



МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН



МИНИСТЕРСТВО ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ, НАУКИ И ИННОВАЦИЙ РУЗ



ТАШКЕНТСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ СТОМАТОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ

VI МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ КОНГРЕСС СТОМАТОЛОГОВ

**«АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ СТОМАТОЛОГИИ
И ЧЕЛЮСТНО-ЛИЦЕВОЙ ХИРУРГИИ»**



СБОРНИК ТЕЗИСОВ

Objectives: Restoration of Class II cavities according to Black on extracted teeth, jaw models and in the oral cavity of patients using the Garrison matrix system.

Research materials and methods: Garrison matrix system, extracted teeth, methylene blue, jaw models, 10 patients.

The obtained results and conclusions: the creation of an adequate contact point, the absence of trauma to the gingival papilla, ease of setting and use without significant time costs due to the tight fit of the matrix and the unhindered introduction of the wedge. And also plastic interdental wedges do not interfere with the spread of the light flux during the polymerization of the material.

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OZONIZATION OF PERIODONTAL POCKETS IN CHRONIC GENERALIZED PERIODONTITIS OF THE MIDDLE DEGREE

Davlatova Sofiya Mamasoliyevna

Samarkand State Medical University

rafulin2021@bk.ru

Periodontal disease is one of the most common complex pathologies worldwide. According to official data, intact periodontium occurs only in a small percentage, while inflammatory nature has been identified in more than 90% of the population aged 35 years and over. Pathologies of periodontal tissues arising from traumatic factors are found everywhere and with timely treatment, the disease can be eliminated. Therefore, the search for methods that will immediately have a positive

trend in violations in periodontal tissues is more than an urgent problem in the world of dentistry. At the moment, such a direction as ozone therapy shows amazing results in the treatment of various pathologies of the body. Ozone is the transformation of a diatomic oxygen molecule under the action of ultraviolet radiation into a triatomic molecule. This form of oxygen gives it a strong antiseptic property that can kill pathogenic bacteria and fungi, without having a destructive effect on healthy human cells. The use of ozone therapy as a non-drug method of treatment is due to such factors as: an increase in the frequency of allergic reactions to drugs, immunodeficiency states of middle-aged and elderly people, an increase in the number of bacterial species resistant to a wide range of antibiotics and antiseptics. It should also be taken into account that patients are increasingly experiencing an increase in concomitant and concomitant diseases. This factor contributes to the fact that it is necessary to limit the use of strong antimicrobials and increases the risk of developing polypharmacy. These circumstances encourage us to turn to new methods of treatment, in particular, to ozone therapy.

The aim of our work was to study the effect of ozone therapy on the course of periodontitis.

Under observation were 14 patients aged 37 to 53 years with periodontitis of moderate severity. In the first (main) group, all stages of professional oral hygiene were performed, plus ozonation of periodontal pockets for 5 procedures daily. In the second group of patients (control) - professional hygiene.

Ozone therapy method: BOP-4 apparatus was used as a source of ultraviolet radiation. The gingiva in the area of all teeth of the upper and lower jaws was blown with an ozone-air mixture for 2 minutes, at an ozone concentration in the ozone-air mixture of 0.261 mg/m³. The course of treatment consisted of procedures that were performed daily.

Results of the study: after the treatment, there was a decrease in signs of inflammation of periodontal tissues. The most pronounced effect was observed in the first group, where ozone therapy was included in the complex of therapeutic measures. After completing the course of ozone therapy, patients noted a decrease in gum bleeding and pain. The examination revealed the absence of hyperemia, a decrease in bleeding and swelling of the gums.

Conclusion: the results of our work showed that the inclusion of ozone therapy in the complex of therapeutic measures for periodontitis improves the quality of treatment, which is manifested in a decrease in gum bleeding and normalization of its color.

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HIGHT QUALITY ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT USING THE DAMON BRACKET SYSTEM

Fozilov Avazbek Abduvaliyevich

Scientific advisor: Umarov S.S

EMU University, Tashkent

avazbekfozilov11w@gmail.com

Introduction. This study examines the use of the Damon System design, in which an additional ligature is not used to hold the arch as the system itself holds the arch. The Damon System is a self-adjusting braces system. The arch which is placed in a longitudinal groove adjusts the correct positioning of the teeth and the shape of the dental arch[1]. The wire arch slides easily inside the bracket groove thanks to the self-adjusting system. Therefore, the force acting on the tooth is reduced, resulting in less discomfort during treatment.

Objective. To analyse the use of the Damon System in orthodontic treatment.

Material and methods. 32 patients with different bite problems were treated in orthodontic treatment with Damon System in EMU Clinic during 2021-2023. 15 of them were men and 18 women. Tests were performed, such as: telerengenography (Fig.1), orthopantomography, computer tomography temporomandibular joint, and photometry.

Results. Metal models (Damon Q) and aesthetic models (Damon Clear) of the Damon System were used (Fig. 2,3).