

## Timeline of AAOMR and ABOMR

The following contributed towards the initial compilation of the “Historical timeline of AAOMR and ABOMR developments”: Kavas H. Thunthy, M. Kevin O Carroll, Axel Ruprecht, Herbert H. Frommer, Michael K. ShROUT, Mel L. Kantor, Kenneth Abramovitch, and Lincoln R. Manson-Hing.

- 1921 The newly formed American Society of Dental Radiographers held its first meeting in Milwaukee, Wisconsin in conjunction with the National Dental Association (predecessor of the American Dental Association). The names of the original 40 members of the society appeared in the November 1921 issue of the *National Dentistry Journal*. The Society lasted for 5 years and then disbanded for reasons that are not clear. It would be another 17 years before a group dedicated to dental radiology would again be formed in the United States.
- 1943 H. Cline Fixott, Sr. approached the president of the American Dental Association (ADA) with the idea of forming a section on “dental roentgenology.” LeRoy M. Ennis presented the suggestion to the ADA Board of Trustees.
- 1945 The section on Dental Roentgenology was approved by the ADA House of Delegates at the urging of Drs. H. Cline Fixott, Sr. and LeRoy M. Ennis and began activities with Dr. Fixott as chairman.
- 1949 The **American Academy of Dental Roentgenologists** was established.
- 1949 The first organizational meeting of the American Academy of Dental Roentgenologists was held in San Francisco. Elected to office were: H. Cline Fixott, Sr. as the first President, Lee Roy Main as Vice-President, and LeRoy M. Ennis as Secretary/Treasurer. There were a total of forty-three original members.
- 1951 The name was changed to the **American Academy of Oral Roentgenology**.
- 1958 The oral radiology section was introduced in the journal of Oral Surgery Oral Medicine Oral Pathology. Arthur H. Wuehrmann was selected as the first editor.
- 1959 The American Academy of Oral Roentgenology established a memorial lecture in honor of H. Cline Fixott, Sr. The first lecturer was LeRoy M. Ennis at the 1961 Annual Session in Philadelphia. His topic was “The history of Oral Roentgenology from the beginning of the science to the present.”
- 1960 American Academy of Dental Radiology Workshop for Teachers held its first training session in Chicago. The Academy was intimately involved with training teachers for Dental Radiology.
- 1963 The American Academy of Oral Roentgenology, and supported by the National Institute of Dental Research (NIDR), sponsored the First International Research Conference on Oral Roentgenology. This was the first indication that Oral Roentgenology was recognized by NIDR as a dental discipline of interest.
- 1964 The first issue of the Academy newsletter was titled “The Bulletin” and edited by the secretary-treasurer Clifton E. Crandell.
- 1965 Arthur H. Wuehrmann discussed the future of dental radiology as a Specialty in his H. Cline Fixott, Sr. Memorial Lecture on the topic “Dental Radiology: Fact or Fantasy.”
- 1968 The name was changed to the **American Academy of Dental Radiology (AADR)**.
- 1968 The International Association of Dento Maxillo-Facial Radiology was formed in Santiago, Chile.

- 1968 The AADR applied for specialty status.
- 1969 Eastern Dental Radiology Workshop held its first meeting in Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
- 1969 The ADA Council on Dental Education disapproved the application for specialty status. Numerous appeals and rejections took place.
- 1970 The Academy's Subcommittee for Specialization (Arthur H. Wuehrmann, William F. Via, and Henry M. Rosenberg) put forth their arguments for Specialty status to the Committee B of the Council on Dental Education. Specialty status was again denied.
- 1971 The Academy decided on a new strategy for specialty recognition. Find a state delegation to introduce a specialty resolution for Dental Radiology in the ADA House of Delegates. The Indiana delegation introduced such a resolution and it was forwarded to a reference committee hearing. This was of no avail as the measure was never brought to the floor.
- 1979 The American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology (ABOMR) was formed at the Annual Session in Bandera, Texas with Donald D. Weissman as President, Robert A. Goepf as Vice-President, Benjamin Ciola as Secretary/Treasurer, Stephen R. Matteson and Stuart C. White as Directors.
- 1980 The ABOMR accepted applications for Certification of Diplomate status based on 1) appropriate credentials or 2) credentials and an examination.
- 1981 The first ABOMR Diplomates were certified by credentials. There were 28 Diplomates admitted to the Board. Also, Honorary Diplomate status was awarded to Edward C. Stafne, Donald T. Waggener, Samuel S. Wald, Harry M. Worth, and Arthur H. Wuehrmann.
- 1982 The second group of 37 Diplomates was certified by credentials. Also, Honorary Diplomate status was awarded to Harrison M. Berry, H. Cline Fixott, Jr., H. Guy Poyton, William J. Updegrave, and William F. Via.
- 1983 The first Board examination was conducted at the UCLA School of Dentistry.
- 1984 The American Academy of Dental Radiology (AADR) celebrated its Silver 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.
- 1986 The AADR tentatively considered combining with the American Academy of Oral Medicine and the Organization of Teachers of Oral Diagnosis to form the American Academy of Oral Diagnosis, Radiology, and Medicine (AODRM) with the hope that this umbrella group of combined diagnostic sciences would have a better chance of specialty recognition than each of the individual disciplines alone. Oral Pathology was already a recognized specialty and they declined the invitation.
- 1988 The AADR Executive Council discussed the participation of AADR in the AODRM at the AADR Annual Session in Silver Spring, Maryland. During the discussion a motion was made to withdraw from the AODRM. The majority stated that AADR had a better chance of gaining recognition as a distinct OMR specialty than as a group because of the definition of the word "specialty." Axel Ruprecht pointed out that there was no provision in the Constitution or By-Laws for the AADR to participate in such a joint organization, and that we could not withdraw from an organization we had not joined, so the motion was amended to "not be a part of" the AODRM. The motion passed.

