

REVIEW

History of the International Association of Paediatric Dentistry: A 50-year perspective

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This paper demonstrates how the International Association of Paediatric Dentistry (IAPD) arose from small beginnings in 1967. What started as an International Forum on Child Dental Health in London grew to become first the International Association of Dentistry for Children and then the outstanding IAPD with biennial Congresses, regional meetings, cooperation with other children's organizations, Teach the Teachers programmes, a wonderful website, and this International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry. There are now 70 national member societies worldwide representing over 16 000 members with a single interest: to further the oral health care of children. It is a truly remarkable achievement.

KEYWORDS

history, organized dentistry, paediatric dentistry

1 | INTRODUCTION

The origins of the International Association of Paediatric Dentistry (IAPD) and its early history were explored in a series of ten papers published in the International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry from 1994 to 1997 by Gelbier.¹⁻¹⁰

Now in its 50th anniversary year, we examine how the IAPD and organized paediatric dentistry have changed over the years (Table 1). It is an amazing story of how a relatively small number of people led to major advances in many

countries, often as a result of collaborative efforts through the IAPD: as individuals, regional groupings, international Congresses, working parties, outreach educational workshops, political advocacy, and scientific publications.

2 | MANAGEMENT OF THE ASSOCIATION

To ensure its activities run smoothly, the IAPD is managed by a Board of Directors elected by an International Council for

a period of 2 years. They meet formally at least once a year. It now consists of the President, President-Elect, Immediate Past President, Secretary General, Honorary Editor, and four Representatives of National Member Societies. That has not always been the composition. Until 1997, instead of four Representatives, there were two Members at Large. In 1998, these Board Members were renamed as Representatives of National Member Societies. In 2002, their number increased to three, further increasing to four in 2011, each chairing a standing committee. In 2004, the Board accepted the recommendation of Secretary General Wright that the appointment of members to committees will be the role of the President.

The Council, consists of one voting delegate from each National Member Society, meets biennially during the International Congress, with power to pursue the objectives of the Association. The number of Standing Committees reflects how the activities of the association have grown massively since the early days. At the 12th Congress in 1989, in Athens, Greece, the Education, Finance, Membership, Site Selection and Coordinating, Constitution Review, and Nominations committees were established. Today, in addition to the Executive Committee, the Standing Committees are Education, Scientific, Awards, Constitution Review, Finance, Information Technology (IT), Membership, Congress Site Selection and Coordination, and Nominations committees. The IAPD could not function without the goodwill and time devoted by the members of these committees.

3 | MEMBERSHIP

The original Constitution proposed by Syrrist and Berman in 1969 suggested two types of membership: member nations and supporting members, the latter being individuals with a dental qualification recognized in their country of residence who wished to support the concept of international dentistry for children. With one exception, an amended Constitution drawn up by Kisling's subcommittee was accepted by the Council in 1979, in Budapest, Hungary. Present were President Sarnat, President-Elect Album, Secretary Winter, and 37 delegates. The Articles confirmed three groups of members: (a) *effective*: national paedodontic societies or specialized sections of national dental associations; (b) *supporting*: legal dental practitioners interested in dentistry for children (no right to vote); and (c) *honorary*: limited number of distinguished people who have made extraordinary contributions to realize the objectives of the Association. In Paris, in 1980, the Board replaced the term *effective* by *active* member as it would be less confusing.

The association adheres to the original concept of member nations and individuals. The categories of membership listed in the Constitution are National Member Societies, Individual members, Honorary Members, Senior Members (retired members, having attained 65 years of age, who no

Why this paper is important to paediatric dentists

- The history of the IAPD is described providing readers an appreciation of the development of organized paediatric dentistry.
- The organizational structure of the IAPD is presented allowing members a better understanding of how IAPD functions and operates.

longer work in private, university, or hospital practice), IAPD Supported Members (members from low-income countries), post-graduate Student Members (students in post-graduate paediatric dental studies at a university or hospital), and Affiliate Members (dental and other organizations with an interest in oral health care for children).

In its goal of being inclusive to all societies and individuals, IAPD keeps its membership fees low, in most instances symbolic and less than typical dental society and academy membership dues (Figure 1). From 2007, post-graduate students pay 50 per cent of the fee but enjoy all the benefits in an attempt to attract them for future full membership.

The number of National Member Societies has grown from the eleven original founders to 70 (Figure 2), and individual membership grew from a little over 350 active members in 1980 to over 3000 by 2018, many encouraged by attending Congresses.

4 | PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARIES GENERAL OF THE IAPD

International Association of Paediatric Dentistry owes its success to its officers and other dedicated volunteers who contribute time and perseverance. Without these select few, the association would not have thrived and developed and Dr Sam Harris' dream of an international organization would not have materialized.³

The association has been led by an illustrious band of Presidents (Table 2). It could not function without committed, indeed passionate Secretaries General (Table 3). Although the Presidents varied between all continents of the world, it is interesting to note that the first five secretaries all came from the UK; the first UK President was appointed only in 2001. The position of President is rotated biennially. Presidents preside over all official meetings of the IAPD including the International Council. The Secretary General serves as its chief administrative officer. Typically, the term of office is from 4 to 8 years: the longest was 12 years. This was established to guarantee stable and continuous administration and

TABLE 1 Historical Milestones in Organized Paediatric Dentistry

1927 American Society for the Promotion of Children's Dentistry
1934 Journal of Dentistry for Children is published
1940 The name of the national society was changed to the American Society of Dentistry for Children (ASDC)
1947 The American Academy of Pedodontics is established
1954 The Pan-American Council of Dentistry for Children (Consejo Panamericano de Odontología Infantil) is established
1962 The London Society for the study of dentistry for children changed its name to the British Paedodontic Society (London Based)
1967 First International Symposium on Child Dental Health London Hospital Medical College in Whitechapel
1968 The British Paedodontic Society (BPS) is re-created as a national society and amalgamates the different groups of dentists established around the UK — it later becomes BSPD.
1969 The General Council of the International Forum on Children's Dentistry Sienna, Italy, declares the founding of the International Association of Dentistry for Children
1970 September, first issue of the Journal of the International Association of Dentistry for Children is published
1971 Proceedings of the British Paedodontic Society first published
1971 ALOP — During the First Congress of Paediatric Dentistry of the Pacific in October in Lima, Peru, ALOP is conceived and formalized in May 1993 in the city of Quito, Ecuador
1979 First Issue of Paediatric Dentistry, the Official Journal of the AAPD
1984 American Academy of Pedodontics is renamed the American Academy of Paediatric Dentistry
1985 Journal of Paediatric Dentistry, Official Journal of the British Paedodontic Society
1991 First Council meeting of the European Academy of Paediatric Dentistry
1991 April, the International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry is formed by the merger of the Journal of Paediatric Dentistry (JPD) and the Journal of the International Association of Dentistry for Children (JIADC).
1991 September, the IADC is renamed: The International Association of Paediatric Dentistry at the 13th Congress in Kyoto, Japan.
1996 The Paediatric Dentistry Association of Asia (PDAA)
2002 Merger between the American Society of Dentistry for Children and the American Academy of Paediatric Dentistry
2017 Global Leaders Forum IAPD, AAPD, EAPD, ALOP, and PDAA
2018 First IAPD Global Summit on Early Childhood Caries

leadership. All of the executive officers have been amazing in their own ways; however, three have served in their positions for the longest terms and shall be specifically mentioned.

