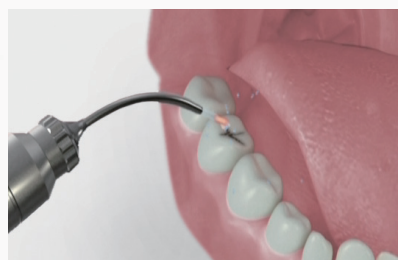


Thinking ahead. Focused on life.



Erwin AdvErL EVO

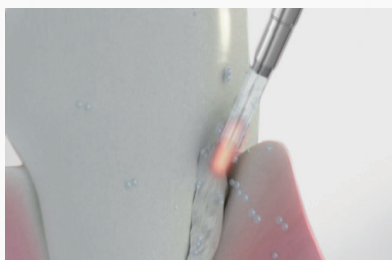
The Er:YAG laser eliminates vibration and is attracting considerable attention as a new treatment method. Morita's AdvErL EVO, an Er:YAG laser, combines a stylish design with all the essential features of a laser treatment unit. With a wide variety of contact tips and great operability, this laser is useful for many types of treatment, and is an efficient clinical instrument.



Caries removal



Gingival incision and excision



Removal of subgingival calculi

Sales Name: Erwin AdvErL Generic Name: Er:YAG laser Medical Device Classification: Specially Controlled Medical Devices (Class III)
Medical Device Requiring Special Maintenance Management Medical Device Approval Number: 21500BZZ00720000
Sales Name: Lasertip Generic Name: Contact Tip for Laser Medical Device Classification: Specially Controlled Medical Devices (Class III) Medical Device Approval Number: 21500BZZ00721000

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The 10th Pan Pacific Session

2026



SEATTLE

DATE

10.29_(Thu) 8:00~12:00

PLACE

To be held at the Seattle Convention Center,
Arch Building

The 10th
Pan Pacific Session
2026

Seminar Description

The Pan Pacific Session is a session organized by the Japanese Academy of Clinical Periodontology and the Taiwan Academy of Periodontology.

The main theme of the 10th Pan Pacific Session will focus on “Innovative approach in Periodontics and Implantology”.

The session will feature a broad range of leading speakers representing the AAP and the Periodontal Academies of Japan and Taiwan. Lectures will be clinical presentation and reflect variety of innovative approach for periodontal treatment and dental implants.

Time schedule

08:00 - 08:05	Opening Remarks (TAP President, Dr. Aaron Yu-Jen Wu)
Session 1: Moderator: Shota Tsuji (JACP)	
08:05 - 08:30	Speaker 1 JACP: Dr. Yudai Ogawa
08:30 - 08:35	Q & A
08:35 - 09:00	Speaker 2 JACP: Dr.Motohiro Otsuki
09:00 - 09:05	Q & A
09:05 - 09:30	Speaker 3 JSP: Dr. Youhei Nakayama
09:30 - 09:35	Q & A
09:35 - 09:50	Break
Session 2: Moderator: Dr. Aaron Yu-Jen Wu (TAP)	
09:50 - 10:15	Speaker 4 TAP: Dr. Jessica Cho-Ying Lin
10:15 - 10:20	Q & A
10:20 - 10:45	Speaker 5 TAP: Dr. Teresa Chanting Sun
10:45 - 10:50	Q & A
10:50 - 11:25	Speaker 6 AAP: Dr. Yusuke Hamada
11:25 - 11:30	Q & A
11:30 - 11:40	Closing Remarks (JACP President: Shoji Ishitani)

SPEAKER 1

08:05 - 08:30



Yudai Ogawa

- Private practice Tokyo
- Department of Periodontology, Tokyo Medical and Dental University
- Visiting Research Fellow at the Department of Dentistry and Oral Surgery at Keio University
- Board - Certified Periodontist of the Japanese Society of Periodontology (JSP)
- Board - Certified Oral Surgeon of the Japanese Society of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (JSOMS)

Innovative Techniques for Hard and Soft Tissue Regeneration in Periodontal and Peri-Implant Diseases

Advances in periodontal regenerative therapy have made outcomes more predictable. A significant recent development is the flap design that avoids interdental papilla incisions, enabling access to bone defects from the buccal side through a tunnel approach. To expand its indications, we introduced the Double Sided Entire Papilla Preservation Technique. Additionally, we developed the Supra-alveolar Periodontal Tissue Reconstruction Technique to improve multiple vertical hard and soft tissue defects, previously considered impossible to address. This presentation focuses on hard and soft tissue management in the esthetic zone, showcasing these techniques for both natural teeth and peri-implant tissue regeneration.

SPEAKER 2

08:35 - 09:00



Motohiro Otsuki

- Private Practice in Osaka, Japan
- Department of Periodontology, Hiroshima University, Hiroshima, Japan
- EFP Certified Periodontist
- Board Certified Periodontist, Japanese Society of Periodontology (JSP)
- Board Certified Periodontist, Japanese Association of Clinical Periodontology (JACP)

Key to Success in Peri-implantitis Treatment

Dental implants are widely used for restoring lost function, securing the dental arch, and improving aesthetics, with generally high patient satisfaction. However, the prevalence of peri-implantitis is relatively high, and once affected, treatment success rates are modest, typically ranging from 40-60%. As clinicians who place implants, this issue cannot be disregarded.