The American Academy of Dental Radiology decided not to be a part of the umbrella group of the American Academy of Oral Diagnosis, Radiology, and Medicine.

- 1989 The name was changed to the **American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology (AAOMR)** at the Honolulu Annual Session.
- 1990 The American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology (AAOMR) issued guidelines for infection control.
- 1992 The AAOMR established an ad hoc committee for specialty recognition co-chaired by Axel Ruprecht and Mel L. Kantor.
- 1993 The first of the latest series of applications for OMR specialty recognition was submitted to the American Dental Association (ADA).
- 1994 The ADA denied the specialty application of OMR.
- 1995 The journal name was modified to Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology, **Oral Radiology**, and Endodontics (OOOOE). The addition of Oral Radiology to the journal title was a recognition of the status of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology as a special discipline within dentistry.
- 1995 The Arthur H. Wuehrmann prize was initiated for the best scientific article published in OOOOE Radiology Section. The first award was presented in person by Arthur Wuehrmann to Stuart C. White at the AAOMR Annual Banquet in Chicago.
- 1995 Radiology centennial. Discovery of x rays was on Nov. 8, 1895. A commemorative issue of OOOOE recognizing 100 years of the discovery of x rays was published in the November issue of the journal with all articles and editorials concerning radiology.
- 1995 The second application for OMR specialty recognition was submitted to ADA.
- 1996 The ADA's Council on Dental Education and Licensure (CDEL) recommended granting specialty recognition to OMR. On Monday, October 1, the House of Delegates voted to approve the resolution to grant OMR specialty recognition. The following morning, a second vote (normally, passed resolutions are not called up again) overturned the previous one. Later that day a motion to reconsider (meaning that the resolution was called up a third time) led to the resolution being referred back to the Council with a request to make another recommendation the following year.
- 1997 The ADA's Committee G on specialty recognition recommended approval of OMR's application. The Council on Dental Education and Licensure also recommended approval in accordance with the protocol established by the ADA House of Delegates. It was found to comply with ALL of the requirements and criteria for recognition as established by the same House of Delegates. When the specialty application went to the House of Delegates for a vote, some delegates spread misinformation about the impact that recognition would have on general practitioners. Those Delegates who were prepared to speak for the resolution to approve the application were denied the opportunity to speak by an abrupt call for the vote. This voting irregularity by the ADA House of Delegates resulted in the denial of the OMR application for specialty recognition.
- 1997 AAOMR President Lars G. Hollender appealed to the ADA President to summarily reverse the house decision. The response was that the ADA House decision could not be reversed.
- 1998 The third application for specialty recognition was submitted to ADA
- 1999 **Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology became the 9<sup>th</sup> ADA recognized specialty on October 13<sup>th</sup>** at the ADA Honolulu annual meeting

As a result of the specialty recognition, Axel Ruprecht was appointed the first CODA commissioner for Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology.

- 2000 The American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology received ADA recognition. Accreditation Standards for Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology were approved by CODA.
- 2000 The AAOMR began participation in ADA-sponsored specialty meetings.
- In recognition of our status as a recognized specialty, the title of Executive Secretary was changed to Executive Director in line with other specialties. M. Kevin O Carroll, the last Executive Secretary, became the first Executive Director of the AAOMR.
- 2002 The first Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology programs accredited by CODA were those of the University of Iowa and the University of Connecticut.
- 2004 The ABOMR celebrated its Silver 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.
- 2009 The AAOMR celebrated its Golden 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.
- 2010 The Lincoln R. Manson-Hing award was initiated to recognize excellence in scientific reviewing for oral and maxillofacial radiology. The first award was presented in person by Lincoln Manson-Hing to James R. Geist at the AAOMR Annual Banquet in San Diego.
- 2010 The AAOMR was accepted as a voting member of the Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM) Standards Committee on October 12<sup>th</sup>. DICOM is an ISO-referenced standard.

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