The Future in Focus.
“...to promote and disseminate knowledge on all aspects of implant dentistry and related tissue regeneration through research, development and education to the benefit of the patient.”

Worldwide
Over the last 30 years, the ITI has extended its reach to become a truly global organization.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Worldwide</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(end 2008)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countries represented:</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continents represented:</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of national sections:</td>
<td>24</td>
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Fellows & Members
In 2008, the ITI welcomed 106 new Fellows and grew by 718 Members.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fellows &amp; Members</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(end 2008)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fellows</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members</td>
<td>5,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,976</td>
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Expenditure
The ITI continued to invest significant funds in support of research and education in the field of implant dentistry to an annual total of more than 10 million Swiss Francs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Expenditure (in CHF 1,000)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>11,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>14,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>10,832</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Through its broadly international membership of approximately 6,000 and its activity-focused approach, the ITI shapes the field of implant dentistry and related tissue regeneration according to defined criteria and principles. These include scientific credibility in its recommendations for methodologies and treatment as well as a strong sense of responsibility for the patient that takes every aspect of risk into account.

The ITI was founded in 1980 in Switzerland by a group of 12 visionary experts with an eye to paving the way for the then very young science of implant dentistry. This non-profit organization initially attracted top-flight scientists, engineers, researchers and other professionals who met to discuss and implement their ideas towards more effective devices and treatment methods for use in implant dentistry.

Over time, the organization defined three areas in which it concentrated its focus of attention: development, education and research. The ITI worked closely with Straumann through its Development Committee, contributing to the development of products based on clinical practice and results. The Education Committee studied treatment methods and the optimal way to pass on knowledge to practitioners of this new discipline. The Research Committee met to evaluate research proposals submitted by scientists from all over the world and assign grants to further knowledge in implant dentistry.

In the intervening 30 years, the field of implant dentistry has grown and developed as has the ITI. From a tight core of around 50 Fellows in its first decade, the ITI grew steadily until the end of the millennium. In 2003, a decision was taken to open up the organiza-
The ITI is an independent academic organization whose goals are to further and promote the interests of evidence-based implant dentistry on a continuous basis.

ITI Fellows
Fellows represent the ITI’s inner core of membership. Entry is by nomination only. An ongoing and high degree of commitment in the fields of leadership, research, development or education is necessary to retain Fellowship status. Fellows may also serve on the ITI’s committees or Board or take on functions in an ITI Section.

ITI Members
The ITI welcomes all dentists, physicians, scientists, certified dental technicians, registered dental hygienists and appropriately qualified professionals with an interest in implant dentistry as Members of the organization. Members benefit from the opportunity to meet like-minded professionals through national and international events and have direct access to information on the latest developments in the field.

More information about the ITI: www.iti.org
Reconsidering the kind of structure that best supports the ITI’s needs.

2008 was a year marked by upheaval and change. Approval for these changes was requested and provided at the Annual General Meeting, which also set the starting point for their implementation. In order to understand the activities of 2008, it is necessary to look back briefly to 2007 and the strategy meeting that was held in Vitznau, Switzerland in June. This meeting was the basis for the formation of a special Strategy Sub-committee that undertook a status quo analysis of the organization as well as defining the ITI’s long-term goals.
ITI Vision 2017
The resulting Vision 2017 represents the place the organization would like to be in 2017 in terms of how we are perceived by external audiences and the criteria by which we measure our own achievements and the goals to which we aspire. An important aspect of this is the agreement that exists between Straumann and the ITI that was freshly renegotiated in 2008. Both parties agreed that the credibility of the ITI as an academic organization is linked to its ability to operate independently of any commercial enterprise. This also benefits our commercial partner as trust can be placed in the scientifically determined conclusions at which the ITI arrives.

Improved operational structure
With these goals in mind, we had to reconsider the kind of structure that would best support our newly defined needs. This led to the formation of two new committees. During my term, I have been witness to the rapid growth in membership and expansion of Sections. It became clear during our discussions that the engine that served to propel the streamlined yacht we were initially could not drive the massive seagoing vessel into which we had developed. The result was the formation of the University Programs Committee to provide a framework for our work with universities and the Section & Membership Committee in order to support and coach our Sections. The latter will ensure that our offering to Fellows and Members continues to represent added value.

Along with these additions, we also found it necessary to dissolve one committee. The Development Committee was the ITI’s first official body and for many years it played a crucial consulting role, contributing to the development of new products and the fine tuning of existing ones. Today this is more typically carried out on a project basis, where individual Fellows and Straumann work together in small groups.

As part of our deliberations, we looked not only at what we could offer our membership, but also what the ITI could reasonably expect from its Fellows and Members. We took the fellowship review, which was introduced several years ago, under the magnifying glass and felt that this should be formalized
within the Articles of the ITI so that every Fellow would understand the implications and responsibilities associated with this category of membership. It is the invaluable and unstinting work of our Fellows that actually drives the organization, it is therefore important to us to ensure that they continue to develop their skills and knowledge actively for the ITI. The Article changes were unanimously approved at the Annual General Meeting in Stuttgart.

Annual General Meeting in Stuttgart
Another operational change was recorded at the AGM in the handover from one Executive Director of the ITI to his successor. Rolf Hafner left after many years of good work and passed on his duties to Dr. Friedrich Buck. The role of Executive Director is decisive for the ITI. Without our Fellows and the time they contribute on a voluntary basis, we would not have the organization that the ITI has grown into today. But we also need a highly qualified individual who is there on a daily basis in order to handle day-to-day decision making and has extensive experience not only of the field of dentistry and implant dentistry, but also of personnel and financial management, among others. With the additional changes we have introduced, the challenges facing the Executive Director have grown and I am confident they will be expertly handled by Dr. Buck.

The AGM also provided the opportunity for us to honor two long-standing Fellows as Honorary Fellows. It is a pleasure to award this accolade to those Fellows who have been untiring in their efforts on behalf of the ITI for many decades. In 2008, we honored Klaus Lang and Chris ten Bruggenkate. Both men are widely known, appreciated and respected far beyond the limits of the ITI and, by honoring them, we do ourselves honor as they are part of our community.

Naturally, the AGM in Stuttgart was of particular significance to me as I was welcoming the ITI to my home town. I was very proud to play host not only to the AGM, but also to the 4th ITI Consensus Conference that preceded it, in which I also took part. As always, the ITI Consensus Conference is an amazing experience, not least because it gathers expertise from all over the world and
brings it to bear on current themes within the profession. Such an experience testifies to the truly international nature of the ITI with 27 countries represented and 36 leading universities.

**ITI Sections**

In 2008, the ITI was able to establish two new national Sections, China and Mexico. Both of them already started numerous activities throughout the year in order to promote the ITI philosophy in their region. I am very pleased to welcome China and Mexico to the ever-growing global network that is the ITI.

I also managed to visit some of the countries during the year as 2008 brought a number of national congresses and seminars, some organized by mature Sections such as Germany, large Sections such as Brazil or Australia and newer Sections such as South Africa. Wherever I went I was impressed by the enthusiasm, commitment and warm welcome that was always extended.

**Four years as ITI President**

The end of 2008 is also a turning point for me personally as President of the ITI. With only six months of my term of office left, I confess it has been an intensive experience and one of the high points of my professional career. I have been part of two World Symposia in Munich and New York as well as the very successful 4th Consensus Conference in Stuttgart, I have seen the birth of publications such as the ITI Treatment Guide, the SAC publication and the launch of the GOMI. We formed committees to deal with strategic changes and spent weeks online communicating by Skype or making telephone calls across continents and time zones. All of this would not have been possible without the continuing support of the ITI Board, ITI Center, committees, Sections, Fellows and Members. It has been an invigorating and satisfying experience, but I know that when the time comes to hand over my responsibilities to Daniel Buser, I can rest easy in the knowledge that the ITI is in good hands.

Dieter Weingart
ITI President
An academic organization that gathers experts from all over the world.