John Murray was Secretary Treasurer for 8 years between 1979 and 1987, having been appointed Professor of Child Dental Health at Newcastle University in 1977. He carried

International Association Membership Sought

Manuel Albur, Past President, has urged members of ASDC to support the international activities in the field of dentistry for children by joining the I.A.D.C. Dues are only \$1.50. A check for this amount along with your name and address should be sent to:

Mr. Richard A. Ruddy
ASDC
211 E. Chicago Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60611

This association was an outgrowth of the meeting held last year in Sienna, Italy. The group plans to hold its next meeting in Copenhagen in 1971.

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Journal of Dentistry for Children
Newsletter

FIGURE 1 Advertisement in Journal of Dentistry for Children, 1970, calling for ASDC members to join IADC

out the pilot study for the first national survey into dental health in 1968 and was involved in most of the UK national surveys of child and adult dental health. During Murray's term, many of the rules and guidelines on membership and organization of Congresses were established.

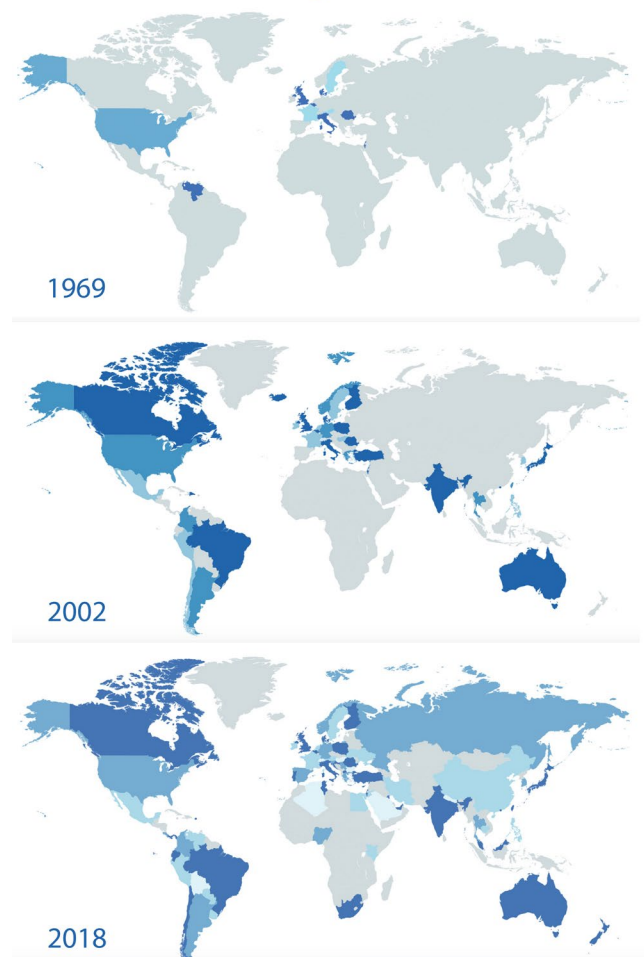
**FIGURE 2** Maps depicting IAPD National Member Societies in 1969, 2002, and 2018 (courtesy M. Bönecker)

TABLE 2 Presidents of the IAPD

1969	Professor Arvid Syrrist	Sweden
1971	Professor Erik Kisling	Denmark
1973	Professor Sergio Fiorentini	Italy
1975	Dr Michel Schouker	France
1977	Dr Haim Sarnat	Israel
1979	Professor Manuel M. Album	USA
1981	Professor Pal Toth	Hungary
1983	Dr Ludwig Rinderer	Switzerland
1985	Dr Roger K. Hall	Australia
1987	Dr Raymond K. Pauly	Costa Rica
1989	Dr Franklin Pulver	Canada
1991	Dr Elisha D. Ben-Zur	Switzerland
1993	Professor Sadahiro Yoshida	Japan
1995	Dr Anna-Lena Hallonsten	Denmark
1997	Dr Donald Kohn	USA
1999	Dr Richard P. Widmer	Australia
2001	Dr Barry Scheer	UK
2003	Professor Hugo Furze	Argentina
2005	Professor Lisa Papagiannoulis	Greece
2007	Professor Anna Fuks	Israel
2009	Professor Mark Hector	UK
2011	Dr Eduardo Alcaino	Australia
2013	Dr Jorge Luis Castillo	Peru
2015	Dr Anthony Tzong-Ping Tsai	Taiwan
2017	Dr Anna Maria Vierrou	Greece

Mark Hector was appointed Secretary Treasurer of the IADC in 1990 and became the IAPD's first Secretary General in 1991, ready to steer the transition. Over 8 years, Hector was extremely instrumental in the renaissance and continued growth of the association and its influence on dental care for children. He is the only Secretary General to have also served as President (2009-11).

To newer members, it would appear that everything has always been well but this is not so. When Hector attended his first Board meeting as Secretary Treasurer under the Presidency of Frank Pulver, a major discussion was whether to close the association. The finances were dire: most national and individual (about 700) members had not paid, perhaps because they were not sent reminders. The journal had not been distributed for 18 months, and there was a huge backlog of submitted manuscripts. Barry Scheer agreed to take on the journal. He and Hector asked for time to try to turn around the organization. This was granted, and they worked hard to shift the association's fortunes over the next few years helped by good meetings in Kyoto (1991) and Gothenburg (1995). Under Professor Yoshida's chairmanship, Kyoto was a major success, paving the way to recovery for the IAPD.

TABLE 3 Secretaries general of the IAPD

1969-73	Professor David S. Berman	United Kingdom
1973-79	Professor Gerald B. Winter	United Kingdom
1979-87	Professor John J. Murray	United Kingdom
1987-90	Professor Alan H. Brook	United Kingdom
1990-97	Professor Mark Hector	United Kingdom
1997-99	Professor Goran Dahloff	Sweden
1999-2011	Professor Gerald Z. Wright	Canada
2011-2015	Associate Professor Joseph Chan	Hong Kong
2015-Present	Dr Ari Kupietzky	Israel

In 1993, a planned meeting in Croatia was abandoned: just as well as the Serbs bombed Dubrovnik within days of the time it was due to host the Congress. Instead, an invitation delivered by Board member Don Kohn to meet alongside the American Society of Dentistry for Children's conference in Chicago was accepted. Critically, it maintained momentum but was not a huge financial success. From then, most Congresses were good and financially successful allowing the association to build up a reserve, to help deal with any problems that may arise.

Gerald Wright was the longest serving Secretary General, from 1999 to 2011. When he took over, the IAPD barely had enough money to cover a year's expenses which made it vulnerable as a poor Congress could wipe it out. Through prudent management, he improved the resources considerably. He also obtained funds donated by Dr Sam Harris that were held for the society in the United States. Wright was involved in moving the offices twice: once in the UK and once to Switzerland. He initiated the Dentists for All Children programme (DENFAC), arranged for the IAPD to have a regular lecture slot at International Dental Federation (FDI) meetings on a cost-sharing basis and initiated the Regional Meeting conferences. Through most of these programmes, the IAPD membership grew and cooperation between participating nations increased.

