



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»



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СБОРНИК ТЕЗИСОВ

from 3.12 ± 0.15 to 3.20 ± 0.16 ml/ 10 min. The average value (3.16 ± 0.15 ml / 10 min) was taken by us as a conditional norm, which optimally characterizes the rate of secretion of non-stimulated mixed saliva in children.

Conclusions. Thus, a comparative analysis of the biophysical parameters of LVH in children makes it possible to objectively and reliably assess the adequacy of adaptive reactions at the stages of orthodontic treatment. The analysis of the adaptation parameters according to the biophysical parameters of NRH allows us to assert that almost complete restoration of homeostasis when using removable orthodontic structures made of basic materials of cold, hot and light polymerization occurs by the 60th day from the moment of hardware treatment.

PLASMOLIFTING EFFICIENCY IN THE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC PERIODONTITIS

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Introduction. Currently, the issues of diagnosis and treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases of periodontal tissues are invariably in the focus of attention of domestic and foreign researchers. This pathology is extremely difficult to treat, and it is almost impossible to eliminate the further development of the disease, which requires the introduction of new methods of treatment into dental practice. One of such methods today is the injection method using platelet autoplasm (TAP), which received the original name plasmolifting.

The problem of high prevalence and need for treatment of periodontal diseases is one of the priorities for modern dental practice. WHO data indicate that from 80 to 100% of the population of various age groups have some form of periodontal pathology, which leads to significant changes in the dental system, adversely affects the digestive process, helps to reduce the resistance of the body, negatively affects the psycho-emotional sphere of the patient, and therefore worsens the quality of his life, which determines the social significance problems. In this regard, the scientific search for new methods, means and their combinations that increase the effectiveness of therapeutic effects on the pathological focus of inflammation in the periodontium, combining maximum safety, high biological activity in relation to the tissues of the body, remains an urgent direction of modern dentistry.

The purpose of the study. The study of the features of the state of the oral cavity tissues in patients with periodontitis, on this basis, the development of appropriate therapeutic and preventive measures with the help of gum plasmolifting.

Materials and methods of research. 30 patients with chronic periodontitis of different age categories

The results of the study. Based on the clinical results of the study, the effectiveness of the use of the "Plasmolifting" method has been substantiated. There are certain contraindications, contraindications to the use of this method and its technical advantages over the traditional treatment regimen for patients with chronic periodontitis. The conducted clinical and experimental study made it possible to increase the effectiveness of etiopathogenetic therapy of inflammatory periodontal diseases. The developed algorithm for the use of "Plasmolifting" allows optimizing the therapy of patients with chronic periodontitis and shortening the treatment time

Conclusion. In the course of complex treatment of patients with chronic periodontitis, positive dynamics of the clinical condition of periodontitis was revealed in all groups. Monitoring of the periodontal condition of patients with chronic periodontitis after treatment showed that the maximum therapeutic effect was observed in the group of patients where "Plasmolifting" was used. The analysis of clinical indicators in comparison groups during the complex treatment of patients with chronic periodontitis of moderate severity proved that the developed scheme for the use of "Plasmolifting" has a synergistic effect, is safe and justifies their inclusion in the therapy of this pathology.

КЛИНИКО-ОРИЕНТИРОВАННЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ ДЛЯ РАННЕЙ ДИАГНОСТИКИ ОРАЛЬНОЙ ПАТОЛОГИИ. Реалии и перспективы.

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Несмотря на активность масс-медиа в области информированности населения о стоматологическом здоровье и усилиям мирового стоматологического сообщества, наблюдается тенденция к росту стоматологической патологии, в том числе, её орального сегмента, связанного с патологическими трансформациями слизистой оболочки полости рта [1,6]. Таргетинг, направленный на распространение данных об эпидемиологии, предикторах, клинических проявлениях и малоинвазивных органосохраняющих диагностических технологиях в информационном поле населения, пользующегося стоматологическими услугами, невольно объединяет их оральную стоматологию, направленность которой носит междисциплинарный