Stephen T. Chen, Chairman of the Education Committee
**ITI Consensus Conference**

The high point of 2008 was the preparation for and execution of the ITI Consensus Conference that was held in Stuttgart preceding the Annual General Meeting in August. The project was launched at the end of 2007 by its steering committee composed of Daniel Buser, HP Weber and Stephen Chen. The steering committee reviewed the topics to be addressed and appointed group leaders for each of the following categories:

1) Risk Factors
2) CAD/CAM Technologies and Techniques
3) Loading Protocols
4) Surgical Procedures

Sixteen reviewers were then invited to examine the literature and to prepare review papers, which were discussed in detail over three days in Stuttgart. The discussions were thorough and provoked considerable debate, culminating in consensus statements that were formulated by the groups and discussed by the plenum. The consensus statements and review papers will be published in a supplement to the International Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Implants that will appear in late 2009.

While there are many consensus conferences held by academic organizations in various fields, the ITI stands out as an organization that manages to gather experts from all over the world with 27 countries represented and 36 universities among its 100 participants. This underlines the global nature of our endeavor that is driven by the evidence-based ITI philosophy and scientific integrity of its participants.

**Curriculum Library**

With the consensus conference barely over, planning began for a meeting in 2009 to revise the curriculum library contained within the ITI Knowledge Network. The ITI Knowledge Network is a resource for our Fellows, Section Officers and Speakers. An important element within this online network is a library of images and literature links relating to implant dentistry. As this resource is currently under-utilized, the Education Core Group first took on the task of revising the taxonomy of topics within implant dentistry and then assigning them to experts in each field to create modules according to a standardized format. We selected five areas for review, which are to be discussed by peer review in Copenhagen in August prior to the Annual General Meeting 2009. This is an exciting and challenging project, which will provide the basis for a rich educational tool that we will expand over time.

**World Symposium 2010**

The end of the year also provided the springboard to kick off preparations for the upcoming World Symposium in Geneva in April 2010. The Scientific Program Committee met for the first time in Basel in November and began the process of defining and organizing the program.

**Publications**

The ITI has now established a publication rhythm for the Treatment Guide series of one volume approximately every 12 months. With the publication of Volume 3 on post-implant placement in October 2008, the ITI has demonstrated that this is a series that is here to stay. It distinguishes itself by its attention to detail, excellent images and very approachable format accompanied by quality in production. Volume 4 immediately went into preparation by the end of the 2008 and the subject areas of volumes 5, 6 and 7 are already

**Education Core Group and Committee**

The Education Core Group is responsible for strategic and conceptual projects, while the Education Committee implements the guidelines set by the Core Group at a national level.

**ITI Education Core Group Members**

**Chairman:**
Chen Stephen T., Australia

Cordaro Luca, Italy
Katsuyama Hideaki, Japan
Kleinheinz Johannes, Germany
Ruskin James D., USA
Wismeijer Daniel, Netherlands
Homm Michael, Switzerland
The images used in the Treatment Guide series have now all been made available to Speakers on the ITI Knowledge Network for use in the preparation of presentations.

The proceedings of the SAC consensus conference (held in 2007) went into production in 2008 as a much larger volume than initially planned and the resulting publication* was released in early 2009. It immediately garnered favorable reviews and is set to become a standard handbook for defining risk factors and the level of risk associated with cases and treatment procedures for implant dentistry.

Sections
2008 was also a year rich in Section events. All over the world, the ITI Sections held national congresses that drew large audiences. As a well-established Section, Germany’s congress in Cologne attracted approximately 1,800 participants, while that of the Brazilian Section drew 1,200 attendees from Brazil and its neighboring countries. We also had, among others, national congresses in South Africa and China that will open up the ITI to a new audience of professionals involved in implant dentistry. Our Sections are growing, both in size and number and all are becoming increasingly active in their mission to reach a maximum number of implant dentists, providing them with a forum for exchange of knowledge and education aligned with the ITI philosophy.

New Fellows

According to the Articles of the ITI, a candidate for ITI Fellowship must demonstrate a high level of activity in at least two of the following areas: leadership, research, education or development.

In 2008, the ITI Board of Directors approved the following 106 nominees, who meet these requirements, as ITI Fellows. The ITI would like to welcome these new Fellows to its global community and wishes them all the best in terms of professional fulfillment and valuable new friendships within the ITI network.

A: Adriaens Laurence, Belgium / Akimoto Ken, USA / Al Mardini Majd, Canada / Albera Hugo, Argentina / Alhabshi Sharifah, Malaysia / Arita Cesar Augusto, Brazil / Arlin Murray, Canada
B: Baranyay Miklos, South Africa / Bechelli Diego, Argentina / Beere Douglas, South Africa / Bell John, New Zealand / Benhamou Veronique, USA / Bhat Joe, United Kingdom / Boeckler Arne, Germany / Bredekamp Bradley, South Africa / Brkovic Bozidar, Serbia / Buns Christian, United Kingdom / Butler Brian, USA
C: Cardelli Pierluigi, Italy / Cavalcanti Raffaele, Italy / Chadha Vivek, United Kingdom / Da Cunha Ribeiro Sérgio, Brazil / Da Silva Robert, Brazil / Darby Ivan, Australia / De Leonardis Dario, Italy / Di Felice Roberto, Italy / Duarte Wagner, Brazil
D: Eriksson Lars, Sweden / Ersanli Selim, Turkey / Espul Iris, Argentina / Eycken Didier, Belgium
E: Friskén Kevin, Australia / Frosecchi Massimo, Italy
F: Goetz Werner, Germany / Gokcen Römer In, Turkey / Grütter Linda, Switzerland
H: Heden Gunnar, Sweden / Helton Marzo Casaes, Brazil / Hodges Nathan, USA / Hohn Frank, Canada / Hojo Masaaki, Japan / Howell Colin, United Kingdom / Inan Özgür, Turkey
J: Jang Yoon-Je, Korea / Jöhren Hans-Peter, Germany / Jokela-Hietamäki Marjatta, Finland / Jokstad Asbjorn, Canada / Jung Ronald, Switzerland
K: Kälber Jörg, Germany / Kamiya Yoji, Japan / Kanashiro Hirokuni, Brazil / Karl Matthias, Germany / Kobler Pavel, Croatia / Kocher Thomas, Germany / Kodama Toshio, Japan / Kunavisarut Chatchai, Thailand / Kuribayashi Nobuyuki, Japan / Kwon Kung-Rock, Korea
L: Levin Barry, USA / Lindholm Tom, Finland / Lizotte Joseph, Canada / Longbottom Richard, New Zealand / Lops Diego, Italy
M: Marion Gustavo, Argentina / Matthijs Stefan, Belgium / McHugh Paul, Australia
N: Mendez Sebastian, Argentina / Meng Huan Xin, China / Meurer Eduardo, Brazil / Miodowky Raquel, Argentina
O: Niskanen Antti, Finland / Niskanen Mirka, Finland
P: Peake Gregory, Australia / Peer Rainer, Austria / Peltola Juha, Finland / Petersilka Gregor, Germany
Q: Quinlan Paul, Ireland
R: Rashid Zahra, Canada / Renvert Stefan, Sweden / Revell Clifford, Canada / Riley Malcolm, United Kingdom / Riquelme Claudia, Brazil / Rossi Alessandro, Italy / Röthlisberger Beat, Switzerland
S: Sato Junichi, Japan / Sato Takahiro, Japan / Slotte Christer, Sweden / Soukoulis Steven, Australia / Spada Gimenez Patricia, Brazil
T: Teo Marlene, Singapore / Torsello Ferruccio, Italy
V: Van Zyl Andre, South Africa
W: Wälivaara Dan-Ake, Sweden / Wang Zuolin, China / Wiesner Günter, Austria / Wolvius Eppo, Netherlands
X: Yip Chi Cheong, Malaysia
Ensuring that the most promising research projects in implant dentistry are assigned funds.

Thomas D. Taylor, Chairman of the ITI Research Committee
In 2008, the ITI Research Committee received 66 research grant proposals requesting funds to a total of almost CHF 9.5 million. In recent years, the Committee has had a maximum of CHF 2.5 million to assign to research funding each year and has therefore developed a detailed process of evaluation to ensure that the most promising projects are assigned funds.

All projects are assessed on the basis of their relevance to implant dentistry today, the hypothesis and methods outlined, the experience of the researcher(s) as well as the location where the research is to be carried out, and finally the budget requested.

