paper with the title parallel to the short axis of the paper. The abstracts should be posted, without folding, to Prof. König in an envelope strengthened by the inclusion of a cardboard backing as the top copy is required for photo-reproduction in the abstract booklet. Abstracts which do not comply with these requirements may not be accepted.

ORCA-Rolex Prize
The ORCA Award for 1983 was made to Dr. Finn Brudevold of the Forsyth Dental Center, Boston, for his outstanding work on the chemistry of fluoride treatments of dental enamel and for his lifelong encouragement of other research workers.

Honorary Membership
Prof. K.G. König of the University of Nijmegen was elected to Honorary Membership of ORCA by the General Assembly at the 30th Congress in Dublin. Prof. König has achieved distinction in the field of dental research in human and in animal caries studies and in the application of dental research in teaching and practice. His outstanding service to ORCA as editor of Caries Research for several years is recognised as are his activities as an executive officer of ORCA.

Erratum
The following abstract was omitted from the abstracts of papers presented at the 29th ORCA Congress, June 30-July 3, 1982 which have been published in Caries Res. 17: 156-192(1983).

Plasma Fluoride Levels in the Dog as a Function of Age

G.M. Whitford, D.H. Pashley
Department of Oral Biology, Medical College of Georgia, Augusta, Ga., USA.

Studies with rats have shown that the lethal dose of F is inversely related to age. This may be due to an extremely rapid uptake of F by the calcified tissues of young animals which would result in relatively low plasma and soft tissue F levels. There is, however, no direct evidence to support this hypothesis. This study with anesthetized dogs was done to provide data on this matter.

Unlike the rat, the skeleton of the dog has an osteo-

1 Supported by N1DR Grant DE 04332.
one system making it a model more applicable to the human. Intravenous infusions of isotonic solutions for 20 min. delivered F in doses ranging from 0.5 to 5.0 mg/kg body weight. Blood samples were collected from the femoral or carotid artery for 6-8 h. Blood pressure, ECG, other vital signs and hematocrits were monitored throughout. In studies with young puppies, blood cells were resuspended with plasma from donor dogs and reinjected. For any given F dose, peak plasma levels of puppies aged 4 weeks were 20-35% those of adult dogs and those of 4-6-month-old puppies were intermediate. The plasma clearance rate of F was inversely related to age so that areas under the time-plasma (F) curves of 4-week-old puppies were less than 15% those of adult dogs while puppies aged 4-6 months again demonstrated intermediate values. These findings support the above hypothesis. However, the literature contains little information on the renal clearance rates and the soft tissue distribution of F in the very young so that the involvement of these variables in the age-dependent plasma kinetics of F remains uncertain.