

# FEDERAL NEWS WEEKLY SUMMARY CONTINUED



At the outset of the study, 783 teeth had been identified as needing extraction or surgery around the tooth. At its conclusion, only 93 teeth (12 percent) actually needed such treatment. Debridement plus the antimicrobial regimens reduced the need for periodontal surgery by 93 percent, sparing 595 teeth from surgery; and decreased by 67 percent the need for tooth extraction, saving 95 teeth. Significantly 81 percent of the study participants moved to the maintenance phase without needing any gum surgery or extractions.

The study also showed that doxycycline and metronidazole were comparably effective in reducing the need for gum surgery.

Follow-up examinations one year later indicated that the benefits of the antimicrobial treatment continued. The research team will follow these patients for five to eight years to determine the long-term benefit of this nonsurgical approach.

These findings were reported in the May issue of the *Journal of Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology, Oral Radiology, and Endodontics*. The research was supported by a grant from the National Institute of Dental Research, one of the federal National Institutes of Health.

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—US DEPT. OF HHS  
05/15/96

## TRANSPORTATION

### MORE INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS SMOKE-FREE, SECRETARY PENNA NOTES

■(WASHINGTON) As a result of actions by the Clinton administration and both U.S. and foreign airlines, approximately 80 percent of non-stop scheduled U.S. airline flights between the United States and foreign destinations will be smoke-free as of June 1, Secretary of Transportation Federico Pena said last week. This complements the ban on smoking on domestic flights, which are 100 percent smoke-free.

The Secretary added that the Department of Transportation, in order to better serve customers seeking smoke-free travel, plans to establish a site on the Internet's World Wide Web listing countries served by non-smoking flights.

Secretary Pena said that at an April 10-

12 meeting in Santiago, Chile, Western Hemisphere transportation ministers agreed to strive to achieve the goal of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to ban smoking on all international flights by July 1, 1996. He also noted that Continental Airlines recently banned smoking on all of its flights within the Western Hemisphere.

In November 1994, the United States, Canada and Australia agreed to ban smoking on flights operated by their airlines among the three countries. In January 1995, the department granted antitrust immunity to eight U.S. and foreign airlines to discuss a mutual smoking ban on transatlantic flights.

Delta Air Lines has adopted a worldwide smoke-free policy and Trans World Airlines recently decided to ban smoking on flights to France, Germany and the United Kingdom. As of June 1, the following carriers will introduce no-smoking flights as follows:

USAir will prohibit smoking on all flights.

American Airlines will ban smoking on all of its flights to and from Europe, the Caribbean and a number of destinations in Mexico.

United Airlines will prohibit smoking on all of its flights across the Atlantic and within Europe except for those between Washington's Dulles Airport and Milan, Italy. United also will provide smoke-free services to all of its destinations across the Pacific and within Asia, except for selected flights through Tokyo.

In addition, Lufthansa German Airlines recently prohibited smoking on flights between Germany and the United States and Finnair on all U.S. — Finland services.

—US DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION  
05/13/96



*"Those who worry about radicalism in our schools and colleges are often either reactionaries who themselves do not bear allegiance to the traditional American principles, or defeatists who despair of the success of our own philosophy in an open competition."*

James Bryant Conant  
*Education in a Divided World*  
1948