In 2015, Ari Kupietzky of Israel became Secretary General. His immediate challenge was the newly appointed FDI Director who decided to end administration of the IAPD's secretariat by the FDI. Additionally, the association's coordinator, Sylvie Dutilloy, announced her retirement. It became Kupietzky's responsibility to secure a new location and administration for management of the association. As will be seen below, together with President Tsai they steered it through these cloudy waters advancing the IAPD to a more modern system, an Association Management Company (AMC), and in addition began a re-branding campaign including modernizing its logo which had existed since 1977 (Figure 3).

Many international groups have occasional problems with the use of names. One example is when two or more societies claim to be the association Representative of the whole

country. Another is when one country lays claim to another's territory. An example confronting Hector and Wright was a conflict between China and Taiwan, formerly known as Formosa. It is not for an umbrella group such as the IAPD to decide names for its constituent societies. Provided a group clearly represents children's dentists in their country; it is for them to decide on a name and for the IAPD to accept it. The mission of the IAPD is to promote good oral health for children worldwide, not to participate in international politics. However, on one occasion politics did rear its head for the IAPD. In 1997, the Taiwan Academy of Pediatric Dentistry joined the IAPD. Five years later, the Board supported China's request to join IAPD on condition that Taiwan be referred to as Chinese Taipei, a common practice in other organizations. Without the knowledge of the Taiwan Academy, the IAPD unilaterally changed it to Chinese Taipei Academy of Pediatric Dentistry. Not surprisingly, the Taiwanese immediately objected as the name Chinese Taipei is felt as a humiliation by people from Taiwan.

At the 2005 Sydney Congress, Jengfen Liu and Anthony Tsai from Taiwan were invited to appeal the decision to the Board. The issue was deferred for reconsideration. In 2010, the Board received another request from the Taiwan

Academy of Paediatric Dentistry to be referred to as Taiwan. The Board agreed that Taiwan should be referred to as such and Secretary Wright informed both Taiwan and China of the decision. The problem continued. In 2011, the Board learned China might boycott the Athens Congress. At the Council meeting, China argued and distributed a statement and interrupted the meeting several times attempting to pressure IAPD on the issue. It was pointed out that IAPD is apolitical and did not want to get involved in a row. At the Opening Ceremony, seeing Taiwan's flag the Chinese delegates walked out. They posted notices on poster boards against IAPD allowing the use of Taiwan's flag and refused to participate in any academic activities. The association did not want to upset either Chinese or Taiwanese colleagues. At the suggestion of President Hector, the Board decided to roll-call the names of societies rather than countries, which happened from the 2013 Seoul Congress.

5 | ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

The secretariat was originally at the London Hospital in the Department of Child Dental Health as that was where Secretary Berman was based. Three of the next four Secretaries also worked there. That was true from 1985 to 1997, including when Hector took over. By then, the Association Coordinator was Ms Barbara Engeham. But with cutbacks in NHS and university funding, it became difficult for the department to provide free support. Following discussion, it was agreed to reimburse the department towards the salary of a permanent secretary (for 2 days per week), for 1 year.

At the 1997 Congress in Buenos Aires, Hector reported on successful negotiations with the FDI to establish the administrative headquarters of the IAPD with the FDI, which itself was housed at the British Dental Association's HQ. Ms. Liz Reilly became the Association Coordinator.

In 2001, the FDI decided that London was too expensive. With its move to France, it told the IAPD it could no longer house its secretariat. Following consideration of various options, the IAPD moved to the Eastman Dental Institute in London. It later moved with the FDI to France and then Geneva. By then, the office of the IAPD was administered by Ms. Sylvie Dutilloy, an FDI staffer. After serving the IAPD for over 12 years as Association Coordinator, she retired in 2017. In view of much increased activity, the decision was made to seek a more advanced model to manage the IAPD. It was decided to appoint an Association Management Company, the Paragon Group founded in 1988 with offices in Geneva, Cape Town, Panama City, and Tel Aviv, to take over the administration of IAPD and help elevate it to the next level. Paragon's Geneva office would facilitate the continuing location of IAPD's headquarters in Switzerland. Ms. Gail



I.A.D.C. EMBLEM

The above is the prize winning emblem submitted by
Natasha Warren, London, U.K.

FIGURE 3 IADC-winning-emblem, *Journal of the International Association of Dentistry for Children*, December 1977

Tito was named IAPD Association Affairs Manager within the company.

6 | INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIA AND CONGRESSES

International meetings importantly bring together dentists from around the world to share information and ideas, as well as to make friends with like-minded people. What started at the London Hospital in 1967 as an International Symposium on Child Dental Health attended by 200 people from 17 countries has grown enormously, with biennial international

Congresses on Paediatric Dentistry (Table 4). A record was achieved when over 2,000 delegates from 81 countries attended the 23rd Congress in Athens, Greece, in 2011. Recent Congresses have averaged over 1,500 delegates from over the globe.

The current IAPD Congress Guidelines were first received by the Council at the 11th Congress in Toronto, Canada, in 1987 originally prepared by Roger Hall and Manny Album who were assigned this task at the 9th Congress in 1983. The guidelines guarantee free and unimpeded access to the host country and Congress by all members of National Member Societies of IAPD regardless of nationality, gender, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, language, or any other status.

First International Symposium on Child Dental Health				
1	19-21 April	1967	London	UK
International Forum on Children's Dentistry — International Association of Dentistry for Children				
2	1-3 June	1969	Sienna	Italy
Congresses: International Association of Dentistry for Children				
3	21-23 August	1971	Copenhagen	Denmark
4	10-13 July	1973	Paris	France
5	25 July-2 August	1975	Herzliya	Israel
6	31 July-5 August	1977	San Francisco	USA
7	19-20 July	1979	Budapest	Hungary
8	22-25 July	1981	Davos	Switzerland
9	21-25 February	1983	Melbourne	Australia
10	20-24 February	1985	San Jose	Costa Rica
11	21-26 June	1987	Toronto	Canada
12	2-5 June	1989	Athens	Greece
13	27-30 September	1991	Kyoto	Japan
Congresses: International Association of Paediatric Dentistry				
14	13-17 October	1993	Chicago	USA
15	8-11 June	1995	Goteborg	Sweden
16	17-20 September	1997	Buenos Aires	Argentina
17	2-4 September	1999	London	UK
18	12-15 September	2001	Paris	France
19	15-19 October	2003	New Orleans	USA
20	31 October-5 November	2005	Sydney	Australia
21	13-27 June	2007	Wan Chai	Hong Kong
22	17-20 June	2009	Munich	Germany
23	15-18 June	2011	Athens	Greece
24	12-15 June	2013	Seoul	Korea
25	1-4 July	2015	Glasgow	UK
26	4-7 October	2017	Santiago	Chile
27	3-7 July	2019	Cancun	Mexico
IAPD Global Summit				
1	2-4 November	2018	Bangkok	Thailand

TABLE 4 International symposium and Congresses on child dental health/IAPD International Congresses

Planning for meetings takes place long before the event.¹⁰ For safety reasons, consideration of the political situation must sometimes take precedence over all other factors. For example, the Council agreed in August 1971 that Israel would be the venue for the 1975 Congress and confirmed it with Haim Sarnat in July 1973. However, in November the Executive asked Secretary Gerald Winter to enquire of the Israeli delegate if it would be wise to hold the meeting because of civil disturbances in Israel. He reported in April 1974 that the meeting was still planned to go ahead, in Herzliya.