Severely affected peri-implantitis is particularly challenging to treat, even for experienced periodontists and implantologists. The more severe the destruction, the poorer the prognosis. Currently, there is no consensus on the optimal treatment approach for peri-implantitis, although numerous treatment strategies and methods have been introduced and discussed.

This presentation will discuss a novel treatment strategy and demonstrate higher treatment success rates for peri-implantitis compared to previously reported outcomes.

SPEAKER 3

09:05 - 09:30



Youhei Nakayama

- Professor, Department of Periodontology, Nihon University School of Dentistry at Matsudo
- Former Post-doctoral fellow, Matrix Dynamics Group, University of Toronto Faculty of Dentistry
- Board Certified Periodontist / Instructor, Japanese Society of Periodontology (JSP)
- Board Certified Periodontist, Japanese Academy of Clinical Periodontology (JACP)
- Certified Dentist, Japanese Society of Conservative Dentistry

Early wound healing: How much does it affect the postoperative outcomes in periodontal regeneration therapy ?

Enamel matrix derivative (EMD) has demonstrated beneficial effects on wound healing following surgery. Its use has expanded to include other applications, such as adjunct treatments for root coverage with connective tissue grafts, coronally positioned flaps, and the acceleration of wound healing. The diverse potential applications of EMD can be attributed to the numerous biological components present in the substance. While the effects of recombinant human fibroblast growth factor 2 (rhFGF-2) in periodontal regeneration therapy have not been extensively studied. On the contrary, there are negative reports of gingival swelling by rhFGF-2 application.

We have conducted two retrospective studies which compare the wound healings by modified early wound healing index (mEHI) at the papilla preservation technique (PPT) between EMD and rhFGF-2 therapies at postoperative one and two weeks. And we have examined the association between evaluation of early wound healing and the clinical outcomes postoperative 6 and 12 months.

This presentation will review the results of the retrospective studies and comparative analysis of wound healing using biochemical methods in our recent study.

SPEAKER 4

09:50 - 10:15



Jessica Cho-Ying LIN

- Associate Professor and Program Director of Periodon-tics, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital / Chang Gung University
- Former Post-doctoral fellow, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA
- Board Member, Taiwan Academy of Periodontology (TAP)
- Director in Academic Committee, Taiwan Academy of Osseointegration (TAOI) and TAP
- Specialist of Periodontology, Taiwan

Soft Tissue Modification for Anatomically Complex Sites in Orthodontic Cases: Treatment and Reconstruction

The presentation described a novel treatment protocol for multiple recessions with anatomy driven complexity from pre-operative evaluation, flap preparation, and the combination use of grafting materials. During surgical approach, sequentially combined bilaminar tunnel technique(cTUN) was performed when high complexity with anatomic difficulties was determined in orthodontic cases. According to the clinical outcomes, the cTUN technique effectively led to the preservation of flap integrity during flap preparation, favorable results of root coverage, and the stability of soft tissue at 6-month follow-up.

SPEAKER 5

10:20 - 10:45



Teresa Chanting SUN

- Department of Periodontology and Implantology, Mackay Memorial Hospital
- Clinical Assistant Professor, National Defense School of Dentistry
- Diplomate, American Board of Periodontology
- Diplomate, Taiwanese Board of Periodontology
- ITI Fellow / Communications Officer of ITI Section Taiwan
- EFP Delegate, Taiwan Academy of Periodontology (TAP)
- Winner of Europerio9 Periocontest (2018), Osteology Case Award (2020), and Young ITI Speaker Award (2021)

Evolving Strategies in Periodontal Therapy: From Past Lessons to Future Innovations

Periodontal treatment has transitioned from reparative approaches to biologically driven therapies aimed at restoring the structure and function of the periodontium. Early treatments focused on disease control, while the introduction of guided tissue regeneration, bone grafts, and growth factors enabled more predictable regenerative outcomes. Advances in biomaterials and minimally invasive techniques have further improved clinical success.

Looking ahead, artificial intelligence (AI) is emerging as an important tool in periodontal care. Through advanced imaging analysis, AI serves as a supportive tool that can assist clinicians in diagnoses and treatment planning. Machine learning may help predict patient outcomes and enable more personalized therapies. By combining established biological principles with AI-powered innovations, the field is moving toward a new era of precision periodontology, where treatments are increasingly tailored, predictive, and efficient.

SPEAKER 6

10:50 - 11:25



Yusuke Hamada

- Clinical Professor at Department of Periodontics, UT Health San Antonio School of Dentistry
- Diplomate, American Board of Periodontology
- Fellow, International Team Implantology

Realities of Implant Removals: What Do We Know About the Methods and Healing Process?

The higher prevalence of peri-implantitis has been reported, and many clinicians have faced the lower predictability of successful treatment of peri-implantitis. In addition, mechanical complications, including implant fixture fracture, which lead to implant removal, have been noted. Historically, trephine drills or high-speed rotary burs have been used for surgical implant removals. However, those methods raised concerns about the invasiveness of the procedure and the spread of titanium particles during it. A piezoelectric device has been beneficial in reducing the risk of damage to the vital structure, as well as reducing metal particles during the corticotomy. The reverse torque implant removal kit has been utilized; however, the application of extremely high torque raises concerns for clinicians during the procedure. In addition, many clinicians have observed that implant removal sites heal more slowly than natural tooth sites. The healing process following the extraction of natural teeth has been extensively investigated; however, the healing process at implant removal sites remains unknown. This presentation highlights the predictable, minimally invasive methods for implant removal and the current understanding of healing patterns at implant removal sites.