Of the 66 requests submitted, the Research Committee accepted 18 without any reservations and requested revisions from a further applicant. In total, 19 proposals were accepted amounting to a total of CHF 2,016,933 allocated in grants. All in all, 18 institutions in Austria, China, Denmark, Germany, Israel, Italy, Moldova, Portugal, Switzerland, UK and the United States received funding.

Since 1988, the ITI Research Committee has provided funding for research projects at almost 100 different academic institutions all over the world. The freedom offered by these grants has become even more important in view of ongoing funding cutbacks at universities and the need to seek external financial support.

A number of changes to the research grant application guidelines and conditions were made during 2008. As a result, two categories were removed from the grant offering. The research program project (RPP), which attracted 500,000, was discontinued in order to have more funds available for an even higher number of research projects. Single laboratory support (SLS) for small laboratory start-up projects is similarly no longer available as such seed money will be provided through the ITI University Program in future.

All grant submissions are classified under research proposals for clinical or laboratory research (RCL) and small grant applications (SGA). SGAs cover project proposals of up to CHF 50,000 while RCLs normally cover projects of up to CHF 200,000. As a result, the committee can spread its funds among a larger group of researchers. Research groups with an established reputation for credibility and thoroughness in terms of a good publication record in peer-reviewed journals will be favored.

The committee also decided that recipients of grants will be barred from applying for further grants for a period of three years. This ensures that no single applicant has several projects running at the same time that are being funded by the ITI.
Supporting education in implant dentistry according to evidence-based principles.

Hans-Peter Weber, Chairman of the University Programs Committee

Education is central to the ITI’s philosophy and principles. To fulfill this mission, the ITI Education Committee continues to be the mainstay in supporting and promoting approaches to and tools for ITI education. At the beginning of 2008, the ITI Board of Directors charged an ad hoc working group consisting of Hans-Peter Weber (chairman), Daniel Buser, Stephen Chen, Nikos Donos and Erik Hjorting-Hansen with the development of an ITI university concept in order to support the dissemination of evidence-based education in a standardized institutional framework. The establishment of a new University Programs Committee to execute this concept was then officially approved at the Annual General Meeting 2008 in Stuttgart.

The premise behind the new ITI University Program is that continuing education in implant dentistry and related disciplines is best delivered independently of commercial interests for reasons of overall quality and credibility. Educational offerings delivered by educators at non-profit institutions involved in dental education should form the cornerstone of the ITI Education concept.

The ITI has a history of strong and mutually beneficial relationships with a number of academic institutions. The University Programs Committee aims to consolidate existing relationships while focusing on developing new ones in order to establish a worldwide network of “Centers of Excellence in Implant
Education”. These centers will deliver quality educational events according to the ITI guidelines as published in consensus documents, the ITI Treatment Guide series and other relevant publications, by experienced teams of educators at each center.

The establishment of a global network of “Centers of Excellence” will give professionals in implant dentistry the opportunity to participate in ITI-quality courses at institutions that are strategically located around the world. The geographical distribution of the centers will be an important contributory factor in the invitation and selection process for new centers, which also includes the following qualification criteria:

- They are led by an experienced and loyal ITI Fellow in a leading position at his/her institution and supported by an experienced faculty
- They have an established track record of excellence in continuing dental education
- They are certified to issue Continuing Dental Education credits
- They have state-of-the-art facilities with a lecture hall as well as other infrastructure for live surgeries, live prosthetics and hands-on workshops

The selection of the centers is based on an application and evaluation process under the auspices of the University Programs Committee. Once the centers are up and running, participants will benefit from high quality course offerings that provide university-based continuing education credits for those participants who have CE documentation requirements. The worldwide schedule of courses will be coordinated and administered centrally through the ITI Center in Basel, Switzerland in close collaboration with the University Programs Committee and each center. The participating centers will benefit from an additional source of funding, which is linked to their performance.

While the committee had no formal meetings in 2008, its members communicated via email and telephone conferences in order to define the direction of the program and begin preparation of various tools. This included the development of a detailed set of guidelines that provide a very clear idea of the educational standard and experience as well as the facilities required.

For a first round of courses to be delivered in 2009 and 2010, we chose to stay with one course format, the ITI Education Week, which has proven highly successful over the years at the University of Berne in collaboration with the University of Geneva. We are looking to extend this opportunity to numerous schools elsewhere in the world. As the program evolves, additional course formats and content will certainly be considered.

This is just the beginning of the committee’s work. In ten years time, we would hope to see a network of 20 or more “Centers of Excellence in Implant Education” around the world that offer a variety of high level courses at different times of the year to an international audience.
Sowing the seeds for the future of the ITI.

Hans-Peter Weber, Chairman of the ITI Scholarship Committee
Having completed its first decade, 2008 represented a significant milestone for the ITI Scholarship Program. In this context a special effort was made to gather some statistical information about our former Scholars. The survey revealed that as of last year 47% were in full-time academic positions and 24% in full-time private practice, while the remaining 29% divided their time between private practice and teaching. This is an encouraging outcome as one of the main objectives of the ITI Scholarship Program is to spread the ITI philosophy, i.e. the application of scientifically or clinically evidenced treatment approaches in implant dentistry to the benefit of patients across the world. By spending a year as part of a team in one of the ITI Scholarship Centers and then returning home to apply the newly acquired knowledge and skills to their patients and to pass it on to their students and peers, the Scholars represent an important factor in fulfilling the ITI mission.

Every former Scholar is also viewed as part of the link between today and tomorrow to ensure the continued regeneration and existence of the ITI. While we were pleased to see that over 75% of our past Scholars were involved in the ITI as Fellows or Members, the fact that 24% no longer had any connection to the ITI was disappointing. This was subsequently addressed through an announcement on the ITI Scholarship website as well as in a letter to new Scholars, which expresses that a continued commitment, extending beyond the actual Scholarship experience, is expected from every ITI Scholar. We also followed up with those past Scholars, who are no longer involved with the ITI and encouraged them to reconnect.

We are pleased to announce the addition of the University of Hong Kong, China, with Professor Niklaus Lang as Chairman to our growing list of Scholarship Centers. There are now 17 Centers around the world that host approximately 20 Scholars every year. A total of 19 Scholarships were awarded in 2008. This means that since the inception of the ITI Scholarship Program in 1998, 154 Scholarships have been made available to young dentists around the world amounting to a total of CHF 6.6 million of scholarship support.

2008 was also a year of reorganization for the Scholarship Committee itself, which is now a sub-committee of the University Programs Committee rather than the Education Committee. Early on in the year, we started our work with a new team of committee members, whose international composition parallels the global character of the program. With the formation of the ITI University Programs Committee later in the year, there was a change in the composition of the Scholarship Committee when Professor Nikos Donos, London, accepted the invitation to serve on the newly formed University Programs Committee.

The Scholarship Program continues to move with the times, and the online application and evaluation process has become almost routine. Some fine-tuning of the procedures and accompanying instructions in the first half of the year ensured that anyone applying for a Scholarship in the fall of 2008 was greeted with an online process that is easy to follow and accompanied by helpful tips.
Ensuring a transparently formulated framework of benefits, tasks and responsibilities.

Gerhard Wahl, Chairman of the ITI Section & Membership Committee

The Section & Membership Committee was created in 2008 as part of a new forward-looking strategy for the ITI. This strategy addresses the situation of a constantly growing membership that is becoming more cumbersome to manage logistically and also ensures that this membership’s changing needs can be met more effectively. To approach our assigned tasks efficiently, we operate at two levels: a Section & Membership Core Group that deals with strategic and individual matters and the Section & Membership Committee. The Section & Membership Committee, made up of the Chairmen of each Section, is then responsible for implementing strategy, providing feedback and creating a dialog with the Core Group about relevant matters.

The introduction of the Member category in 2003 enlarged our ITI group considerably and was instrumental in the sudden increase in country Sections – we currently have 24 Sections around the world. The Section & Membership Committee was established in order to look not only at Sections and how they function, but also at Fellows and Members and to gain some clarity on what the ITI offers them and in return what is expected from them.

The Core Group had one meeting in November at which defining the range and area of our responsibilities in accordance with the ITI Articles took up a large part of our time as well as looking at individual Section budgets and discussing the associated issues.
Our Sections vary in their size, geographical spread, activities and maturity. Some are very active and well organized, others would like to be more active but lack the necessary numbers, while yet others are still very new and learning the ropes. It is also true that in the past there has been some inconsistency about budget guidelines and how they have been applied. This has largely been a response to the situation faced by each country.