One Congress venue changed due to unrest was the 14th, due to be held in Yugoslavia. Secretary Mark Hector wrote to Prof Rajic in August 1991 that despite the enormous amount of work already invested in hosting this meeting and the confidence of the local Organizing Committee that it could go ahead, the Board foresaw difficulties in persuading delegates to attend a meeting in a country likely to be in a state of turmoil. The European Orthodontic Society had already pulled out of a meeting due to be held in Bled, Slovenia. Rajic was asked to put the Congress plans on hold until the Kyoto meeting. In spite of much sadness, it was decided to cancel the Congress in Yugoslavia but signalled an intent to invite them to host one once the political differences were resolved; in hindsight that was a sensible decision. The Board accepted the offer of a joint IAPD/ASDC meeting in Chicago in 1993.

On 11 September 2001, four coordinated terrorist attacks by the Islamic terrorist group al-Qaeda were propagated against the United States. The next day's Opening Ceremony of the 18th Congress in Paris, France, was overshadowed by the tragedy in New York. A minute of silence was held in memory of those who lost their lives and in sympathy for our American colleagues.

Through its biennial Congresses, IAPD is able to attain its goal of being the leader in paediatric dentistry and contribute to advancing children's oral health throughout the world. In 2017, at the 26th Congress in Santiago, Chile, in 2017, President Tsai organized for the first time an 'IAPD Global Leaders Forum'. This Forum is the extension of mutual collaboration between IAPD and the European Academy of Paediatric Dentistry (EAPD), Pediatric Association of Asia, the Latin American Association of Pediatric Dentistry (ALOP), and the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAPD), providing a unique opportunity for international leaders of paediatric dentistry to present their views, share, and exchange information with other leaders. Another new feature introduced by Professor Bernadette Drummond, Chair of the Education Committee, was the Education Session. This session, organized by the Education committee, discusses global undergraduate and post-graduate education issues. The Global Leaders Forum and the Education Session will be regular features of all future IAPD Biennial Congresses.

The 27th Congress in Cancun, Mexico, will celebrate the IAPD's 50th anniversary.

7 | PRIZES AND BURSARIES

A number of prizes and travel bursaries are available in relation to the biennial Congresses. The names of some recall revered early members of the association (Bengt Magnusson Memorial Prize, Jens Andreasen Award, and Dr Sam Harris Travel Bursary). Others are well supported by the dental trade (NuSmile Restorative Dentistry Award and the Morita Corporation Prize). Through these awards, IAPD supports scientific research, provides recognition of innovative preventive oral health programmes, and encourages junior paediatric dentists to attend the Congress.

The JSPD Travel Award for Young Researchers from Developing Countries was established at the 26th Congress in Santiago, Chile, in 2017. A pledge was made by the Japanese Society of Pediatric Dentistry for 10 years to offer biennially one million JPY (approximately 7400 euros) and provide for travel, registration, and accommodation of two winners. The IAPD Awards Committee with a Representative of the JSPD selects the winners. The first JSPD Travel Award for Young Researchers from Developing Countries awardees was bestowed at the First IAPD Global Summit in Bangkok, Thailand, in 2018 to two young researchers from India, Shaik Hasanuddin and Priyanka Acharya.

The Bright Smiles/Bright Futures Award, introduced in 1997, is sponsored by IAPD with the support of the Colgate-Palmolive Company. It is intended to assist recognition of innovative preventive oral health programmes worldwide and the efforts of dental professionals committed to improving oral health through these programmes that reach thousands of children. Through the competition, the IAPD and Colgate hope to provide a forum for new information and preventive approaches.

In that year, there were 36 entries for the award from Slovenia, Australia, Spain, Kuwait, Austria, Argentina, China, Denmark, France, Norway, Turkey, the Arabian Gulf states, Poland, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, and the United Kingdom. Poster presentations of 25 of the entries were given at the IAPD Congress in Buenos Aires. Those from Slovenia, Australia, Spain, Kuwait, and Austria received special recognition.

At the ceremony, the IAPD and Colgate declared that 'We all learn from one another and through our combined efforts, we may yet realize our ultimate goal; seeing a generation of children grow up with no dental caries'.

A major challenge is presented by the number of posters presented for awards. For example, about 760 abstracts were submitted to the 23rd Congress. As a result, new rules were adopted and teams of judges created. It was decided to email

all abstracts for the Prizes and Awards to the Awards committee members prior to the Congress so judges could read them in advance.

8 | DENFAC AND 'TEACH THE TEACHERS'

Congresses provide for the interchange of paediatric dentistry knowledge, but it is less likely to be available to many dentists from poorer countries. For this reason, in 2000 the association developed an outreach programme. 'Dentists for All Children' (DENFAC) was launched at the 2001 Paris Congress to enhance paediatric dental education in lower and lower middle-income countries as defined by World Bank data and/or the United Nations Human Index. The project introduces teachers of dental students to contemporary knowledge, techniques, and standards by providing a series of lectures and clinical teaching sessions. It was initially seeded with funds from the Dr Samuel D. Harris Foundation and later sponsored by leading corporate partners.

Prior to a DENFAC programme, Secretary Wright visited the proposed site, gave a lecture, and evaluated the facilities, language capability, and proposed interest of the group. The first DENFAC workshop was held in Iasi, Romania, in September 2003. Professor Maxim contacted all Romanian universities and made the on-site arrangements. The 5-day programme was led by Professors Eliezer Eidelman of Israel and Liza Papagiannoulis of Greece. Sixteen teachers from seven universities in Romania and two from neighbouring Moldova participated in the workshop. Poland and Turkey were also visited in 2003. Faculty members from ten Polish universities and one from Belarus were represented.

Following further successful DENFAC workshops in Turkey and Poland, a meeting was held in Senegal, West Africa, the first IAPD endeavour in Africa. Hosted by Abdul Aziz Yam and his colleagues at the University Cheikh Anta Diop of Dakar, it explored the possibility of DENFAC workshops in Africa. In addition to faculty members from the host university, Representatives came from Lagos and ILE-IFE Universities in Nigeria. The meeting 2-day exchange of academic information was led by Secretary General Wright. He provided talks on the teaching of behaviour management of children and pulp therapy in the primary dentition. University Representatives Morenke Ukpog, Olufunmi Ashiwaju, and Malick Faye described the paediatric dentistry teaching programmes at their respective institutions. There followed discussion about the need for a DENFAC workshop, possible content of the programme and participation from other West African nations. At the conclusion of the meeting, Pierre Fabre Laboratories sponsored a dinner for the participants. Wright also toured the dental faculty at the university and assessed the clinic and laboratory facilities for future meetings.

