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EDITORIAL

What you see is (still) what you get

Dear colleagues

While browsing the archives of the International Journal of Esthetic Dentistry (IJED), I found this Editorial from 2012 that fits perfectly with the latest issue and the actual trends in dentistry. It is worth sharing with you again.

WYSIWYG is an acronym for What You See Is What You Get. The term is used in computing to describe a system in which text and graphics that are displayed on the screen during editing appear in a form closely corresponding to their appearance when printed or displayed as a finished product, which might be a printed document, web page or slide presentation. So, what about WYSIWYG in today's dentistry, which is getting more and more digital? Although digital

technologies can improve the quality of our work, we still have to rely on what we see in order to get the best clinical results.

The word 'digital' stands for the mathematical term 'numbers' but it is also related to the anatomical term for 'fingers.' The combination of technology and our manual skills gives the best results and will be even more important in the future. Many of these new digital systems offer a better view to what we are doing and, therefore, enable better control of our work, with higher-quality results. However, we have to visually control the results in order to get the most out of these systems.

This issue of IJED features another interesting mix of great clinical work and clinical research.

So, keep your eyes and mind open so that you really do get what you see.

Enjoy reading.

Sincerely yours

Alessandro Devigus

I would like to thank my neighbor, Tobias Stahel, for the amazing street photography from one of his trips to New York: <https://tobiasstahel.com>

Why an aloe leaf on the cover?

Aloe vera – the 'true' aloe – originating from the Arabian Peninsula and later cultivated and naturalized in arid and desert areas around the world, is a versatile medicinal plant. The fleshy succulent leaves are covered in a waxy cuticle that helps the plant to store water and prevents it from drying out. If the plant suffers an injury, the lesion releases a gel that quickly assists in the closure of the leaf wound. Extracts from aloe vera leaves are also used to promote wound healing in humans. Due to its rare healing powers, the plant is revered as a medicinal plant in several cultures.