It is our aim over time to define a clear and transparent framework for Sections, so that they understand where and how the ITI can offer them support in their activities. In turn, this requires a commitment on the part of the Section officers, in particular the Section Chairman and Section Administrator, to understand the principles behind the financial support offered by the ITI and also to provide feedback that can be used to develop our understanding further.

The question of what we offer our Fellows and Members is one that will become increasingly important over time. We want to bind our membership through common interests and loyalty to certain principles. That makes it our responsibility to be clear about the reasons why someone should join us and what they will get out of it. As the only academic implant dentistry organization that is active on a worldwide basis, we already offer the kind of networking opportunities through our international events and personal contacts that cannot be found elsewhere.

Our first meeting made it clear that there are still many inequities, some due to a precedent having been set and also due to the lack of a general overview. We aim to gain that overview by studying the process more closely and identifying the areas that are responsible for dissatisfaction or misunderstandings. This means not only looking at the budget submitted, but also monitoring how Sections carry through on their budget plans. Given that we only have a limited amount of money to disburse among 24 Sections, it is important that we do so as effectively as possible and in close cooperation with the Section officers.

The Sections can expect a stricter eye to be cast on budgets and expenses, but they can also expect the opportunity to contribute to the discussion with their observations and any constructive comments that could lead to a solution. Those Sections that are working well will continue on their way and we will offer concrete support to any Sections that would like a helping hand. We will be meeting with them individually, both at meetings as well as in their countries or regions, to see how we can offer the most useful support.

Our work has only just begun and promises to be a long-term and not entirely easy undertaking, but we intend to slowly build up an infrastructure of processes, procedures and templates that will be clear to all those involved and one that supports Sections towards fulfilling their potential while spreading the ITI’s philosophy.
The Future in Focus.
The way an organization develops strongly reflects its priorities and the environment in which it operates. When the ITI was founded in 1980, implant dentistry was still in its infancy and the debate over implant materials, form and surface was still wide open. The ITI was founded in order to contribute to the research and development of implant dentistry and make the resulting data accessible through educational channels such as courses, meetings and conferences. Among its goals, the ITI undertook to provide financial support for implant dentistry projects, in particular for independent funding to researchers in order to develop this field and advance the knowledge that is integral to its future.
Times change and so do expectations. In industrialized countries today, the general public expects esthetic solutions to dental problems as a matter of course. And the central question in regard to implants nowadays is no longer whether we have the implants, but how to provide dental practitioners with the necessary knowledge to evaluate each medical situation accurately. This includes the tools that allow them to evaluate the degree of complexity involved in a given clinical situation as well as the confidence to assess whether they have the skills necessary to carry out the recommended treatment. With these issues in mind as well as how they would affect the mid-term future of the organization, in June 2007 the ITI Board of Directors – together with an additional representative from each Committee – met to review the ITI's strategy and structure and see whether the organization was appropriately equipped for the future.

Three areas of discussion emerged as a result of this intensive meeting: a new strategic direction for the organization over the next decade, the necessity to review the cooperation agreement with the ITI's industrial partner, Straumann, and the need to re-engineer the organization in accordance with the new strategic direction.

A vision for the next decade

The strategy meeting in June 2007 provided its participants with the opportunity to question the ITI’s current positioning and whether it would continue to serve the organization over the mid-term. A series of forward-looking statements emerged that summarize the goals of the ITI, both towards its membership and towards the outside world, that will guide the efforts of the ITI over the coming decade.

Growth

Initially a small, closely knit group of around 50 scientists from various complementary disciplines, the ITI expanded to around 230 members by 1990 to become a truly international organization with representatives from all over Europe as well as growing numbers in Japan and the USA. The step that was decisive for the future of the ITI came in 2003, when the organization opened up two categories of membership: Fellows and Members. The accessibility of the Member category led to a strong increase in membership all over the world. This provided the ITI with a broader target audience for its philosophy as well as significantly higher potential to influence general practitioners in the way they practice implant dentistry. At the end of 2008, the total number of Fellows and Members had reached almost 6,000.

Hand in hand with the popularity and rapid growth of the Member category, the number of country Sections around the world also increased. Through events such as national congresses, study clubs and local meetings, the Sections made it possible for the ITI to reach larger numbers of general practitioners at a national level.

Millennium shift

The early years of the new millennium also marked the broadening of the ITI’s main focus from research funding to encompass the emerging educational needs of the profession in this growing field. Although many questions were being asked about new treatment methods, the materials, form and surface of implants were no longer the source of major dissent. What became clear, however, was that oral implants were increasingly becoming a standard element within the repertoire of dental treatment, but training and education for practitioners were still woefully inadequate. Some theory and observation were often the only training offered at undergraduate level and, until recently, there were few formal post-graduate courses available. With the shift in focus, the ITI began to explore avenues through which to deliver continuing education and at the same time ensure a more consistent degree of quality across the board.
By 2017 the ITI will be:

- the premier global multidisciplinary association in implant dentistry
- recognized as an independent association
- the leading academic provider of all levels of evidence-based education for implant dentistry
- a broadened network of Fellows and Members
- an organization that sustains growth without compromising quality
- the leading provider of non-governmental research funding in implant dentistry
- the ideal model for a partnership between an academic association and industry

This vision, referred to as Vision 2017, defined the desired goals. The next step was to work out the measures that would support them and their achievement.

**Achieving the ITI’s goals**

Supporting universities in their efforts to provide formal, evidence-based education while at the same raising awareness of the ITI and its philosophy are goals that require a formal structure to manage them. The group decided to form a new committee – University Programs Committee – to respond to these needs. The central work of this new committee is to strengthen and expand the ITI’s existing relationships and network with universities around the world, as well as to form new ones. The relationships will support a formal approach to implant dentistry education with shared responsibility for the principles that drive the courses. The first step has been to identify and invite potential “Centers of Excellence in Implant Education” with which the ITI could work in different parts of the world to apply to the ITI.
Managing growth
Organizational growth has been central to the ITI in recent years, and the decision to open up the organization to an even broader membership made it necessary to provide a structure that could manage these larger numbers. The answer to this is the Section & Membership Committee that was created in order to meet the needs of Fellows, Members and Sections. First and foremost, this involves providing Sections with the necessary support so that they can organize activities for their Fellows and Members. An important aspect of this is the identification of best practices and ensuring these can be shared across the Sections to establish a true and active network.

The area to be covered by this committee is very broad as it includes not only the current needs of each Fellow, Member and Section, but also their responsibilities towards the ITI as well as further opportunities that can be developed for them over time. Looking towards the future involves not only creating new opportunities, but also reviewing existing structures and removing those aspects that no longer fulfill a direct need. This led to the dissolution of the ITI’s oldest organ, the Development Committee. When the ITI was established, the Development Committee was formed in order to offer the expertise of professionals from their daily practice towards the development and improvement of dental implants. This began a very fruitful ongoing cooperation with Straumann, where both partners worked very closely together.

At the time, regulatory requirements in this field were not extensively and categorically defined, which allowed for a fluid consulting arrangement on product development between Straumann and the ITI. As this field developed, so did its accompanying regulatory requirements. Today, Straumann bears the sole responsibility for its product development, and the need for a formal ITI consulting body has diminished. ITI Fellows, however, con-
continue to contribute to development within the field of implant dentistry, most commonly on an individual basis or as members of focus groups.

**Working with our industry partner**
The ITI has had a long and fruitful relationship with Straumann to the mutual benefit of both organizations. With the ITI's formal re-evaluation of its goals in 2008, it was also an excellent opportunity to review and update the agreement between the organizations with an eye to the current and developing needs of both parties. The new agreement underlines the ITI's independence and defines each party's role, with the ITI's focus clearly on treatment methods and education and that of Straumann on products. The agreement ensures the continuation of this unique partnership between an academic institution and a commercial enterprise.

**Fine-tuning**
In conjunction with the structural changes to the organization, a number of additional changes were proposed that affect the daily running, processes and procedures of the ITI. Among them were membership qualification and the Fellowship nomination and review processes.