He met the Rector, Dean, and Head of the School of Dentistry to discuss the problems of West Africa and how IAPD could be of assistance.

Following a lull requests came from Africa and Asia, the programme was revitalized as *The IAPD Teach the Teachers Educational Workshop*. In 2018, the IAPD was approached by Nicholas Gichu, Chairman of the Kenya Association of Paediatric Dentistry, to organize a 'Teach the Teachers' programme in Nairobi. Thirty instructors and dentists from Kenya's two dental schools plus the Kenyatta National Hospital and regional public hospitals which serve as internship training centres plus graduate students attended workshop given by Secretary General Ari Kupietzky. It was well-received, and the local leaders and participants expressed gratitude to IAPD for providing the educational programme.

Amongst many interesting issues arising during the workshop was the lack of training with nitrous oxide. As a result, Kupietzky met with Tom Ocholla, a member of the Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentists Board which regulates the practice of medicine and dentistry in Kenya. Their discussion focused on the need to train and allow paediatric dentists in Kenya to administer nitrous oxide analgesia. Dr Ocholla was optimistic and suggested that IAPD work with KAPD to promote it.

Workshops have also been held in Peru, Moldavia, Belarus, Turkey, and China (Figure 4).

9 | REGIONAL MEETINGS

It is not easy and far too expensive for many members to travel to far away parts of the world. Travelling expenses, accommodation, and Congress registration fees make the participation of numerous members impossible. Therefore in 2007, at the suggestion of Secretary General Wright, the IAPD introduced Regional Meetings. The first, entitled 'A New Smile for Africa', was held in Johannesburg, South Africa, in March 2008. It was hosted by Janet Gritzman, Morenike Ukpog, Geoff Melman, and colleagues following discussions with Gerald Wright. The 100 paediatric dentists represented 20 African Nations. Jens Andreasen and Göran Koch were the principal speakers sponsored through the IAPD. Additional speakers were F Bergland and Prof. P Van Der Vyver. President-Elect Mark Hector also attended. The meeting was a great success. The tremendous work done by Koch and Van Der Vyver was much appreciated, and about one hundred new members were recruited. One very significant outcome was the setting up of a working group tasked with coordinating the activities of paediatric dentists across Africa by arranging future Congresses and educational programmes.

Other regional meetings were held in India (2010), Russia (2012), Brazil (2013), China (2014), Russia (2014),

FIGURE 4 DENFAC, Beijing 2006, Secretary General Wright and President Widmer



and Brazil (2015). 2016 saw Taiwan host the first fully sponsored regional meeting, by Wrigley Taiwan. In the same year, the Board adopted a model whereby National societies which host a regional meeting share IAPD membership dues collected at the meeting, thus decreasing the financial burden for hosts. As a result, the number increased rapidly: the Philippines (2017), the United Arab Emirates (2017), Russia (2018), South Africa (2018), and Turkey (2018).

A second South African regional meeting, 'A New Smile for Africa', was held in Johannesburg in 2018. The very successful meeting attracted delegates from 22 countries. Importantly, it brought together Representatives of the four dental schools of South Africa and a government health ministry official who, for the first time, met together in a meeting chaired by IAPD President Vierrou to lay the foundations for a common education curriculum and eventually the recognition of the specialty of paediatric dentistry in their country.

A new concept introduced in 2017 was the Tri-regional Meeting. The first was in the Netherlands (2018) which included Belgium and Germany. The second in Kenya (2019) included South Africa and Nigeria.


10 | INTERORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONS

In 1998, President Kohn drew attention to the increasing number of regional societies of paediatric dentistry and the need to establish links between them. IAPD now acted as an umbrella organization for four regional associations: the

American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry, the European Academy of Paediatric Dentistry, the Latin American Association of Pediatric Dentistry, and the Pediatric Dentistry Association of Asia (PDAA). From 1992 to 2014, IAPD's between-Congress Board meetings were concurrent with EAPD Congresses and prior to that at the meetings of the International Association of Dentistry for the Handicapped (newly named, International Association for Disability and Oral Health). In 2016, a Board meeting was held in Tokyo to coincide with the 10th PDAA meeting.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY

In about 1927, the American Society for the Promotion of Dentistry for Children became the American Society of Dentistry for Children. It represented the United States at IADC Council meetings, showing much support for the fledgling international society; was the first to announce the founding of the IADC in the March/April 1970 issue of *Journal of Dentistry for Children* (Figure 5); and organized two IAPD Congresses: San Francisco (1977) and Chicago (1993). As its membership decreased whilst the AAPD (founded in 1948 as the American Academy of Pedodontics, name changed to American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry in 1984) increased a change was needed so in 2002, the two organizations united. The merged organization AAPD provides full membership for accredited specialists in paediatric dentistry and affiliate membership for the 400 general dentists who were members of ASDC.




International Newsletter

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE


The First Symposium on Child Dental Health was held in London in 1967. In Siena in 1969 our Italian colleagues organized the Second International Symposium. Five hundred dentists, representing 25 nations, attended. Research workers, and teachers and practitioners of pedodontics have contended for many years that an International organization would provide us with valuable forum, where experiences could be shared and present and future problems could be discussed. Thus, at Siena The International Association of Dentistry for Children was formed on agreements reached at previous meetings and discussions among delegates from various countries. This is a great step toward international cooperation for the advancement of children's dentistry and the solution of common problems. Our next bi-annual Conference will be held in August 1971 in Copenhagen, to which you are all very welcome. In the meantime we shall be trying to extend our membership by inviting national pedodontic societies, or pedodontic sections of national dental associations as well as supporting members to participate. Our aim is to enhance and extend the knowledge and practice of children's dentistry for better dental health of the young population.

Arvid Syrrist, President of I.A.D.C.


David S. Berman, M.S. (Ill.), B.D.S., L.D.S., D.Orth, D.D.P.H. R.C.S. Past Secretary of the British Paedodontic Society. Past Secretary of the International Forum of Dentistry for Children. Honorary Secretary of the International Association of Dentistry for Children. Reader in Child Dental Health, The London Hospital Medical College Dental School. Honorary Consultant in Paedodontics, The London Hospital.



March-April, 1970
International Newsletter



President Arvid Syrrist, President of the International Association of Dentistry for Children, speaking at the Opening Ceremony of the Second International Symposium of Dentistry for Children in Siena.



Professor S. Fiorentini,
Italy, Pres.-Elect.

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FIGURE 5 Announcement of the founding of the IADC in Journal of Dentistry for Children, 1970

As a result, the AAPD is now the US Representative to IAPD and organized the 2003 Congress in New Orleans. At its 72nd Annual Session in Chicago (2019), AAPD will host for the first time an IAPD session on 'The paradigm shift in the clinical management of ECC based on worldwide evidence'. Presented by Prof Carlos Alberto Feldens (Brazil) and introduced by IAPD President Anna Maria Vierrou (Greece) and Secretary General Ari Kupietzky (Israel), it will expose members to the IAPD international community.

