

1 **Salvador Gaytan:** Welcome to SmileTalk, an entertaining and informative dental talk
2 show featuring the latest news and developments in dentistry. I'm
3 Salvador Gaytan, and I'm here with...
4
5 **Dr. John Chao:** Dr. John Chao. Hi, everybody.
6
7 **Salvador Gaytan:** Dr. John, the friendly dentist. You're continuing to be friendly,
8 aren't you doctor?
9
10 **Dr. John Chao:** Well, I try my best.
11
12 **Salvador Gaytan:** Okay.
13
14 **Dr. John Chao:** In spite of your prodding and teasing, we manage.
15
16 **Salvador Gaytan:** Absolutely, absolutely.
17
18 **Dr. John Chao:** Alright.
19
20 **Salvador Gaytan:** Well, Dr. John we have a very interesting show, very interesting
21 show. We have our Rapid Fire Five questions of course as normal,
22 and we have a follow up to a story that we did with Ray Krone,
23 who was convicted of a murder based on his bite mark, and you
24 have some interesting information on that.
25
26 **Dr. John Chao:** Then let's just remind the audience what happened. He was
27 exonerated.
28
29 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yes.
30
31 **Dr. John Chao:** It seemed like the bite marks really fitted somebody else.
32
33 **Salvador Gaytan:** Right.
34
35 **Dr. John Chao:** And then he went on drastic makeover and became very famous.
36
37 **Salvador Gaytan:** That is right.
38
39 **Dr. John Chao:** We talked about him at one of the last shows.
40
41 **Salvador Gaytan:** But you have some very interesting information about what his
42 attorney did after his conviction was overturned, and we're going
43 to get to that in a little bit.
44
45 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, we'll talk about that after the questions.
46

47 **Salvador Gaytan:** But a very, very interesting follow up on what his attorney did to
48 expose the validity of bite marks.
49

50 **Dr. John Chao:** So, everybody stay tuned.
51

52 **Salvador Gaytan:** Stay tuned, and we have some other interesting information about
53 dentures DUIs.
54

55 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, that could be an escape hatch if you're wearing dentures,
56 and your alcohol level is a little high. There is a way that you
57 might be able to get off. We'll talk about that.
58

59 **Salvador Gaytan:** Get out of that nasty DUI if you wear dentures.
60

61 **Dr. John Chao:** Your dentist maybe an expert witness for you.
62

63 **Salvador Gaytan:** That is right, that is right. Okay, Dr. John, let's get to our Rapid
64 Fire Five questions here. Are you ready?
65

66 **Dr. John Chao:** I'm ready, go ahead.
67

68 **Salvador Gaytan:** Okay, let's go. Question number one: Dental appliances can reduce
69 blood pressure, true or false?
70

71 **Dr. John Chao:** In certain circumstances, yes.
72

73 **Salvador Gaytan:** Okay, true. Question number two: Instead of a root canal
74 treatment, the patient has the option of replacing any abscess tooth
75 with implants, true or false?
76

77 **Dr. John Chao:** That's true.
78

79 **Salvador Gaytan:** Okay. Question number three: Gum disease is linked to heart
80 disease, true or false?
81

82 **Dr. John Chao:** True.
83

84 **Salvador Gaytan:** Okay. Question number four: Europeans are more likely to get
85 cavities than other ethnic groups, true or false?
86

87 **Dr. John Chao:** That's an interesting question, it happens to be true.
88

89 **Salvador Gaytan:** Happens to be true, okay. You'll get to the details on that.
90 Question number five, Dr. John: Chocolate is good for your teeth,
91 true or false?
92