Membership has now broadened to include dentists, physicians, PhD scientists, certified dental technicians, registered dental hygienists and registered dental professionals working in a field connected to implant dentistry and related tissue regeneration. Fellowship has always been regarded as a privilege as well as a responsibility given that through their role as ITI officers and participating in working groups, Fellows have the opportunity to shape the future of implant dentistry.

The entire nomination procedure was put under the microscope as well as the process by which Fellows retain their status. The latter is not a matter of course. It is part of the responsibility carried by Fellows that they commit themselves to ongoing activities in at least two of the following areas: leadership, research, education or development. Although this requirement existed on paper, it was not systematically enforced. The Fellowship process is currently being reviewed in detail to define the nature and level of commitment required.

With the growing numbers of Fellows, it is important they understand the need to maintain the same degree of commitment as when they were nominated and continue to demonstrate their active support of the ITI philosophy and principles. The ITI philosophy encompasses scientific credibility, independence and a sense of responsibility towards the patient. This philosophy goes to the heart of all the organization’s undertakings in every area of activity.

As the organization moves into the future, it has put measures into place that will support the process of expansion as well as others that protect and ensure the level of quality that is central to the ITI in its activities and principles.
Argentine Section

The Section enjoyed its second full year, which it dedicated to increasing the Section’s activities and membership. Four Section meetings were held around the country in Mendoza, Córdoba, Comodoro Rivadavia and Rosario as well as one in Montevideo, Uruguay. Each Section meeting was accompanied by a study club meeting. A leadership meeting was also held in September.

In November, the Section hosted an additional Section meeting with a scientific program in conjunction with the PanAmerican Periodontal Congress in Buenos Aires. The attractive scientific program featured presentations from an international faculty, including Niklaus Lang, Christoph Hammerle, Maurizio Tonetti and Juan Blanco Carrión. The meeting was open to members and non-members and attracted around 600 attendees. As such, it also served as a Member acquisition event during which the ITI and its activities were presented to a broader public. The Section Speakers also benefited from a Speaker Development course on digital photography.

In 2008, the Section also started to cooperate closely with the Brazilian and the Mexican Sections in order to promote educational exchange and to share knowledge and experience.

During the year, following elections, the current officers exchanged roles so that the Education Delegate became Section Chairman and vice versa.

At the end of 2008, the Section doubled its Fellows to 12 and increased the number of its Members to 73.

Australasian Section

In 2008, the Australasian Section ran a full program of activities to meet the needs of its existing membership as well as to attract new Members. Given its size, the Section reorganized its structure in order to better manage its numbers and projects by including three new sub-committees: Education, Membership and Website.

The calendar of activities for 2008 included a national congress that was held in July with keynote speakers Niklaus Lang and Bruno Schmid. Among the courses held throughout the year were two full-day courses presented by Daniel Buser, five surgical courses, eight restorative courses as well as one course on the management of peri-implant diseases also aimed at dental hygienists and the dental team. In addition to this busy program, the Section ran 36 evening seminars – similar to study clubs – in Australia and New Zealand as well as one Speaker Development course.

The Section’s activities were rewarded with a clear increase in numbers from 329 to 406 Members and 16 to 25 Fellows.
Austrian Section

During its Section meeting in Innsbruck in November 2008, the Austrian Section defined its targets for the coming year and among the main points are: to increase membership by 50 Members each year, to hold a course in digital photography in 2009 and to extend the study club activities that were so successfully developed in 2008.

The annual meeting was held in Vienna in September and five well attended study clubs were held around the country in Klagenfurt, Salzburg, Graz, Vienna and Linz in January and February. The Section also organized an educational event in Vienna during October, to which it invited Bruno Schmid, Switzerland, to talk on the subject of “Machbarkeit und Grenzen” (Feasibility and Limits).

During 2008, the Section grew to 15 Fellows and 48 Members.

Belgian Section

Having been established in November 2007, the Belgian Section began 2008 with an extensive program of activities. Its aim was to promote implant dentistry within the dental community through high quality events with key international opinion leaders and thereby to acquire new Members.

The Section managed to attract 170 participants to its first national congress held in October and received much positive feedback on the quality of the scientific content, the smooth organization and the great networking opportunities.

Four leadership meetings were held throughout the year as well as a number of Section meetings that were complemented by an attractive range of scientific activities such as a half-day seminar with Dr. von Arx in February or the highly popular evening on clinical topics: studies with short implants and GBR in May. This event, moderated by Professors Naert and Quirynen, attracted 100 participants and was surpassed only by the half-day seminar on GBR with Professor Hammerle, which drew 120 participants.

The ITI kick-off meeting, held in January, was attended by 45 participants and by the end of the year the Section had managed to build membership up to 9 Fellows and 90 Members.
Brazilian Section

The focus of the Brazilian Section in 2008 was on providing interesting activities for its growing membership in every area from study clubs to the Brazilian national ITI congress.

During 2008, the Section held two Section meetings, a speaker development course, 24 study club meetings around the country as well as a national congress. The fourth ITI Consensus Conference was the main theme of the speaker development course that was attended by 30 participants. The study clubs overall attracted more than 700 participants in the country’s eight states.

With 1,200 participants, the Section’s national congress was a true success and the most important congress in the field of implant dentistry in Brazil in 2008. "Clinical success with predictability and evidence" was the theme of the congress presented by a team of international lecturers as well as 23 national presenters. Events such as the seven-table Lunch & Learn allowed 70 participants to enjoy, among others, pasta and lively discussion of implants in GBR procedures at the same time.

The Section set down election procedures for its officers, extending the two-year term to three years for the Chairman and Education Delegate. Elections will be held after two years and the newly elected officers will serve for one year as elect officers in conjunction with the current Chairman and Education Delegate before taking over office one year later. The Corresponding Editor will also serve a three-year term.

In 2008, the Brazilian Section grew to 26 Fellows and 196 Members by the end of the year.

Section Officers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
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<tr>
<td>Section Chairman</td>
<td>Waldemar Daudt Polido</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education Delegate</td>
<td>Alessandro Lourenço Januário</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section Administrator</td>
<td>Hans Aebi</td>
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Canadian Section

In February 2008, the Canadian ITI Section held its third ITI Congress at beautiful Whistler, British Columbia. There were over 20 speakers, mostly Fellows from Canada and the USA. The topics ranged from implant esthetics to bisphosphonates and the Congress high points were the very successful case presentation sessions.

With the complex geography of Canada, the main focus of the Canadian Section in 2008 was to unite its Fellows and Members by forming study clubs in three regions: Montreal in the east, Toronto in the center and Edmonton in the west. The study clubs were established in these three cities to give Members and Fellows an opportunity to meet locally in a more regular fashion. They have continued to be a success.

The Canadian Section has also looked at ways to increase its contact with Fellows and Members from other countries. Several speakers from the Canadian Section have received invitations to speak at the Section activities of other countries.

At the end of 2008, the Canadian Section increased from 17 to 26 Fellows and 185 to 259 Members.

Chinese Section

The Chinese Section was formally established in February in time to kick off a busy schedule of activities for 2008. The Section held three regional meetings in Guangzhou, Beijing and Fuzhou at which a total of around 300 people participated and which were responsible for attracting a great deal of interest in the ITI.

The Chinese national ITI congress, which received much positive feedback, was held in Guangzhou with 550 participants, four international speakers as well as 20 Chinese presenters. Two Fellow meetings were held during the year and all 10 of the Chinese Section Fellows made a trip to Europe in order to attend the Annual General Meeting in Stuttgart.

The Section also managed to set up two study clubs in Hangzhou and Beijing, create a Section website and found time to translate the first volume of the ITI Treatment Guide.

After its first year, the Section closed 2008 with 10 Fellows and 58 Members.
Danish Section

In 2008 the Section expanded its educational activities with four evening seminars. The seminars were well received and will be repeated in 2009. As in 2007, two full-day member meetings were organized and more than 100 participants attended each meeting.

One Speaker Development course was held for the Fellows at which improving one's skills in PowerPoint was one of the main themes. Former Section Administrator Per Jensen provided useful tips and tricks in PowerPoint for 11 of the Section's 12 Fellows and this was followed by a presentation on clinical photography delivered by photographer Lars Kruse.