EUROPEAN ACADEMY OF PAEDIATRIC DENTISTRY

Barry Scheer, Juan Boj, John Roberts, and Martin Curzon met in 1988 in Orlando, Florida, at the AAPD Meeting and entrusted Curzon to approach a number of known paediatric dentists in Europe to ask whether they would be willing to form a European Academy of Paediatric Dentistry. The founding members in 1989 came from Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Spain, Sweden, and the

UK. Nineteen colleagues attended its first open meeting in May 1990, in Boston. The first Council meeting of the Academy took place in Paris (1991) and the first Congress was held in Noordwijkerhout, Netherlands (1992), with 65 delegates. Currently, 26 countries are represented. For many years, IAPD held its non-Congress year Board meeting at the biennial EAPD Congresses and before that at meetings of the International Association of Dentistry for the Handicapped (later renamed the International Association for Disability and Oral Health).

THE LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY

The Latin American Association of Pediatric Dentistry is particularly interesting. It traces its beginning to the First Congress of Pediatric Dentistry of the Pacific in Lima, Peru, in 1971. Formally established in 1993, it integrates nineteen Latin American children's dentistry societies with more than 2500 individual members who work every day 'to keep Latin American children and adolescents smiling healthy and happy'. It is one of the most important regional dental institutions worldwide. IAPD Congresses were held in Costa Rica (1985), Argentina (1997), and Chile (2017). Mexico, an ALOP member, will host the IAPD's 27th Congress and have the honour of celebrating its 50th anniversary.

PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY ASSOCIATION OF ASIA

Profs Shizuo Sobue, Mitsutaka Kimura, and Shouhachi Shimooka met with others at the 1996 meeting of the Japanese Society of Pediatric Dentistry (JSPD) and entrusted Sobue to approach some paediatric dentists in Asia to see whether they wanted to form a Pediatric Dentistry Association of Asia. Its founding countries were China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, and Thailand. The first Conference of PDAA, hosted by JSPD, was held in 1997, in Chiba, Japan, with 11 delegates. It was warmly acclaimed as a landmark in the development of paediatric dentistry in Asia. As mentioned above, the PDAA hosted the IAPD Board meeting at its 10th Biennial Conference in Tokyo in 2016. An IAPD lectures session was chaired by IAPD Past President Sadahiro Yoshida (Japan) and President-Elect Anna Maria Vierrou (Greece). By alternating the site of non-Congress year IAPD Board Meetings to different countries, IAPD cultivates closer relations with regional organizations. The interactions are multifaceted and mutually beneficial. Having the IAPD's Board meeting at the regional association conferences created a great opportunity for IAPD to increase its exposure through the network of PDAA. The internationally renowned speakers from IAPD,

who were members attending the Board meeting, not only enriched the conference but also allowed the local organizing committee to save on travel expenses.

Much goodwill and many innovative arrangements are made between organizations, including complementary booths and registration, joint symposia, speakers, and promotion opportunities. This type of cooperation creates a win-win situation for IAPD and the other organizations. The influences of all parties are amplified by extending their interaction through one another's networks.

11 | INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

In 2011, President Hector spoke of the growth of IAPD and how it was participating more globally. Mentioning that WHO and IADR had health projects globally Hector suggested the association participate in these projects whenever possible. He reflected on the importance of recruiting members from a wide geographical spread onto IAPD's committees.

In 2017, President Vierrou and Secretary General Kupietzky met WHO's Oral Health Program Officer, Dr Benoit Varenne, and his assistant, Dr Yuka Makino, at WHO headquarters in Geneva to initiate a collaboration plan. They also met with the FDI's Executive Director, Enzo Bondioni, to reconfirm a long-standing alliance, with participation in the annual FDI Congress and the World Oral Health Day programme. The latter is celebrated globally every year on 20 March, organized by the FDI. It was launched in 2013 to raise awareness of the importance of good oral health and its significance in safeguarding general health and well-being. An international awareness campaign created and launched by the FDI is promoted in over 140 countries worldwide.

International Association of Paediatric Dentistry has partnered with FDI to promote its materials for the World OH Day and make them 'child friendly'. Promotional materials are sent to National Society Members to encourage them to participate.

The Alliance for a Cavity-Free Future (ACFF) is a global not-for-profit organization dedicated to promoting integrated clinical and public health action to stop the initiation and progression of dental caries. The ACFF was officially launched in September 2010 during the FDI World Dental Congress in Brazil. The Alliance has an excellent relationship with the International Association of Paediatric Dentistry. The IAPD holds a seat on the ACFF Global Expert Panel and shares its expertise in promoting children's oral health throughout the world.

In November 2018, the first IAPD Global Summit Meeting was launched in Bangkok, Thailand. The meeting was organized by President Vierrou and the IAPD's Board in response



FIGURE 6 2017/19 IAPD Board of Directors and ECC Expert panel of the First IAPD Global Summit, Bangkok, 2018 (not pictured, K. Seow)

to a call from the international paediatric dental community to reach a consensus on an internationally accepted definition for Early Childhood Caries (ECC) and propose recommendations as to how to promote its prevention worldwide. The meeting's specific goal was to lead to a significant scientific outcome in the form of a global declaration and a subsequent supporting scientific paper.

The Global Summit brought together experts and world leaders involved in the area of ECC, including Representatives, consultants, and delegates of National member societies, Regional Associations, WHO, FDI, and the Alliance for a Cavity-Free Future. The international group of eleven authorities from across the globe convened under the auspices of the IAPD and prepared an expert report. Members of the Expert Panel were R Baez (USA), C Diaz-Guallory (USA), K Donly (USA), C Feldens (Brazil), C McGrath (Hong Kong), P Phantumvanit (Thailand), N B Pitts (UK), K Seow (Australia), N Sharkov (Bulgaria), Tinanoff (USA), and S Twetman (Sweden; Figure 6). Their report was presented to over 400 delegates from over fifty countries. A consensus was summarized in an official declaration: 'Early Childhood Caries: IAPD Bangkok Declaration'.¹¹ Its purpose is to gain worldwide support for evidence-based definitions, aetiology, risk factors, and interventions to reduce ECC and to mobilize worldwide collaborative approaches and policies to diminish this chronic disease. The Declaration is supported by a detailed paper composed by the same group of experts.¹² To further this endeavour, IAPD appealed to the major dental associations and paediatric dental academies to join forces and simultaneously publish the Declaration and the manuscript of supporting science in their respective journals.

The summit proved to be a great success, elevating IAPD's international role in promoting globally children's oral health.

With IAPD's expanding role and due to the change towards a holistic approach to children's oral health, it was felt that IAPD's logo, introduced over 40 years ago whilst it was still the IADC, was no longer illustrative of the IAPD's goals and objectives. The old logo focused on the tooth and not the child. The Board of Directors in 2017 decided to redesign the IAPD logo. The new one portrays the IAPD's mission which now extends way beyond the tooth: a global community of dentists dedicated to providing total patient care for all infants, children, and adolescents. The new design (Figure 7) has a globe to symbolize the association's mission of promoting global oral health for children of all ages. IAPD advocates treating the child, not only teeth, so three figurines represent children from infancy through adolescence. The smile portrays the importance of good oral health in the quality of life of children.

