



Results of Complex Treatment of Chronic Disseminated Periodontitis in Patients Who Have Undergone Covid-19

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ABSTRACT

In recent times, the primary cause of patients seeking a dentist is parodont disease, leading to premature teeth clots, decreased quality of life due to bad breath, bleeding gums, and dental hyperesthesia. Based on the study, the results of the treatment of 112 patients examined from 2019 to 2022 were included in the orthopedic dentistry department of the Samarkand Regional Dental Department. According to the results of our study, chronic diffuse periodontitis was observed more in the group of patients aged 30-39 years – 39 (34.8%) patients. In chronic diffuse periodontitis, a clear clinical effect was obtained when the Prozone device was applied with a special disposable Period tip in the equivalent of 18 seconds, when the periodontal pockets were applied in combination with an ozonized solution of hypochlorite sodium. Index performance was two times lower. Cytobacterioscopic data prove that inflammation has decreased and eliminated throughout the year.

Keywords:

parodont diseases, chronic diffuse parodontitis, ozonization, hypochlorite sodium solution

Introduction. In world practice, a number of targeted scientific studies are carried out aimed at studying Morpho-functional criteria for assessing the severity of the disease. Planktonic biofilm contains microorganisms that cause parodont diseases and support them with the products of their vital activity. In turn, the biofilm is attached to the tooth tissue using a matrix containing bacterial microflora. Therefore, the treatment of parodont diseases begins with the removal of pilacchas, the removal of mineralized residues from the surface of the tooth and the elimination of biofilms. For this, dentists use hand tools and ultrasound devices. On the one hand, the complex of therapeutic measures for the treatment of this pathology is diverse, therapeutic, orthopedic and, if necessary, surgical methods are used; on the other hand, practical experience shows that sometimes only

at the initial stage of the process, the removal of residues from the teeth and the normalization of oral hygiene cause inflammation to stop and the periodont structures to return to normal. All this prompted us to develop a special treatment for these patients.

Research material and methods. Based on the study, the results of the treatment of 112 patients examined from 2019 to 2022 were included in the orthopedic dentistry department of the Samarkand Regional Dental Polyclinic. According to the results of our study, chronic diffuse periodontitis was observed more in the group of patients aged 30-39 years – 39 (34.8%) patients.

Examination of the condition of the periodont tissue was carried out by evaluating index indicators. To assess the inflammatory process in the gums, we evaluated the indicators of the papillary-marginal-alveolar index. We have

determined the extent of milk suction bleeding according to the mulleman – Saxer bleeding index. The extent of chronic diffuse periodontitis was determined by pocket depth.

Patients were given complex treatment measures, including antiseptic treatment of false pockets in the equivalent of 18 seconds with a special disposable Perio tip using a generalised antiseptic, i.e. an ozonized solution of hypochlorite sodium, in a Prozone device manufactured by the Austrian company w&H. Antiseptic treatment of false pockets using the W & H Prozone apparatus ensured the elimination of hard and soft residues in the gum-top and gum-bottom areas of the teeth.

Research results. The effectiveness of the developed method was assessed using hygiene indices and Cytobacterioscopic examination

In the 7th day after treatment, the amount of neutrophils decreased by 66.6%, which is also confirmed by the results obtained, after 2 weeks and 3 months 4.5 times (77.8%), after half – 3.6 times (72.2%), after a year 1.8 times (44.4%). The number of macrophages decreased by 2 times, going to the 7th day, the same result was found at the time of the examination after a year. These indicators can be assessed as remission of the disease. Cockley flora was not detected until the 7th day, after a year individual cocci were found to be alone in the field of survey, or in 2 patients (1.8%) to be irregularly stained, a sign of underrepresented inflammation and not statistically significant.

In the material obtained at the time of the primary examination, pseudomycelies painted in bright colors were observed in amounts from 10 to 13, and under the influence of the treatment procedures carried out, they were mainly performed in the examination area by day 7 and were found to be inactive, which in some cases indicates a decrease in inflammation lasting up to 6 months. A year later, their number reached 6 in 109 (97.3%) patients, which is considered a norm – limit indicator, with 3 (2.7%) patients identifying pseudomycelial strands ranging from 6 to 9 in several areas of examination (Figure 2). This indicates that remission is abnormal after a year in 2.7% of cases. Chronic inflammation of the gums was characterized by the fact that at the time of primary examination, the nuclear –

cytoplasmic ratio of the established forms of epitheliocytes was determined in a ratio of 1:2, 1:1. 3 and 6 months, and after 1 year the nuclear – cytoplasmic ratio was 1:3. These results were evaluated by us as regenerative activity of the epithelium.

Thus, in the complex treatment of chronic diffuse periodontitis, the use of the Prozone device with a special disposable Perio tip in the equivalent of 18 seconds, the use of periodontal pockets in combination with an ozonized solution of hypochlorite sodium allows long-term, as well as stagnant remission to be achieved. After 1 year after treatment, only 3 patients (2.7%) had relapses of the disease. Cytobacterioscopic examination data prove that inflammation has decreased and eliminated, and regenerative processes in the tissues of the gums have improved in the period from 6 months to 1 year, accompanied by increased epithelial proliferation.

Conclusions. In chronic diffuse periodontitis, a clear clinical effect was obtained when the Prozone device was applied with a special disposable Perio tip in the equivalent of 18 seconds, when the periodontal pockets were applied in combination with an ozonized solution of hypochlorite sodium. Index performance was two times lower. TSITO-bacterioscopic data prove that inflammation has decreased and eliminated throughout the year.

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