Three Section meetings were held throughout the year, in which almost all the Fellows participated. The meetings focussed on the development of an education strategy for 2009 and planning for the Danish National ITI Congress which is to be held in May 2009 with Stephen Chen, Anthony Dickinson, Simon Storgård Jensen and Andreas Stavropoulos as the main speakers.

By the end of 2008, the Section had increased its membership to 12 Fellows and 205 Members.

Dutch Section

The Dutch Section held a Section meeting in April which combined business with pleasure with a social get together following a number of lectures. The Section has formed a small committee to organize this kind of meeting more often as a way of extending the ITI network in the Netherlands.

The Section had a change of Chairman during the year and Chris ten Bruggenkate took over.

At the end of the year, the Dutch Section had 13 Fellows and 173 Members.

The 15th Dutch national ITI congress took place at the end of September and was successful with more than 200 participants. The congress ran under the title: “Controversies in oral implantology” and 12 presentations were made by 16 Speakers over a period of two days. Participants and their partners were able to relax at the beach party organized by Straumann during the congress.
French Section

The efforts of the French Section in 2008 and all the Section meetings were directed towards planning the Second national ITI congress on on January 23 – 24, 2009. The organizational team, made up of Chawket Mannaï – President of the Congress, Patrick Renault – Scientific President of the Congress, and Paul Rousseau – Education Delegate of the French Section, garnered an impressive range of French and international speakers including Urs Belser, Francesca Vailati, Joseph Kan and Anselm Wiskott. Thanks to extensive promotion, the congress was sold out by December 2008 with around 350 participants.

Entitled “The key to success in dental prosthetic implants”, the congress focused on implant prosthetics in terms of their esthetic, mechanical and functional aspects. The organizers also arranged for a clinical breakfast meeting which allowed participants to share information and experiences with the lecturers over breakfast in small groups of eight people. A special laboratory session for dental technicians completed the program.

Membership of the French Section at the end of 2008 was at 11 Fellows and 46 Members.

German Section

The highlight of the German Section’s year was its highly successful national congress. Held in Cologne on April 11 – 12, the seventh national congress was the largest to date with 1,700 participants from all over the country and was Germany’s best attended national implant dentistry congress held by an academic organization in 2008. The program ran under the title: “Interaction between biology and technology” and was presented by an expert international team. Three pre-congress workshops were available to participants as well as a special program for dental technicians.

The Section also held a number of additional events for its membership including two Speaker Development courses, one on dental photography and the other provided coaching on how to make good presentations.

In 2008, membership of the German Section increased from 79 to 83 Fellows and from 227 to 279 Members.
Iberian Section

The Iberian Section’s main focus throughout 2008 was on growing the number of Members as well as increasing membership benefits through the organization of activities and events.

During 2008, the Iberian Section organized two Speaker Development activities, one in Marbella in June and the other in Madrid in November. The events also provided an opportunity to hold Section meetings. The Section managed to set up two study clubs in Madrid both of which received very good feedback.

A major part of the Section activities in 2008 was directed towards the preparation of the 7th national congress in Madrid on March 13 – 14, 2009. The organizing and scientific committees, chaired by Javier Fábrega, designed an excellent scientific program to be presented by well known national as well as a number of international speakers. In order to ensure smooth congress preparation, monthly leadership meetings were held. With almost 2,000 participants from Spain and Portugal, the congress proved to be a huge success for the Iberian Section.

A new Section Administrator was appointed and Belén Fraile took over before the end of the year. The Section also nominated a number of new Fellows and Speakers for the Section.

By the end of 2008, the Iberian Section had 31 Fellows and 219 Members.

Greek Section

As well as a number of educational seminars, a Section meeting and a Speaker Development course on the art of presentation, the Greek Section held a two-day national congress in 2008 that took place in Athens on September 27 – 28 and was organized in collaboration with Athens University. The congress drew 370 participants, not only from Greece but also from neighboring and more distant countries including Iceland, Bulgaria and China.

The Section also took the congress as an opportunity to hold a Section meeting for Members and prospective Members at which information about the ITI and its philosophy was provided.

Section elections were held in December and Dr. Nikitas Sykaras was elected Chairman, while Dr. Sophocles Voyiazis was elected Education Delegate.

At the end of 2008, the Greek Section had 5 Fellows and 76 Members.
Italian Section

The Italian Section provided a rich and ambitious program of activities for its Fellows and Members in 2008. A total of 18 study club meetings took place in 2008 throughout the country with more than 360 participants. The study club concept has proved to be successful and is to be expanded and developed for 2009. There was also a scientific event in Bologna on scientific literature that was held in March at the same time as the Section meeting and attracted more than 150 attendees.

One of the Section’s main goals for 2008 was the execution of a broad educational program throughout Italy. This was achieved in the form of 14 SAC courses, 7 of them at the straightforward level as well as 7 advanced and complex courses. One of the straightforward courses also included a live surgery, which was greeted with much positive feedback and is something the Section would like to include on a more regular basis as part of its courses.

As the Section now has more activities, it has put an administrative structure in place to deal with the additional work. Study clubs are being coordinated by Sandro Siervo. Paolo Cesentini is Corresponding Editor, Enzo Vaia is Section secretary, Eugenio Romeo, Claudio Arcuri and Sergio Piano are responsible for Member/Fellow relations, and there is an editorial committee made up of Roberto del Sordo, Gabriele Caruso and Giacomo Oteri.

By the end of the year, the Italian Section had 33 Fellows and 273 Members.

Japanese Section

During 2008, the Japanese Section managed to double its membership as a result of the many activities and benefits it offered throughout the year. The Section held four Fellow meetings in Tokyo in February, July, October and December and also held its first Member meeting in June which was attended by 102 Members. The first ITI study clubs were also successfully launched in Fukuoka and Sapporo.

As part of its activities to keep existing Members and attract new Members, the Japanese Section produced two issues of ITI Section Japan News, which it distributed to 7,000 recipients. The Section also managed the translation of Volume 2 of the ITI Treatment Guide into Japanese which was ready for distribution by June. Seminars based on the translation of Volume 2 of the Treatment Guide were held in Tokyo, Osaka and Fukuoka in June and July and attracted an audience of more than 750 professionals.

The Section started preparation for its national congress in 2009 and selected 86 Speakers and moderators for the event.

By the end of 2008, the Section had more than doubled its count of Members to 300 and had 25 Fellows.
Korean Section

The Korean national congress on “Updated strategy on implant dentistry” took place in Seoul in July and drew 400 participants. As well as a strong Korean faculty, the congress also offered presentations by Professor German Gallucci and Professor Bilal Al-Nawas who lectured on “Strategies for implant loading and implant restorations in the esthetic zone – soft tissue implant” and “New implant technologies – new treatment strategies”, respectively.

The Section held one meeting during the year which attracted a great deal of interest. One of the Section’s goals is to extend its educational activities and it held several evening courses throughout the country at which Fellows made presentations for an audience of Fellows, Members and visitors.

In December, Zi-In Lee was appointed new Section Administrator, taking over from Joo Hwan Bahn.

At the end of 2008, the Korean Section had 9 Fellows and 47 Members.

Mexican Section

In August 2008, the Mexican Section officially became the 24th ITI Section. This was the signal for planning for 2009 and 2010 to start in earnest. As part of a comprehensive educational program, the Section is planning to set up a study club network throughout Mexico’s 32 states and also to offer Speaker Development training for potential Speakers. Mexico intends to leverage the exchange of ITI Speakers within Latin America, primarily with Brazil and Argentina, as well as with North America in order to enrich the educational offering for their Section.

With the foundation of the Section, Juan Carlos Garcia Lara was elected Section Chairman, while Alejandro Treviño Santos was elected Education Delegate. Bernardo Garza Garza was made Corresponding Editor for Mexico.

The Mexican Section welcomes everyone who would like to share knowledge within our beautiful and hospitable country. Come visit us at one of our future ITI congresses or scientific events and enjoy the amenities that Mexico can offer.

At the end of 2008, the Mexican Section had 5 Fellows and 48 Members.
South African Section

The South African Section had its first meeting at Stellenbosch in February 2008, attended by all eight Fellows and Rolf Hafner from the ITI Center. The goal for 2008 was to have a national congress to launch the ITI in South Africa.

