

Excellence in Cosmet

The American Academy of Cosmetic Dentistry® (AACD) is dedicated to advancing excellence in the art and science of comprehensive cosmetic dentistry and encouraging the highest standards of ethical conduct and responsible patient care.

Over the past three decades, the AACD has helped drive awareness about the functional and esthetic benefits of cosmetic dentistry and the advantages of working with an AACD dentist. Along with its respected credential, the AACD has given dental professionals worldwide the tools and education needed to change patients' lives. AACD remains at the forefront of the cosmetic dentistry evolution and continues to attract the world's most innovative dentists and laboratory technicians as they look to the Academy as their professional home-a source of lifelong learning-and affiliation with the best and brightest in comprehensive cosmetic dentistry.













# HALL OF PRESIDENTS ►

Dr. Morlev Dr. Landman

### 1984

#### July 1982:

Dr. Jack Kammer and Dr. Jeff Morley begin corresponding, and refer to the nascent organization as the American Academy of Cosmetic Dentistry (AACD).

#### Julv 1983:

They try to organize the very first meeting of the AACD. The meeting, to be held at Orcas Island, WA, is canceled, and the concept of AACD is put on hold.

#### December 7-9, 1984:

The first meeting of AACD is held in Las Vegas at the MGM Hotel. The meeting fee is \$150, and 60 dentists from the U.S. and Canada attend.

Dr. Kammer is elected President of AACD, and a 15-member Board of Directors is elected.

Dr. Michael Miller is appointed to develop a credentialing guideline. Dr. George Freedman helps bridge corporations, universities, and the AACD, Dr. Sid Markowitz helps form AACD leadership concepts and governance. Dr. John Kanca offers breakthrough clinical presentation on total etching in St. Thomas.

#### Fall 1985:

The first issue of the *Journal of Cosmetic* Dentistry (*jCD*) is published; editor is Dr. Robert Sandusky.

### 1989

#### May 1986:

First Accreditation Examination. One month later. first Accreditation protocol is developed.

developed to increase awareness of

#### August 1987:

The idea for a charitable foundation is

#### cosmetic dentistry and fundraise.

#### 1989:

First affiliate in New York established by Dr. Jeffrey Golub-Evans. Also, the *jCD* notes the five most requested restorations: porcelain veneers, porcelain inlays, porcelain onlays, porcelain jacket crowns, and porcelain fused to metal crowns.

#### Februarv 1989:

Laboratory technicians are invited to annual meeting and membership for the first time, initiated by Dr. Robert Reyto.

#### 1990s:

Age of Adhesive Dentistry. Encompasses a wide range of restorative procedures and techniques that are clinically viable due to new dental materials, including: dentinal bonding agents, multi-purpose bonding agents, improved composite resins.

#### 1991:

Number of Accredited slots increases to 20 at annual meeting. Framework for AACD affiliates (chapters) is established.

## 1994

#### 1992:

AACD Fellowship becomes available. First chair, Dr. Daniel Mayeda. Requirement: Must be an Accredited Member for five years.

#### 1992:

Dr. Jim Elias develops Accreditation for laboratory technicians.

#### 1993:

Team program is introduced at the annual meeting in Miami. Also, French and Spanish translations are offered to accommodate a diverse membership.

#### 1994:

AACD Charitable Foundation is established as the AACD Educational Endowment Fund.

#### 1994:

Membership spans 27 countries, and 13 local chapters: Chesapeake, Chicago, Los Angeles, Louisiana, New England. New Jersey, New York, North Central, Northwest, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Southeast, Toronto.

#### 1994:

At the annual meeting in Phoenix, attendance tops 1,000.

#### 1999:

1999

Standardized point system for grading Accreditation cases is developed, tested, and used.

#### May 27, 1999:

Proposed by Past President Dr. Wynn Okuda, the AACD Charitable Foundation's Give Back a Smile (GBAS) national program is launched to help restore the smiles and lives of domestic violence survivors.

#### 2000:

AACD turns 15 and enters the new millennium with more than 4.300 members, eight affiliated dental schools, 16 full-time staff members, and a budget of \$4 million.

#### February 24, 2001:

Accreditation protocol changes to a three-tiered system to include the written examination, clinical case submissions, and oral examination.

#### 2002:

"Extreme Makeover" debuts on primetime TV, further driving AACD's relevance to U.S. consumers. Cosmetic dentistry becomes more popular than ever.

July/August 2003: Membership reaches 5,432.

# 2004

#### 2004:

AACD celebrates its 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary in Vancouver, BC. Board of Governors changes nomenclature to the American Board of Cosmetic Dentistry<sup>®</sup> at the annual business meeting in

#### June 25, 2004: Accreditation digital

protocol is approved and introduced.

October 2006: Fellowship process approved and introduced to laboratory technicians.

#### 2007-2008:

GBAS restores 119 smiles worth more than \$1.2 million in donated dental services.

#### 2008:

The economy hits the skids, and many dentists feel the pinch; membership slowly declines for a period before plateauing and climbing once again.

























Vancouver on April 27.

## 2009

#### 2009:

AACD celebrates its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary in Hawaii. AACD undergoes re-branding, starting a focus on responsible esthetics.

#### 2010:

The Academy unveils new logo at the Dallas conference, demonstrating alignment with its responsible esthetics positioning. AACD creates sister relationship with the Japanese Academy of Esthetic Dentistry.

#### **Spring 2010:**

The AACD Executive Office moves into its new headquarters building in downtown Madison, WI.

#### August 19, 2010:

Accreditation opens to nonmembers, adding another layer of validation to the credential.

#### Fall 2010:

AACD holds its first international conference—Esthetics Meets Aesthetics-in London, along with European affiliate organizations.

#### 2011:

AACD goes digital with more robust online e-learning, webinars, and a conference app. AACD creates sister relationship with the Korean Academy of Esthetic Dentistry.

# 2014

### 2013:

Expanding its influence, the AACD has members in more than 70 countries and every state in the union; The *jCD* reader app exceeds 25,000 downloads; AACD has more than 17,000 Facebook fans and over 8,000 Twitter followers.

### 2014:

AACD celebrates its 30<sup>th</sup> anniversarv in Orlando at AACD 2014.

#### 2014:

GBAS celebrates its 15-year anniversary.