93 **Dr. John Chao:** Chocolate is my favorite, so I have to say yes.
94
95 **Salvador Gaytan:** You have to say yes, well, I like that, because I like chocolate.
96
97 **Dr. John Chao:** I don't want to be a hypocrite.
98
99 **Salvador Gaytan:** Excellent.
100
101 **Dr. John Chao:** But chocolate is good for your teeth.
102
103 **Salvador Gaytan:** But, you don't recommend brushing with chocolate, still
104 toothpaste, right?
105
106 **Dr. John Chao:** No, that's kind of yucky.
107
108 **Salvador Gaytan:** Okay, okay, just eat the chocolate.
109
110 **Dr. John Chao:** But, eat chocolate, but we'll talk more about that later, but don't go
111 overboard.
112
113 **Salvador Gaytan:** Okay, let's not go overboard, let's not go overboard. Okay, Dr.
114 John, question number one: Dental appliances can reduce blood
115 pressure. That is true.
116
117 **Dr. John Chao:** Yes, I qualify the answer by saying under certain circumstances,
118 dental appliances can reduce blood pressure and how does this
119 come about? Well it comes about, because dentists do treat sleep
120 apnea. Sleep apnea can induce high blood pressure. So, what is
121 sleep apnea?
122
123 Let's go back to how we generally breathe. We breathe through
124 our upper airway, and when we are sleeping, our muscles relax, but
125 for certain people, the muscles around the airway relax too much,
126 and that actually obstructs breathing when the patient is sleeping.
127
128 So, when this happens, oxygen is deprived from the system and
129 eventually it results in many, many, very devastating symptoms
130 and problems, one of which is high blood pressure. So, when the
131 dentist acts as a member of multidisciplinary team to treat sleep
132 apnea, the sleep apnea is effectively treated, it can reduce blood
133 pressure.
134
135 **Salvador Gaytan:** Now, Dr. John, you're a dentist. What necessarily makes you an
136 expert on sleep apnea?
137

138 **Dr. John Chao:** That's a very good question. The Academy of Sleep Medicine in
139 2006 actually came up with an official statement that mild and
140 moderate forms of sleep apnea can be treated by dental appliances
141 with dentists acting as part of a medical team.
142
143 I want to just quickly quote, just my mini sources, three of the
144 more authoritative sources for my statements regarding sleep
145 apnea. Number one, it was published in 2004 called The Critical
146 Review of Oral Biological Medicine.
147
148 Another article is very authoritative, it's called The Cochrane
149 Database Systematic Review of 2006, and the third, American
150 Journal of Respiratory Critical Care Medicine published in 2004,
151 all talked about how oral appliances can relieve air obstruction
152 during sleep.
153
154 **Salvador Gaytan:** Now, oral appliances, you're referring to what? As far as what you
155 make.
156
157 **Dr. John Chao:** As far as what the dentist makes, these appliances advance the
158 lower jaw and that...
159
160 **Salvador Gaytan:** So, it pushes it out?
161
162 **Dr. John Chao:** Pushes it out to the extent that it opens up the back of the throat
163 where the airway is, and it increases the diameter of the airway,
164 and relieves the breathing obstruction, therefore this does have
165 positive impact on sleep apnea problems.
166
167 **Salvador Gaytan:** So, what are the symptoms? How do you know that someone has
168 sleep apnea?
169
170 **Dr. John Chao:** There are some symptoms that if the patients do have...
171
172 **Salvador Gaytan:** In fact, you know what? Do you have a small list of symptoms or I
173 don't know, results of sleep apnea, and one of them is sexual
174 dysfunction, isn't that right?
175
176 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, there are many symptoms, but you're picking on the very
177 interesting symptom, but let me go through the ones that the
178 audience needs to know about.
179
180 **Salvador Gaytan:** Okay.
181
182 **Dr. John Chao:** Okay? If you have excessive daytime sleepiness, which means that
183 you sit down, you tend to fall asleep, if you're sitting in a car and

184 after some minutes you get tired and you want to doze, you snore
185 at night or somebody has observed you choking or gasping for
186 breath when you're sleeping.
187
188 If you're a male, middle aged male, with neck size 17 or over,
189 these are likely signs that you may have sleep apnea. Other
190 abnormalities that are associated with sleep apnea are obstruction
191 or abnormality of the nose, throat or other parts of the airway.
192 Now, what you're talking about.
193
194 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yeah, get to the juicy stuff now, Dr. John, that's what the audience
195 wants to know.
196
197 **Dr. John Chao:** It's interesting that we dentists are involved in treating this
198 symptom, okay? You want to treat this, if you have it, you want to
199 get this diagnosed properly, don't try to diagnose yourself and buy
200 something that's going to -- certainly it will help you, so you need
201 to be diagnosed for this condition by your physician, not by the
202 dentist and not by yourself.
203
204 After you're diagnosed and treated, then you expect that some of
205 these symptoms will go away. Now, some of the symptoms
206 associated with sleep apnea, Sal, is depression, irritability, sexual
207 dysfunction, learning and memory difficulties, like I said, falling
208 asleep when you don't really want to.
209
210 **Salvador Gaytan:** So, maybe the irritability and the -- what was the other one?
211 Irritability and...
212
213 **Dr. John Chao:** Depression.
214
215 **Salvador Gaytan:** Depression comes from the sexual dysfunction.
216
217 **Dr. John Chao:** Well, I don't know these studies regarding that. But anyway, you
218 have all this -- you have this whole slew of symptoms that are
219 associated with sleep apnea. So, dentists who are trained in this
220 field can routinely screen their patients. Dentists are very much
221 involved in screening and preventing, at least screening for
222 different systemic diseases. We see our patients more often than
223 physicians.
224
225 **Salvador Gaytan:** That's true.
226
227 **Dr. John Chao:** Once a year or two, you'll see -- you get your physical check up.
228
229 **Salvador Gaytan:** Right.