The first South African ITI congress was held in Cape Town on October 31 and November 1. International guest speakers were Professor Dieter Weingart, Dr. Mario Roccuzzo, Dr. Chris Evans and Dr. Dean Morton. The congress was a great success and was very positive in attracting new Members.

A number of ITI Speakers have participated in local meetings. Dr. Bruno Schmid spoke to the South African Perio Society and Professor Nils Gellrich addressed the South African MFOS Society. In addition Drs Wyma, van Zyl and Wolfaardt lectured at numerous local meetings.

Our goal for 2009 is to launch ITI study clubs across South Africa.

By the end of the year, the newly created South African Section had a total of 11 Fellows and 61 Members.

Swedish Section

The Section held its biennial festITIval in Stockholm in April and the two-day event attracted almost 800 participants from Sweden and Norway. Among the faculty were presenters from Switzerland, Germany, the Netherlands and Norway as well as Sweden. The congress was also a good opportunity to hold a Section meeting and another was held at the end of June in Gothenburg.

In 2008, the Section started up a study club program in four cities – Stockholm, Goteborg, Helsingborg and Skellefteå – which was met with great enthusiasm. A congress was organized in Oslo, Norway in November, which had 100 participants, and it looks as if this will become a regular event.

At the end of the year, the Swedish Section had 19 Fellows and 65 Members.
Swiss Section

With 118 ITI events held in 2008, the Swiss Section once again was very active. Two additional regional study clubs were created to bring the total up to 30. A total of 74 study club meetings were held. Five coordinators – study club leaders – celebrated their 10-year jubilee in 2008. It is now a rule that anyone taking part in study club activities must be a Member of the ITI.

In addition, the Section held 36 education courses in German, French and Italian for dentists, dental technicians and assistants as well as eight regional launch events with a total of 850 participants held across Switzerland to provide educational material about the newly launched Straumann Bone Level Implant.

By the end of the year, membership of the Swiss Section increased from 69 to 70 Fellows and from 664 to 821 Members.

Taiwanese Section

The Taiwanese Section decided to try and recruit as many dental professionals for the ITI as possible by gathering email addresses and sending regular monthly updates of its upcoming educational activities and ITI news. The Section will also have a presence at major dental association meetings in Taiwan by working together with the local main distributor from the same stand.

The Section organized a national congress that took place in Southern Taiwan at the beginning of August with Professor HP Weber as the main speaker. His presentation was much appreciated as it introduced a multi-disciplinary approach to implant design and prosthetics. The congress drew 250 participants and much positive feedback.

During the year, the Section held four leadership meetings and one Speaker Development meeting with 20 attendees as well as Professor Niklaus Lang as a speaker. Thanks to a great deal of negotiation, it was also possible to establish study clubs in Taichung, Chang-Hua and Taipei with around 50 attendees.

By the end of the year, the Taiwanese Section had 5 Fellows and 26 Members.
Turkish Section

Under the title “Realities in oral implantology practice”, the Turkish Section held its national congress in Istanbul at the beginning of May with 338 participants. The Section also held a Section meeting at the same time with 10 attendees where the approval of two new Fellows was announced and the current organization of the study clubs was discussed. Two study clubs were held in Istanbul and one was held in Ankara near the end of the year. These activities were instrumental in increasing membership numbers in these areas as well as the establishment of a second study club in Istanbul.

A Speaker Development course in Antalya in November helped Fellows and Members to improve their skills in digital photography with techniques and examples depending on where the photos are to be used. The course also dealt with computer-based presentation techniques and related software. Furthermore, a total of eight educational courses were held in various locations around Turkey.

Given the success of the study clubs, it was decided to extend them to a further location in Izmir. The Section is also keen to organize additional single-evening educational events in various cities in order to raise interest in the ITI and attract more Members.

At the end of 2008, the Turkish Section had 13 Fellows and 153 Members.
UK & Irish Section

The 2008 ITI UK & Ireland Congress, entitled “From biological principle to clinical practice”, was held in Edinburgh in November. It attracted a record 429 attendees, an increase of more than 100 compared to 2006. The congress also included a popular parallel session for technicians.

The Section held two Section meetings in 2008, one during the congress in Edinburgh, at which it was announced that Lizette Riley would replace Andy Molnar as the ITI Section Administrator.

Three train-the-trainer sessions were organized in 2008, offering ITI Speakers the opportunity to fine tune their training methods. These sessions were very successful and have resulted in a new style of training being welcomed by all our Speakers. The Education working group changed both the program and teaching style on our Foundation Surgical and Foundation Restorative courses. The new course format has brought an increase in course attendees with improved participation and enjoyment, whilst still meeting educational objectives. The Education Working Group continues to work on the modular and live skills courses. A peer review of the new course format will take place in 2009.

At the close of 2008, revised GDC Standards in Implant Dentistry were published, recommending that dentists intending to be involved in implant dentistry should prepare for a higher qualification, such as a Diploma in Implant Dentistry. Additional requirements are that ongoing mentoring should take place. With this in mind the mentoring working group, set up in 2007 under Professor Nikos Donos, continues to work on an ITI mentoring program in both hospital and practice to fulfill these requirements for our course attendees.

The Section had 14 ITI study clubs regularly running throughout the UK and Ireland in 2008. Each study club has over 20 attendees. 70 courses were held and had a total almost 1,100 course attendees.

By the end of 2008, the Section had again grown from 21 to 26 Fellows and from 429 Members to 477.
US Section

In October, the US ITI Section gathered for a two-day Fellows scientific and business meeting in Hilton Head, SC. Scientific presentations were given on clinical indications for bone and tissue level implants, with an update on future technology within implant dentistry. During the business meeting there was discussion and planning for the upcoming congress as well as on the future of education and which types and delivery methods would be most suitable.

Throughout the year, the Section hosted nine individual study club events across the country. These events provided educational material for over 120 dental professionals and students on current topics in implant dentistry. As the USA is spread over such a wide area, these types of activities are considered a key element in developing and maintaining our membership base. The Section journal, Implant Realities, continues to attract current and new members who are interested in clinical articles detailing various treatment options. This publication is considered a core membership benefit for the US Section.

In 2008, The US Section took on a new pilot project entitled Project 31. The objective of this pilot program was to create an avenue to channel the talents of ITI Fellows and Members who are not directly involved with the traditional education and research projects of the ITI. These individuals are tasked with creating a sustainable charity program that delivers basic dental health care to underserved and un-served populations both stateside as well as internationally. Two of these programs were run in 2008 and this project continues to gain momentum within the US Section. The section is very proud of those in our group who have ‘pioneered’ this project that gives back to the community.

Our goals for 2009 are to grow in membership and sustain the current Member and Fellow group and further define and optimize the ITI education offerings.

At the end of the year, the US Section had 85 Fellows and 464 Members.
In 2008, the ITI was able to add two Honorary Fellowships to its list and in this way pay tribute to two men who have dedicated many decades and much of their relatively sparse leisure time to promoting the interests and goals of the ITI in their own country and around the world.

**Niklaus P. Lang**

During the Consensus Conference in Stuttgart that preceded the Annual General Meeting 2008, at a relaxing evening event in a local vinery, ITI President Dieter Weingart announced his intention to award the first of two Honorary Fellowships a little earlier than planned. Professor Niklaus Lang was surprised and flattered to be joining that eminent group of gentlemen whom he had always thought of as somehow being older than him. He declared he would have to re-evaluate his ideas of age and aging.

Niklaus Lang has always been closely linked to the ITI and played a key role in the creation of the ITI Foundation in 1988. He has traveled the world, spreading the ITI philosophy and has currently made his home in Hong Kong, where he was offered a chair in implant dentistry at the University of Hong Kong after retiring from the University of Berne. He is also head of the newly approved Hong Kong ITI Scholarship.
Center. Professor Lang’s deep affection for Asia is reflected in the high degree of awareness the ITI enjoys in Asia, in the achievement of which he played an important role.

As well as being a man of many miles and presentations, Niklaus Lang is also a man of many words. He has been involved in numerous books as author and co-author as well as in many publications that are regarded as milestones in the development of implant dentistry. Making headlines is his business as Editor-in-Chief of the journal “Clinical Oral Implants Research” and he helped guide the ITI’s own journal “Forum Implantologicum” through its first issues as a member of its Editorial Board, on which he continues to serve.