2017 saw another important development. IAPD adopted a new slogan: 'The global voice for children's oral health'. It highlights the association's goal to advocate for and promote excellence in oral health care for all children and is not limited to being a forum for paediatric dentists.

12 | JOURNALS, NEWSLETTERS, AND THE WEBSITE

Communication with the membership is essential, especially for those who cannot attend the Biennial International Congresses. From the beginning, IADC decided to have a newsletter as well as a journal. Manuel M Album became editor of both in 1970. The *Journal of the International Association of Dentistry for Children* first issue appeared in September 1970.

In 1991, the *International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry* was formed by merger of the British Paedodontic

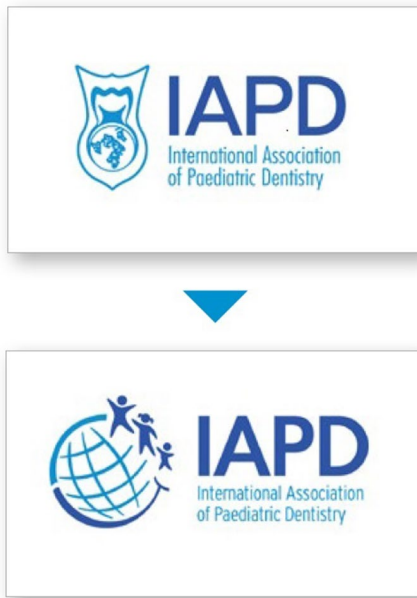


FIGURE 7 The previous and new IAPD logos

Society's *Journal of Paediatric Dentistry* and the IADC's *Journal of the International Association of Dentistry for Children* to become the official journal of both organizations. This was a fantastic result since both journals were 'stuck' and could not grow. Merger was the key to success. Each had been published twice-yearly; the new journal came out four times a year (later extended to six). The first Editor was Reg Andlaw, with Fred Hill (BPS) and Barry Scheer (IADC) as Associate Editors. He aimed to produce a journal with a high international reputation, with clinical and research articles on all aspects of paediatric dentistry, reports, and general information about the activities of both groups. He said, 'Much depends on the quality and variety of papers we receive. We can only invite colleagues around the world to send us their best papers and hope that as the journal becomes increasingly popular, it will attract a flow of increasingly important and interesting papers'. Andlaw and his successors have more than surpassed those aspirations, with contributions of the highest quality.

The journal has developed enormously. In 2017, 5,671 institutions offered access to the latest content of IJPD and Wiley extended low cost or free access to current content to 7,669 developing world institutions.

By 2011, the journal's publisher had placed on its website back issues of the journal since its first publication. Because of this increased access, there were over 130,000 downloads by journal readers from its website. Downloads via Wiley Online Library increased by 6% in 2017. The top three countries from which articles were downloaded in 2017 were the United States, India, and the UK.

TABLE 5 Editors of IJPD

1991-1997	Reg G Andlaw (University Bristol)
1997-2005	Ruth Holt (Eastman Dental Institute, London)
2005-2010	Göran Dahllöf (Karolinska Institute)
2010-2018	Christopher Deery (University Sheffield)
2018-Present	Daniela Prócida Raggio (University São Paulo)

Andlaw remained sole Editor in Chief for the first six volumes, being joined by Ruth Holt for the seventh. Holt was alone from the next volume onwards (Table 5). Under Göran Dahllöf's leadership, the journal went through a remarkable transition becoming stronger and more highly esteemed than before. The highlight was the successful inclusion in Thompson Reuter's Journal Citation Report and thus IJPD receiving its first impact factor in 2008: an impressive 1.074. Since then, the impact factor has continued to rise in ranking due to Dahllöf's solid ground work.

In 2017, there was a huge thank you to Chris Deery who was about to step down as editor in chief. In that year, there were over 600 submitted articles with an average turnaround time of 27 days from submission to final decision, an amazing result. The acceptance rate was 4.8%. Under his leadership, the Journal continued to grow to become the dental paediatric journal with the greatest impact factor (in 2017, 1.532) and ranking it as 41st of 90 dental journals and 69th of 121 within paediatric journals.

The introduction in 2000 of an IAPD website was driven by Barry Scheer with cooperation from the FDI and Blackwell Science. Its redesign in 2005 was led by Eduardo A Alcaino. Young Kim was the Webmaster. The new domain (iapd.org.uk) had a new look and updated information on Board members, member societies, publications, parents' information, DENFAC, bursaries and awards, Congress information, and links to relevant websites. Within 2 months, the website was visited each day by an average of 53 visitors from around the world viewing 90 pages. Due to increase in the demand of membership management and lack of in-house technology personnel, a decision was made to upgrade the website. The project was led by Anthony Tsai and launched in May 2012. The newly designed website (iapdworld.org) not only automated many routine tasks involving membership management but also played an important role as the portal and gateway for IAPD throughout the world.

From August 2016 to July 2017, the website had 132 113 sessions with 108 701 users accessed from 202 countries.

The inclusion of News and Notes sections within the journal ensured members were updated with relevant events and developments around the world including Congresses and important non-IAPD events. From a historian's viewpoint, these articles hold a treasure of information. However, the last issue to include this feature was in September 2004. The

association's activities since then were documented in annual Newsletters and periodic e-News communications. A colourful and informative Newsletter appeared in print form, but in 2005, the Board realized it was too expensive to print and post out. As a result, in 2007 it became available only online. Appearing annually, it keeps members up to date with news and events on children's dentistry.

A 'Parent's section', originally based on a booklet by Widmer and Wright, is one of the most popular visited sections of the website. It is updated by the Scientific Committee. In addition, Spanish and Portuguese versions have been added.

Especially popular with members is the Lecture Video Center containing lectures from Congresses and meetings. This initiative represents IAPD commitment to promote children's dental care in the international community. The viewer hits have increased dramatically since its establishment in 2012.

13 | HONORARY MEMBERS AND MEDALLISTS

The Constitution allows the association to confer Honorary Membership on a small number of distinguished people who have made 'extraordinary contributions' to realize its objectives. Over the past 50 years, only eighteen individuals have been so acknowledged. Below are sketches of the people whose outstanding contributions to the world of children's dentistry have been acknowledged from 2007. Previous honourees have been listed and described elsewhere.¹⁰ All have provided outstanding service to the IAPD and to paediatric dentistry.

Dr Reg Andlaw (1996) qualified at Guy's in 1957 and then worked for a year as a children's dentistry intern at the Eastman in Rochester NY. He earned a PhD in 1965 and began a university-based career culminating as Senior Lecturer in Child Dental Health in Bristol. Andlaw produced the first *Handbook* of the British Paedodontic Society in 1969 and went on to edit successively the *Proceedings of the British Paedodontic Society*, the *Journal of Paediatric Dentistry*, and finally the *International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry*. He was the key to the merger of the BSPD and IAPD journals and to the successful development of the *International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry* on the national and international scene.