230

231 **Dr. John Chao:** If something goes wrong, you go in there for some attention, but
232 regularly, the dental patients at my office and most offices come in
233 every six months, and some with active problems such as gum
234 disease comes in every three months.

235

236 So, we're able to observe our patients much closer. We have a kind
237 of a rapport with our patients that other professions don't
238 necessarily have. So, we play a very strong role in the prevention
239 of diseases, and more and more so, because of the connection
240 between oral diseases and systemic diseases that dentists and
241 physicians...

242

243 **Salvador Gaytan:** Systemic diseases meaning in the body?

244

245 **Dr. John Chao:** In the body, such as high blood pressure, diabetes, respiratory
246 diseases, stomach problems, they are all interrelated to the
247 conditions of the mouth. So, more and more dentists are playing a
248 critical role as part of the multidisciplinary team that would take
249 care of the patient, and above all prevent problems by detecting
250 diseases earlier.

251

252 We're in a position to screen for these 18 million people, who have
253 been diagnosed already or are about to be diagnosed, or who have
254 problems relating to sleep apnea,

255

256 **Salvador Gaytan:** Very good. If you're just tuning in, you're listening to SmileTalk.
257 I'm Salvador Gaytan here with Dr. John Chao, the friendly dentist.
258 You can reach Dr. John at AlhambraDental.com. Submit any
259 questions or concerns you have, and you can also reach him at
260 626-308-9104. Okay. Go ahead, yeah.

261

262 **Dr. John Chao:** Sal, I want the audience to know that if there's any subject that
263 they're interested in, that we've talked about on the air, and they
264 want some information, just give us a call or email us, we'll send
265 you information. We have all of this in printed form, quite
266 attractively done and easy to read.

267

268 **Salvador Gaytan:** Fantastic.

269

270 **Dr. John Chao:** So, if you want something else in addition to what we're talking
271 about tonight on the show, feel free to contact us.

272

273 **Salvador Gaytan:** Fantastic. Okay, Question number two, Dr. John: Instead of a root
274 canal treatment, the patient has the option of replacing any abscess
275 tooth with implants. That is true.

276
277 **Dr. John Chao:** That's true. The patient, of course, has the choice. Whenever there
278 is an abscess tooth or the dead tooth, to have it extracted, have it
279 replaced or not have anything replaced, and implant of course is an
280 excellent substitute for teeth. When it's done properly and done
281 correctly, it can last 25 years, 90% to 95% of the time based on
282 past history.
283
284 **Salvador Gaytan:** Now, I have a question for you, Dr. John. An abscess tooth, root
285 canal and you described the tooth as -- did you describe it as dead
286 or?
287
288 **Dr. John Chao:** Abscess or dead.
289
290 **Salvador Gaytan:** Dead, yeah. So, if it's dead, if the tooth is dead, I mean is it more
291 likely to just fall out on its own or will it still stay implanted even
292 though it's a dead tooth?
293
294 **Dr. John Chao:** That's a very good question, Sal. A so-called dead tooth is actually
295 a tooth that has a nerve that's no longer viable. The nerve is
296 actually infected, and there's no blood supply in it. So, that's -- we
297 call that a dead tooth. We shouldn't really do that. We should call
298 that an abscess tooth, where there's infection at the tip of the root,
299 because the soft tissue within the tooth has been infected.
300
301 So, it's really -- the tooth is structurally there, but inside the tooth,
302 where the nerves and blood vessels are, there is infection. So,
303 removing the infection from the inside of the tooth is a process
304 called root canal, and a root canal treatment involves filling in the
305 canals and the spaces that used to contain the nerves. So, root canal
306 treatment actually then doesn't revive the tooth, it basically seals
307 off the tooth.
308
309 **Salvador Gaytan:** So, is it still -- it's still a viable tooth, even though it's technically a
310 dead tooth?
311
312 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, the nerve is dead, but the tooth is really there, and the tooth
313 is contained by the bone and supplied by...
314
315 **Salvador Gaytan:** So, is the tooth just as strong even after root canal?
316
317 **Dr. John Chao:** Actually, no.
318
319 **Salvador Gaytan:** No.
320