Since he became an ITI Fellow in 1986, he has played an active role in the organization’s development. He was ITI President from 1997 to 2001, served on the ITI Research Committee until 2007 and has also been a member of the ITI Scholarship Committee since its foundation in 1998. Niklaus Lang has always been a loyal defender of the ITI, its principles, ideas and undertakings and he emphasized that if his health holds out for another 50 years, he will still be there championing the ITI all over the world.

Christiaan ten Bruggenkate

The ITI Annual Fellow Dinner a few days later was the occasion selected to present the second Honorary Fellowship for 2008. Having received virtually no warning of the impending honor, Professor Christiaan ten Bruggenkate had to think fast on his feet in finding the right words to express his surprise and pleasure. His long history with the ITI – since just before the establishment of the ITI Foundation in 1988 – has made him a familiar and much appreciated face. Christiaan ten Bruggenkate is an orderly and organized man who values the simple approach – one that streamlines and clarifies the work to be done. These are principles that he strengthened during his term as Chairman of the ITI Development Committee, of which he took over the leadership in 2003 and during which time he also sat on the ITI Board of Directors.

He looks back on a very long relationship with the ITI – one that started in earlier days when enthusiasm for the ideas was the factor that counted most. This enthusiasm managed to bring together a group of men from very different professions and countries to discuss and argue over which way forward was the right one, solid screws or the hollow cylinder, for example, with meetings spilling over from the office into restaurants. With more than 30 years experience in this field, he admits that initially he was unconvinced by the idea of an oral implant and felt it would all go horribly wrong. The ITI community soon won him over and naturally today he is happy to have been proved so wrong.

The ITI would like to congratulate both new Honorary Fellows. Their achievements and commitment over many years reflect well on them and have also been to the considerable benefit of the ITI.
ITI Association

In 2008, the number of ITI Members increased by 15% to a total of 5,347, while the Fellowship base grew by 17%, bringing the total number of Fellows to 627. The ITI Association generated close to 1 million Swiss Francs (CHF) from membership fees. Compared to 2007, the total operating costs increased by 49% to almost CHF 1.1 million, in large part due to higher expenditures related to the AGM in Stuttgart, which was an independent event as opposed to the previous year, where it was integrated into the ITI World Symposium. The operating costs also include partial reimbursements to the ITI Foundation in return for membership-related expenses. In 2008, the ITI Association made a loss of CHF 127,620, which was reflected in a drop in the ITI Association’s capital in 2008. Measures are being implemented to maintain and increase it as necessary.

### ITI Association Financial Statement 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Fellowship Fee, Net</td>
<td>176,628</td>
<td>175,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Membership Fee, Net</td>
<td>780,485</td>
<td>603,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>4,050</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td>961,163</td>
<td>778,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Operating Costs</td>
<td>1,088,783</td>
<td>731,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Loss/Profit</strong></td>
<td>-127,620</td>
<td>46,544</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Extract from the financial statements only. The complete financial statements 2008 are available at the domicile of the ITI Association.

ITI Foundation

In 2008, the ITI Foundation invested close to 10 million Swiss Francs (CHF) in support of projects and activities in the area of research and education in implant dentistry in order to continuously improve treatment methods and outcomes.

Although the income from contributions went up by almost CHF 2 million in 2008, the total operating revenues remained flat in comparison to 2007, as no ITI World Symposium took place in 2008. In 2007, the World Symposium added more than CHF 2 million to the overall revenues, but also contributed considerably to the expenses for education projects.

Once again, with CHF 4.16 million or 43%, the biggest part of the overall expenditures went to educational activities and projects. Expenditure for Scholarships and Sections, which are also part of the education budget, remained stable.

With the end of the five-year agreement with the ITI Research Institute in Berne in 2007, expenditure on research went down to CHF 2.2 million, representing 23% of the total operating costs. Figures for general administration were slightly lower, mainly due to efforts to consolidate...
committee and Board meetings. Expenditures booked to administrative projects included communication tools such as Forum Implantologicum and the annual report as well as refinements to the IT infrastructure.

### ITI Foundation Financial Statement 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Revenues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>10,892,000</td>
<td>8,922,048</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Revenues</td>
<td>1,261,286</td>
<td>3,144,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Operating Revenues</td>
<td>12,153,286</td>
<td>12,066,048</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>2,223,153</td>
<td>3,188,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Scholarships</td>
<td>944,841</td>
<td>1,059,925</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sections</td>
<td>1,250,883</td>
<td>1,300,916</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rest of the World</td>
<td>29,664</td>
<td>27,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Projects</td>
<td>1,934,785</td>
<td>5,016,946</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Education</td>
<td>4,160,173</td>
<td>7,441,720</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>General Administration</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ITI Center</td>
<td>2,327,299</td>
<td>2,143,840</td>
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<tr>
<td>Committees</td>
<td>400,151</td>
<td>476,213</td>
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<tr>
<td>Board of Directors</td>
<td>161,024</td>
<td>338,650</td>
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<tr>
<td>Projects</td>
<td>470,929</td>
<td>599,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total General Administration</td>
<td>3,359,403</td>
<td>3,558,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Revenues</strong></td>
<td>12,153,286</td>
<td>12,066,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Costs</strong></td>
<td>9,742,729</td>
<td>14,187,967</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Profit/Loss</strong></td>
<td>2,410,557</td>
<td>–2,121,919</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Extract from the financial statements only. The complete financial statements 2008 are available at the domicile of the ITI Foundation

### Overview of ITI Foundation Expenses in 2008

- Research: 2,223,153
- Education: 4,160,173
- ITI Center: 2,327,299
- Committees: 400,151
- Board of Directors: 161,024
- Projects: 470,929

Total: 9,742,729
To the Board of Trustees of
ITI Foundation for the Promotion of Oral Implantology, Basel

Basel, April 24, 2009

Report of the statutory auditor
on the limited statutory examination

As statutory auditor, we have examined the financial statements (balance sheet, income statement and notes) of ITI Foundation for the Promotion of Oral Implantology for the year ended December 31, 2008.

These financial statements are the responsibility of the board of trustees. Our responsibility is to perform a limited statutory examination on these financial statements. We confirm that we meet the licensing and independence requirements as stipulated by Swiss law.

We conducted our examination in accordance with the Swiss Standard on the limited statutory examination. This standard requires that we plan and perform a limited statutory examination to identify material misstatements in the financial statements. A limited statutory examination consists primarily of inquiries of company personnel and analytical procedures as well as detailed tests of company documents as considered necessary in the circumstances. However, the testing of operational processes and the internal control system, as well as inquiries and further testing procedures to detect fraud or other legal violations, are not within the scope of this examination.

Based on our limited statutory examination, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements do not comply with Swiss law (Art. 662 CO) as well as with the deed of foundation.

Ernst & Young Ltd

Manuel Aeby
Licensed audit expert

Markus Kocher
Licensed audit expert
(Auditor in charge)
To the General Meeting of the Members of ITI Association, Basel

Basel, April 24, 2009

Report of the statutory auditor on the limited statutory examination

As statutory auditor, we have examined the financial statements (balance sheet, income statement and notes) of ITI Association for the year ended December 31, 2008.

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Committee. Our responsibility is to perform a limited statutory examination on these financial statements. We confirm that we meet the licensing and independence requirements as stipulated by Swiss law.

We conducted our examination in accordance with the Swiss Standard on the limited statutory examination. This standard requires that we plan and perform a limited statutory examination to identify material misstatements in the financial statements. A limited statutory examination consists primarily of inquiries of the Association’s personnel and analytical procedures as well as detailed tests of the Association’s documents as considered necessary in the circumstances. However, the testing of operational processes and the internal control system, as well as inquiries and further testing procedures to detect fraud or other legal violations, are not within the scope of this examination.

Based on our limited statutory examination, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements do not comply with Swiss law (art. 957 et seqq. Code of Obligations) and the articles of association.

Ernst & Young Ltd

Manuel Aeby
Licensed audit expert

Markus Kocher
Licensed audit expert
(Auditor in charge)
Contact

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ITI Center
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Are you interested in applying for membership, a research grant or scholarship, or finding out about ongoing events and who’s who in the ITI?

Go to www.iti.org for more information.

For further information, please contact:
iticenter@iticenter.ch

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