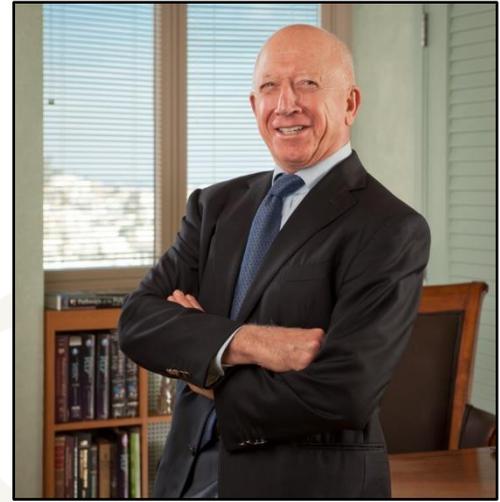


Interview by World
Renowned Legendary
Endodontist
Dr. Stephen Cohen

M.A., D.D.S., F.I.C.D., F.A.C.D.
Diplomate, American Board of Endodontic

(Interviewed by Dr. Swapnil S. Bumb)
(Editor in chief IJSS)



1. Tell us about yourself

When I was a child, my neighbours always called me “the little professor”. In other words, I believe my “calling” has always been to teach and that was seen by many, even when I was a child. My career has been very gratifying and I feel blessed by God.

2. Did you always wanted to be a dentist?

No, My Master’s degree was in micropaleontology (needed for dating rocks to discover oil/gas or aquifers), but while assisting Dr. Joe Mueller (I did the x-ray diffraction on the stannous fluoride crystals), the man who discovered Crest Toothpaste, he inspired me to change towards dentistry.

3. So after you got into dental school, how did the things went on?

In my first year, when we had to do pre-clinical endodontic treatment on extracted teeth, I knew right at that time that I was fascinated by the complexities of the root canal systems. Ever since, I have devoted myself to saving teeth and relieving patients from dental pain and suffering.

4. Your achievements in Field of Dentistry?

I do not like to brag, so for those who wish to know all my achievements, please go to my website. That said, my greatest achievement in dentistry is having the privilege to be the Senior Editor of the first nine editions of “*Pathways of the Pulp*” and then becoming eponymous with the renaming of the book to “*Cohen’s Pathways of the Pulp*” for the 10th edition with Dr. Ken Hargreaves as the new Senior Editor.

5. Brief about your research activities and publications?

I have had many publications and they are all detailed on my website (www.cohenendodontics.com). Some of my most challenging research that was published in 1970, was when I discovered that the traditional premise—that enamel was impermeable—was false. That was when I was able to demonstrate that children afflicted with deeply discolored crowns resulting from tetracycline administration could have their crowns returned to a normal shade by external bleaching with 35% H₂O₂. This discovery led to all the derivatives that have followed since then.

6. Do you think that research activities should be promoted in every dental school?

Absolutely!

7. Importance of research in field of dentistry according to you?

Regeneration of natural tissues, including the dental pulp, is clearly a part of our exciting future. Additionally I believe we will be able to routinely prescribe medications for dental patients, based on their DNA. I also believe we will be able to provide more dental therapies with less invasive approaches that are currently in vogue.

8. What one Change/Improvement you would like to bring in field of dentistry?

To have every dentist relicensed every 5 years to confirm that the dentist is remaining current with our rapidly changing clinical world. Presently too many dentists are practicing with what they learned in dental school decades earlier.

9. Your view about “International Journal of Scientific Study”

An exciting new scientific publication that reflects how the world is changing as it disseminates new concepts and thought-provoking ideas.