321 **Dr. John Chao:** Actually, because the tooth structure now doesn't get blood supply
322 from within. It gets it from without, so teeth which have had root
323 canal, tends to get darker actually, because there's no nutrition or
324 sustenance coming from inside. They tend to more brittle. This is
325 why a person who has had a root canal on the front tooth, tend to
326 have a dark tooth compared to the other teeth.
327
328 **Salvador Gaytan:** I see.
329
330 **Dr. John Chao:** It kind of turns grayish or dark brown.
331
332 **Salvador Gaytan:** Now, I see, once in a while, I see people that have -- one tooth is
333 darker than the other, and I don't know what that means. Is that the
334 most common cause?
335
336 **Dr. John Chao:** It's one of the causes; it could be a stained filling. It could be
337 something wrong with the tooth, it got injured and so on, or it
338 could be just a crown that doesn't match the colors of the other
339 teeth anymore. So, that can happen.
340
341 **Salvador Gaytan:** Because I've seen a very famous golfer on TV. I won't say his
342 name, but I mean, very, very, very famous.
343
344 **Dr. John Chao:** Well, did you give him my card?
345
346 **Salvador Gaytan:** Listen, if I got that close to him, I'd play golf with him, okay?
347
348 **Dr. John Chao:** I could use a celebrity patient once in a while, it makes my life
349 interesting.
350
351 **Salvador Gaytan:** This golfer is really famous, and I've seen -- so, he does a lot of
352 interviews. I don't know if it's the camera angle or whatever, but it
353 seems like one of his front teeth is becoming slightly darker than
354 the other, and his teeth are pretty white
355
356 **Dr. John Chao:** Okay.
357
358 **Salvador Gaytan:** So, I don't know -- maybe that's the situation, but if I do see him
359 and he does come into Southern California every once in a while,
360 so...
361
362 **Dr. John Chao:** Come listen to this show.
363
364 **Salvador Gaytan:** I'll bring him over.
365

366 **Dr. John Chao:** I think you should ask him how he got that, whether his tooth got
367 hit by a golf ball.
368
369 **Salvador Gaytan:** Maybe by a golf ball or...
370
371 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, that would really make a nice story.
372
373 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yeah, well, maybe, but anyway I'll follow up on that. Okay, Dr.
374 John, question number three: Gum disease is linked to heart
375 disease. That is true.
376
377 **Dr. John Chao:** That's definitely true, that's without question now. There are just
378 so many -- so much research in this particular area. In fact I want
379 to say that in June 2009, there was a consensus paper linking heart
380 disease and gum disease, which was published both by The
381 American Journal of Cardiology, and the Journal of
382 Periodontology.
383
384 Periodontology means the study of diseases of the gums, it is a
385 dental journal. So, these two specialties got together and
386 summarized the knowledge that is already prevailing in literature,
387 and they concluded that there is a significant link between heart
388 and gum disease, and the link is actually inflammation. You know
389 what inflammation is?
390
391 **Salvador Gaytan:** Well, you get hit by a golf ball on your cheek, it inflames, right?
392
393 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, it turns black and blue and gets swollen, and that's the
394 body's response to disease or injury. There are four classical signs
395 of inflammation. You get pain, it gets hot, it turns red and it gets
396 swollen, and it may even lose function.
397
398 **Salvador Gaytan:** So, gum, I mean -- because a lot of times people say -- they think
399 of disease as something that just hits them, but gum disease is
400 really a result of someone not taking care of their teeth and gums,
401 right, usually?
402
403 **Dr. John Chao:** Well, yeah, and the result of having infection in the gums leads to
404 this inflammatory response not only in the mouth, but throughout
405 the circulatory system, and this continual inflammatory process in
406 the circulatory system is linked to heart disease.
407
408 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yes, because I mean someone doesn't walk into your office one
409 day and you say, "Wow, your gums are perfect," and then two
410 days later they have gum disease. Doesn't work that way, does it?
411

412 **Dr. John Chao:** It takes a little bit more. Now, if they haven't brushed their teeth
413 for two weeks, and then they come in, I would expect to see
414 infection.
415

