



## Dr. Min-Seock Seo

### Education and Career

- 2016 – Present: Associate Professor, Department of Conservative Dentistry, Wonkwang University School of Dentistry, Ik-San, Korea
- 2012 –2016: Assistant Professor, Department of Conservative Dentistry, Wonkwang University School of Dentistry, Ik-San, Korea
- PhD Degree (Conservative Dentistry: Ph D.) , Seoul National University
- 2010 - 2012: Clinical Assistant Professor, Dept. of Dentistry, Hanyang University Hospital, Seoul, Korea
- 2006 - 2010: staff doctor, Department of Dentistry, Han-Il Medical Center, Seoul, Korea
- Master Degree (Conservative Dentistry: MSD), Seoul National University.
- 2003 – 2006: KOICA volunteer Doctor –Bugando Medical Center, Mwanza, Tanzania
- 2000 – 2003: Internship and Resident training, The Institute of Oral Health Science, Samsung Medical Center, Seoul, Korea
- 1994 –2000: College of Dentistry, Seoul National University. (DDS)

### Career in KAE

Director of Public Relations (2015.12 – Present): The Korean Academy of Endodontics

### Abstract Paper:

#### **Title: East Asian’s misfortune-2 unusual anatomy of mandibular molar**

Min-Seock Seo, Wonkwang University, Ik-San, Korea

In endodontic treatment, understanding of internal anatomies of root and root canal system plays a decisive role in treatment success. For this reason, research on them has been conducted for a long time, and it is still actively going on. There are two frequent anatomical variations in the mandibular molars – distolingual (DL) root of the mandibular first molar and C-shaped canal of mandibular second molar. The incidence of the DL root of the mandibular first molar among Caucasians is 0.7~4.2%. In contrast, the incidence of the DL root among East Asians has been reported to be 5~40% or higher. Therefore, the DL root is regarded as a normal morphologic variation among East Asians. On the other hand, C-shaped canal is an frequent anatomical variation in the mandibular second molar and also frequently observed in East Asians. The purpose of this review is to review published articles regarding this root canal anatomy and also show its clinical importance with related clinical case reports. It will be helpful for clinicians to improve their clinical practice especially for East Asian.