Professor Sadahiro Yoshida (1999) received his degree of Doctor of Medical Science from Osaka University in 1959. Yoshida was visiting researcher of University of Illinois, College of Dentistry, and Eastman Dental Center in 1966. Professor Yoshida was Associate Professor, at Osaka University Faculty of Dentistry and Professor at Gifu Dental College (Current Asahi University). In 1991, he was President of the 13th IADC (IAPD) Congress (Kyoto, Japan)

which was one of the most successful Congresses. He served as IAPD president (1993-1995).

Dr Anna-Lena Hallonsten (2007) qualified in 1967 from Malmö Dental School, Sweden. She did her post-graduate training at Eastman Dental Institutes in Stockholm and Rochester, USA. From 1975 to 1995, she was senior consultant at the post-graduate paedodontic programme in Jönköping, Sweden, and associate director of the municipal paedodontic service in Copenhagen. Hallensten became IAPD's 14th President in 1995.

Professor Lisa Papagiannoulis (2015) graduated from the National & Kapodistrian University of Athens (1971). She has a Certificate in Pediatric Dentistry (1976-1978) and MSc in Oral Biology (1978-1979) from the University of California at Los Angeles and a PhD from National & Kapodistrian (1984). Papagiannoulis was Head of the Department of Paediatric Dentistry at Athens University School of Dentistry from 1993 to 2015. She was Chairperson of the Board of the Hellenic Society of Paediatric Dentistry and Editor of *Paedodontia* for 6 years. In addition, she was Chair of the Organizing Committee of the 23rd Congress (Athens 2011). Papagiannoulis served as IAPD's 19th President (2005-2007).

Professor Gerald Wright (2015) qualified in Toronto and trained at Indiana University. At Western Ontario, he was Chair of the Division of Orthodontics and Paediatric Dentistry, Assistant Dean of Continuing Dental Education, and Professor Emeritus. Wright published five books, many chapters, and articles and lectured throughout the world. He was a Diplomate and President of the American Board of Pediatric Dentistry and a Fellow and Examiner of the Royal College of Dentists of Canada. He served as IAPD Secretary General of the IAPD for twelve years (1999-2011).

Professor Anna B Fuks (2015) graduated in dentistry from the Federal University of the State of Parana, Brazil. She completed a post-graduate course in Pediatric Dentistry at the University of Alabama, USA. In 1973, Fuks joined the Department of Pediatric Dentistry of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel, where she later became Professor. Fuks has received several international prizes in research, published over 130 articles and 85 abstracts in many international journals, written 16 chapters in paediatric dentistry books, and has served as a member of several Editorial Boards. Fuks was President of the International Association of Pediatric Dentistry between 2007 and 2009.

Professor Milton Houpt (2017) was Professor of Pediatric Dentistry at Rutgers School of Dental Medicine. He received his Doctor of Dental Surgery degree from the University of Toronto (1960) and his Master of Dental Science (1968), Master of Education (1970), and Doctor of Philosophy (1971) degrees from the University of Pittsburgh. He served on the editorial boards of six national journals and for seven years was Editor in Chief of Pediatric Dentistry, the journal

of the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry. Houpt was on the IAPD Board of Directors and Honorary Editor from 2009 to 2015.

Professor Göran Koch (2017) graduated in 1960 from the Royal Dental School in Malmö, Sweden. In 1972, he became Head of the Department of Paediatric Dentistry at the Jönköping Institute, Professor in Paediatric Dentistry at the Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, and the Faculty of Odontology, Gothenburg. For 22 years, he was President of the Swedish Society of Paediatric Dentistry. Koch was a founder member of the European Academy of Paediatric Dentistry, its second President from 1994 to 1996. For 6 years, Koch was President of the Swedish Dental Association and for 17 years President of the Swedish Dental Society. He was for more than 40 years Editor in Chief for the Swedish Dental Journal. Koch served on the IAPD Board of Directors as Honorary Editor from 2003 to 2009.

14 | PRESIDENT'S MEDAL

In 1997, the Board decided that occasional special awards should recognize paediatric dentists who had made major contributions to the profession and the association. The highest honour the IAPD can award would be a silver medal engraved with the name and symbol of the association on the obverse side and the names of the recipients on the reverse. The design was created by Mark Hector, a noted silversmith.

A panel of past presidents agreed Presidents' Prize Medals should be awarded to two outstanding members of the profession, Manuel M Album and Gerald Bernard Winter. Both had been made honorary members by the IADC. They received their medals from Princess Anne, Her Royal Highness The Princess Royal, at a ceremony during the 1999 Conference in London. She also chatted with a number of delegates.

Manny Album served the profession and association in many ways. As a practitioner, he establishing care programmes for mentally and physically handicapped children in the United States and encouraged their development throughout the world. He was a founding member and President to the IADC, first President of the American Academy of Dentistry for the Handicapped, and served many other groups devoted to the dental care of children. Album was the recipient of numerous American and foreign awards.

Gerry Winter was Secretary of the IADC from 1972 until 1979. He greatly influenced its direction during a period of rapid growth and development. Winter was dentally and medically qualified and had a Diploma in Child Health from the Royal College of Physicians of London. He was the first National Health Service Consultant in Children's Dentistry and later Professor of Children's Dentistry at the Eastman Dental Institute, London, where he was later Dean. He was

a popular post-graduate teacher of future specialists in paediatric dentistry.

A Presidents' Medal was also awarded to Anna-Lena Hallonsten in 2007.

15 | SO WHERE ARE WE NOW?

It will be seen that the International Association for Paediatric Dentistry has grown from small beginning to what is now an amazing organization. Over time, there has been a steady growth in both national and individual membership. The International Association of Dentistry for Children (IAPD from 1991) was founded in 1969. By the 1971 International Congress in Copenhagen, there were 11 member countries with others making enquiries and 300 individual supporting members. There are now 70 societies representing over 16 000 dentists and over 3000 individual members, with amazingly successful Congresses. All the continents are represented in the IAPD and on the Board.

The IAPD has taken centre stage to lead and work with other worldwide and regional organizations to improve the knowledge of teachers, care of children's oral health, and the status of the dentists who treat them. The Journal of the IAPD has grown to be one of the leading dental journals in the world, foremost in those on paediatric dentistry. These and the website enable the association to reach all its members. Regional meetings and the Teach the Teachers programmes help to take paediatric dentistry to people who would not otherwise benefit from the association's expertise.

The past half-century has seen dramatic advances. One can only wonder what the next 50 years will bring. There will be challenges and opportunities for the IAPD, in its role as a global leader.

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We thank all those people who kept superb records, wrote excellent articles filled with helpful information, and readily responded to our questions. Without them, this history could not have been written. Included are as follows: Gerald Wright, former Secretary General, Mark Hector, former Secretary General and past President, Anna Maria Vierrou, President, Marcelo Bönecker, President-Elect, Sylvie Dutilloy, former IAPD Association Coordinator, Helen Nield, Library & Resources Manager, British Dental Association.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

All of the authors have nothing to disclose.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTION

SG and AK researched and wrote the paper with SG being lead author, AT supplemented research, contributed text, and reviewed the entire manuscript.

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