416 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yeah.
417

418 **Dr. John Chao:** Inflammation.
419

420 **Salvador Gaytan:** Right.
421

422 **Dr. John Chao:** And all the swelling, redness, pain and all that. So, let me just
423 finish the story. Now, so then the cardiologists and the dentists are
424 now encouraged by their respective professional organizations to
425 work together.
426

427 Dentists would screen for circulatory diseases and the cardiologists
428 are encouraged to look in the mouth. If they see somebody with
429 high blood pressure or circulatory problems, then they would, for
430 instance, be encouraged to send their patient to the dentist to have
431 gum disease treated as part of the treatment for the systemic
432 diseases of high blood pressure and Arteriosclerosis and such
433 diseases.
434

435 **Salvador Gaytan:** Any sexual dysfunction from gum disease?
436

437 **Dr. John Chao:** Well, we previously made the...
438

439 **Salvador Gaytan:** I mean, you get it from sleep apnea, I'm just wondering.
440

441 **Dr. John Chao:** Sleep apnea, well, I'm not sure that that's scientifically researched
442 yet.
443

444 **Salvador Gaytan:** Of course, someone with a lot of gum disease, their partner may
445 not want to kiss him, so that might, right?
446

447 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, you wouldn't want to kiss somebody with bleeding gums,
448 I'm sure.
449

450 **Salvador Gaytan:** That's right, and inflamed gums, right?
451

452 **Dr. John Chao:** Well, I'm sure that's in the works or somebody will do the
453 research on gum disease and different kinds of dysfunctions.
454

455 **Salvador Gaytan:** Excellent. Okay, Dr. John. Question number four: Europeans are
456 more likely to get cavities than other ethnic groups. You say that's
457 true. That's very interesting.

458
459 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, it's just got published in the dental journal. A geneticist at
460 the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication
461 Disorders in Bethesda, Maryland, found that the natives of the
462 United Kingdom as well as natives of many other European
463 countries may have a gene that makes them sensitive to the taste of
464 sugar.
465
466 **Salvador Gaytan:** So, now is that...
467
468 **Dr. John Chao:** So, they like sugar more, they appreciate the sensation of sugar
469 more.
470
471 **Salvador Gaytan:** Now, does this have any link that -- I mean, people in Great Britain
472 and so forth are I guess historically known for bad teeth. Is that...
473
474 **Dr. John Chao:** That's probably part of the reason that this study was made, is to
475 see whether there's something genetically linked to not having
476 very good front teeth. So, it is -- now, this is not a disparagement
477 of British people, but it's being known that the British people have
478 the image of the stiff upper lip.
479
480 **Salvador Gaytan:** Right.
481
482 **Dr. John Chao:** Where they talk in a way that the upper lip doesn't move, and it's
483 been said that this is -- the reason they have that, is because they
484 are trying to hide decayed front teeth. So, I have seen and read that,
485 but I think that's probably not true, especially I think in the last 30,
486 40, 50 years, there's been a lot of great advances in dentistry in the
487 United States, as well as Britain.
488
489 **Salvador Gaytan:** But if they -- so, you're saying, but they -- it's proven they have a
490 link that they are predisposed to like sugar more?
491
492 **Dr. John Chao:** Yes, exactly.
493
494 **Salvador Gaytan:** So, then they're going to want to eat it more and you have more
495 decay.
496
497 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, more decay and until -- I think England has at least for 20,
498 maybe 30 years now, has fluoridated the water in the entire island,
499 so their decay rate has gone down quite a bit.
500
501 **Salvador Gaytan:** Very interesting, very interesting.
502

