The Japanese Academy of Clinical Periodontology enjoys an excellent reputation in the dental community and the public. This reputation depends in large measure upon the confidence the members and the public have in its integrity. In order to ensure balance, independence, objectivity, and scientific rigor in scientific/educational activities, the Academy requires disclosure of potential conflicts of interest by its Annual Meeting speakers. Potential conflicts of interest include relationships with pharmaceutical companies, biomedical device manufacturers or distributors, academic or research institutions, or others whose products or services may be considered to be related to the subject matter of the scientific/educational activity.

It is recognized that speakers have personal, business, and professional interests or commitments, some of which may have the potential to create conflicts. The principal intent of requiring disclosure is not to prevent an individual speaker with dual commitments from involvement, in so much as that evaluation of the speaker’s relationships may be observed in light of full disclosure of related information.

**SUMMARY OF OPERATING PRINCIPLES GOVERNING DISCLOSURE OF DUAL COMMITMENT**

1. The expression “dual commitment” describes the dilemma faced by speakers when their responsibility to remain unbiased may be compromised or perceived to be compromised by a simultaneous commitment to commercial interests related to the subject of a specific scientific/educational activity. “Conflict of interest” refers to a degree of dual commitment that may be strong enough to produce reservations regarding potential loss of objectivity.

2. Dual commitments include, but are not limited to:
   - Financial Interest - ownership, stocks, past or present employment of immediate family, royalties, etc.
   - Consulting - paid or unpaid (including, but not limited to, honorarium, travel and/or other expenses).
   - Special Customer Preferences.
   - Direct Research Contract.
   - Research through University - indirect (including, but not limited to, honorarium, travel or other expenses).

3. The JACP requires disclosure of dual commitments. In determining the significance of a dual commitment, the JACP considers the following:
   - Scope of relationship or commitment.
   - Frequency and timing (i.e. whether past or recent, occasional or long-standing).
   - Number (i.e. a single, exclusive relationship rather than multiple, competing relationships).
DISCLOSURE OF DUAL COMMITMENT

I have read the operating principles governing dual commitment and potential conflict of interest. As it pertains to my potential role as a Japanese Academy of Clinical Periodontology Annual Meeting presenter, I declare that:

_____ I have no dual commitment (as previously defined in this document).

_____ I may have an area of dual commitment as stipulated below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Commitment</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial Interest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Customer Preferences</td>
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<td>Direct Research Contract</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research through University</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please explain)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If my interests or commitments change during the year, I agree to file an amended disclosure statement at that time.

Name (please print)

__________________________

Signature               Date

Please return this page with your abstract as soon as possible. Thank you.