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The author declares to have no conflict of interest.

One of the aftermaths of the Thai Tsunami in 2004, was the adoption of the INTERPOL protocols for identification by the Israel Police. Part of the process involved extensive training of the Forensic Odontology Volunteer Unit, including theoretical and practical teaching. Due to cultural and religious constrains, the use of cadavers for teaching is very limited, in order to overcome this obstacle, a series of complete dentitions was manufactured to mimic the situation of a mass disaster. Each dentition was composed of extracted teeth of patients, provided by the members of the unit. The teeth were set in artificial acrylic jaws, which were documented to produce the AM record. Each set of jaws was then submitted to a dentist, who performed various treatments to mimic the PM condition. During their training, the forensic odontologists were required to create AM F1 and F2 forms from the mock dental records and radiographs and PM forms from the artificial dentitions. Data entering using the Plass Data software, matching and identifying were also part of the exercise. The complete training course of the Israel Police Forensic Odontology Volunteers Unit will be presented.

**KEYWORDS:** Forensic Odontology, Identification, Teaching.

JFOS. October 2013, Vol.31, Sup.No.1 Pag 45
ISSN :2219-6749