

Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

1. Staffs and Students (2010)

Professor	Teruo AMAGASA	
Clinical Professor	Hiroshi IWAKI	
Associate Professor		
Junior Associate Professor	Masashi YAMASHIRO,	Narikazu UZAWA
Lecturer	Satoshi YAMAGUCHI	
Assistant Professor	Yutaka SATO,	Hiroyuki YOSHITAKE,
	Yasuyuki Michi,	Kazuto KUROHARA,
	Kouichi NAKAKUKI	
Hospital Staff	Yoshio OHYAMA(until March),	
	Yasuhiro YUKI(until March),	Itaru SONODA(from April),
	Shigehiro ABE(from April),	Miho SUZUKI,
	Misa HOSOKI,	Mayuko MURASHIMA,
	Chikako HAYASHI(from April),	
	Yuko KATSUKI,	Aya KAWAMATA,
	Erina NAKAMURA,	Misako YOSHIWARA(until March),
	Keiichi HAMADA(until March),	
	Junichi TSUGAWA(from April)	
Graduate Student	Tadanobu ARAGAKI(until March),	
	Begun Asuma(until March),	Hiroaki Satou(until March),
	Junichi TSUGAWA(until March),	
	Nobuhiro KATAOKA(until March),	
	Keiko MAEDA(until March),	Tasuku KIHARA,
	Yasuhiro KURASAWA,	Ryosuke NAGAOKA,
	Tomomi SAKUMA,	Chieko MICHIKAWA,
	Hiroyuki NAKACHI,	Paksinee Kamolrtanakul,
	Junya AOYAGI	Hiroyuki ENDOU,
	Daisuke MIYAJIMA,	Yoshimi NAKATA,
	Erika OHUE,	Jun SUMINO,
	Takashi WATANABE,	SHINDOI,
	Takeo KOJIMA,	Yosuke HARAZONO,
	Akihiko MACHIDA,	Asumi HONDA,
	Yuri NONAKA,	Chisato TAKAHASHI(from April),
	Akira GOUDA(from April),	Yukihiko HASHIDA(from April),
	Toyoaki KOBAYASHI(from April),	
	Yujirou MORIYA(from April)	

2. Purpose of Education

Oral and maxillofacial surgery is a surgical specialty involving the diagnosis, surgical treatment and management of defects and injuries related to the function and aesthetics of the face and jaws. In order to practice the full scope of the specialty, oral and maxillofacial surgeons are required education in dentistry, medicine and surgery for regional requirement.

3. Research Subjects

- 1) Head and Neck Surgery: Innovation of management patients with benign and malignant tumors and cysts in oral and facial region.
- 2) Reconstructive Surgery: Developing method of correcting jaw, facial bone and facial soft tissue trouble left as the result of removal of disease or previous trauma.
- 3) Correction of Birth Defects: Improving surgically correction of birth defects of the face and skull, including cleft lip and palate.
- 4) Dentofacial Deformities and Orthognathic Surgery: Development of new surgical techniques to improving reconstruct

and realign the upper and lower jaws.

- 5) Temporomandibular Joint Disorders: Renewing skills in the diagnosis and treatment due to temporomandibular joint problem.
- 6) Oral Mucosa Disease: Creation new method with light and color for diagnosis of oral mucosa disease, including leukoplakia and cancer.

4. Clinical Services

- 1) Diagnosis, removing and reconstruction of jaw, oral or facial tumor or cyst.
- 2) Diagnosis and treatment of cleft lip and palate.
- 3) Treatment of jaw aligned with orthognathic surgery.
- 4) Therapy of temporomandibular disorder with or without temporomandibular joint surgery.
- 5) Diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosa disease.
- 6) Treatment of inflammation in the region jaw and facial trauma.
- 7) Extraction tooth including wisdom tooth.

5. Publication

Original Article

1. Maeda K., Suzuki T., Ohyama Y., Nakakuki K., Yamashiro M., Okada N., Amagasa T.: Colorimetric analysis of unstained lesions surrounding oral squamous cell carcinomas and oral potentially malignant disorders using iodine. *Int. J. Oral Maxillofac. Surg.* 39: 486-492, 2010.
2. Sato H., Uzawa N., Takahashi K., Myo K., Ohyama Y., Amagasa T.: Prognostic utility of chromosomal instability detected by fluorescence in situ hybridization in fine-needle aspirates from oral squamous cell carcinomas. *BMC Cancer* 10:182, 2010.
3. Aragaki T., Michi Y., Katsube K., Uzawa N., Okada N., Akashi T., Amagasa T.; Akira Yamaguchi, Kei Sakamoto: Comprehensive keratin profiling reveals different histopathogenesis of keratocystic odontogenic tumor and orthokeratinized odontogenic cyst. *Hum. Pathol.* 41: 1718-1725, 2010.
4. Niinaka Y., Harada K., Fujimuro M., Oda M., Haga A., Hosoki M., Uzawa N., Arai N., Yamaguchi S., Yamashiro M., Raz A.: Silencing of autocrine motility factor induces mesenchymal-to-epithelial transition and suppression of osteosarcoma pulmonary metastasis. *Cancer Res.* 70(22): 9483-9494, 2010.