503 **Dr. John Chao:** So, it may be -- the implication would be, Sal, that if you like
504 sugar, you have a sweet tooth, maybe this is genetic.
505
506 **Salvador Gaytan:** That's true.
507
508 **Dr. John Chao:** Well, Americans are made up of many, many, cultures and ethnic
509 groups and so on. The European blood among us Americans,
510 maybe it's what creates this sugar craves in America.
511
512 **Salvador Gaytan:** Well, I have a little bit of English in me, and I'll tell you what, I
513 love sugar. That is my weakness.
514
515 **Dr. John Chao:** o Yeah. Is that why you have a stiff upper lip?
516
517 **Salvador Gaytan:** Stiff upper lip. Are you making fun of me? Is that what you're
518 trying to do?
519
520 **Dr. John Chao:** No, no, that's okay, because I know you have -- you have perfect
521 teeth.
522
523 **Salvador Gaytan:** I love it, doctor, see you're always poking at me, and you're telling
524 me I poke at you.
525
526 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, well, we can play it by each other.
527
528 **Salvador Gaytan:** I know.
529
530 **Dr. John Chao:** But anyway, we love each other.
531
532 **Salvador Gaytan:** Absolutely, absolutely.
533
534 **Dr. John Chao:** Okay, especially in public.
535
536 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yes, absolutely.
537
538 **Dr. John Chao:** We wouldn't give each other a hard time in private.
539
540 **Salvador Gaytan:** Okay. Question number five: Chocolate is good for your teeth.
541 That is true and I like that.
542
543 **Dr. John Chao:** That is true. Chocolate is one of my favorite topics. Chocolate is
544 good for your teeth in the sense that there is a chemical called
545 polyphenols, and this particular chemical in chocolate prevents
546 cavities.
547

548 Now, if you put lots of sugar in the chocolate, that would
549 overbalance, that would do more harm than good, but the
550 polyphenol in the chocolate that has low sugar content, would not
551 be bad for you. I would have no objection to my patients taking
552 that.
553
554 **Salvador Gaytan:** Now, does dark chocolate or milk chocolate have more
555 polyphenol?
556
557 **Dr. John Chao:** Dark chocolate has more of the good stuff.
558
559 **Salvador Gaytan:** Good stuff.
560
561 **Dr. John Chao:** Dark chocolate, I don't know whether you know this or not -- dark
562 chocolate, actually talking about mood, right? Dark chocolate
563 elevates mood and improves reaction time.
564
565 **Salvador Gaytan:** Talking about romance here or?
566
567 **Dr. John Chao:** According to a recent experiment.
568
569 **Salvador Gaytan:** Okay.
570
571 **Dr. John Chao:** This may be your romantic experience, Sal, I don't know, but -- so,
572 there are actually research along this line that shows that chocolate
573 is actually much more effective in elevating mood than strong
574 coffee. It's got this chemical called Theobromine, that's a mood
575 alleviator. So, this may explain why people love chocolate besides
576 the taste.
577
578 **Salvador Gaytan:** That's the myth that you give women chocolate, and they love it,
579 and they're more romantic. That's the myth.
580
581 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah and something else.
582
583 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yeah?
584
585 **Dr. John Chao:** According to a 15 year study of elderly men in the Netherlands, it
586 actually prolongs lifespan. In this study, one third of the men who
587 ate the most chocolate, enjoyed lower blood pressure, reduced
588 mortality from cardiovascular diseases, and extended lifespan. This
589 was published in a European Journal called The Zutphen Elderly
590 Study of 2006. Oh by the way...
591
592 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yeah?
593

594 **Dr. John Chao:** Chocolate does not cause acne.
595
596 **Salvador Gaytan:** It does not cause acne?
597
598 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah.
599
600 **Salvador Gaytan:** Alright, that's good news for a lot of people, right?
601
602 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, this was according to another authoritative journal called
603 The Oxford Journals.
604
605 **Salvador Gaytan:** Excellent.
606
607 **Dr. John Chao:** Okay, so now let me ask you a question.
608
609 **Salvador Gaytan:** Dr. John, Dr. John...
610
611 **Dr. John Chao:** Who invented chocolate?
612
613 **Salvador Gaytan:** Dr. John...
614
615 **Dr. John Chao:** We ran out of time?
616
617 **Salvador Gaytan:** We're running out of time, I hate to say it, we're going to have to
618 get to that in the next show, and a juicy tidbit about Ray Krone, we
619 need to spend a little time on that, about how he was convicted and
620 then what his attorney did. His attorney really pulled a good one on
621 some experts.
622
623 **Dr. John Chao:** Well, you're the one in charge of this show. How come you let us
624 not -- all these people wait a half an hour to listen to this news
625 about Krone, and you're not -- you didn't get it out.
626
627 **Salvador Gaytan:** We had too much interesting stuff.
628
629 **Dr. John Chao:** Okay, alright, we'll [crosstalk] next time.
630
631 **Salvador Gaytan:** You've been listening to SmileTalk; we had a great show, Dr.
632 John.
633
634 **Dr. John Chao:** I enjoyed it certainly. I hope the audience enjoys it too. We'll see
635 you all next week.
636
637 **Salvador Gaytan:** Okay.
638
639 [END OF AUDIO]