



## The Importance of Scientific Divulcation

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In current times, social networks are gaining prominence and users acquire a reputation at the expense of the dissemination of information without scientific nature. Science only reaches importance if it achieves benefits aimed at the great society, be it regional, national or worldwide. We are living through the COVID-19 pandemic and any knowledge acquired is welcome for the use of the common good. In this perspective, it is essential to observe the importance of scientific publications, as well as their social applicability [1].

I point out some real examples of what we are dealing with:

A few months ago, at the beginning of the pandemic here in Brazil, a group of researchers published on Instagram™ some results of researches against COVID-19 in the State of Amazonas, today one of the largest centers of incidence of the disease in Brazil. The son of the President of the Republic - current Senator, who is not a doctor, criticized the researchers' publication, clearly for political purposes. If the researchers had elected a major journal, whose rapid publication was currently driven by the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, the results of the publication would certainly have direct access to the public that really matters.

Another unfortunate situation that can occur is the forging of research results or the taking of unilateral positioning, as, for example, the case of the publication about the association or not of chloroquine or hydroxychloroquine with macrolides for the treatment of COVID-19, in which there was a recent retraction by some authors and the withdrawal of the article [2].

A third story has my participation and, particularly, I emphasize the importance of SAODS. Exactly 12 months ago, I started my humble participation in the SAODS Editorial Board. I had the opportunity to present my ideas in some Editorials and manuscripts classified as "Opinion" [3-5]. Some of them refer to my professional performance in the study of botulinum toxin as a drug and indicated in Dentistry [4,6,7]. Additionally, I have already

presented my convictions against orofacial harmonization, in which other aesthetic techniques are performed by Brazilian dentists and in some countries. These techniques include application of facial fillers (hyaluronic acid); facial lifting (polydioxanone threads); autologous blood derivatives; percutaneous collagen inducers (microneedling); hormonal regulation; biophotonic procedures and/or laser therapy; facial lipoplasty (chemical, physical or mechanical techniques); bichectomy (surgical removal of the Bichat adipose body); and surgical techniques for lip correction (liplifting) [4]. At the same time, in our study group and like-minded supporters, we have published an article on the possible risks of using facial fillers for non-medical health professionals [5]. Another literature review carried out by our group points out the risks of using hyaluronidase as a therapeutic measure in the face of ischemic and necrotic complications resulting from the application of hyaluronic acid in cosmetic procedures performed by dentists [8]. A researcher in our study group is Dr. Rafaela Rodrigues Cavalcanti, dentist and co-author of this Editorial. She was the patient of another dentist who applied hyaluronic acid to her nose for aesthetic purposes. There was an immediate complication (occurring after a few hours), with ischemia. The complication progressed to necrosis over the course of a few days, leaving a nasal deformity due to scar retraction. The treatment included several applications of laser therapy, platelet-rich plasma and two repair surgical procedures, performed by plastic surgeon. The expected results have not yet been achieved. These themes were addressed in several articles published by our group [3-5,8]. Scientific articles are of extraordinary importance in order to offer information on the evolution of techniques and procedures, as well as care and risks. But not only that! Other articles can assist the dental surgeon, informing him about possible legal problems involved in the indemnity proceedings [3]. More recently, these scientific articles of ours were then referenced in a journalistic article on a Brazilian TV station about the Rafaela case [5,8]. Additionally, our scientific production will also compose the legal records of the indemnity process (civil, criminal, etc.), for crimes of recklessness, negligence,

malpractice with aggravating bodily injury, omission of help and concealment of crime. All of this information was presented in another SAODS manuscript, in the August 2019 edition ("Reflection - The Web of Repentance") [3].

Unfortunately, some professionals fail to expose their ideas and studies in renowned scientific publications, such as SAODS, for example. Likewise, they stop looking for adequate scientific information for their exercise and professional updating. Additionally, we also mention the professional disclosure on Instagram™, with exclusive priority to attract customers. I have some undergraduate alumni who have conducted several semesters of dependencies beyond the period of graduation in Dentistry and, after graduation and acquisition of the registration number of the professional activity council (CRO), they become, thanks to likes and followers, "Opinion Makers" in Dentistry. And all this was not at the expense of study and dedication! So, our outburst remains against the profile of informal communication through social networks and, on the other hand, our praise for the importance of scientific divulgation!

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