



## Dental Status Of The Oral Cavity In Industrial Enterprises "Textile Finance Khorezm" Workers, Development Of Prevention Ways

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### ABSTRACT

The high prevalence and intensity, first of all, of caries and periodontal diseases among trainee workers of industrial enterprises are known, as well as the great need among them for dental treatment and prosthetics [Kabirova M.F., Usmanova I.N., 2009; Leonova L.E., Kamenskikh M.V., 2011; Leskov A.S., 2012; Saradzhev, V.V., 2005; Khavkina E.Yu., Olesov E.E., Maksyukov S.Yu., Makeev A.A., Rogatnev V.P., Magamedkhanov Yu.M., Kuznetsov A.V., Kolyabina Yu.V., 2011] . At the same time, the majority of workers with extensive experience have general somatic diseases, and there remains low motivation to maintain dental health and adequate oral hygiene [Dubinina L.M., 2008; Kolyabina Yu.V., 2010; Kononenko V.I., Bronshtein D.A., Olesov E.E., Khlutkov E.S., Yarikina S.P., Kishko E.V., Zharov A.V., Rudakov V.A., 2012; Olesova V.N., Sorokoumov G.L., Balkarov A.O., Zakariyev Z.Z., Pavlova N.A., Musheev I.U., 2007] Large industrial enterprises have departmental medical services, including dental, and sanatoriums for the medical rehabilitation of their employees.

### Keywords:

**Relevance.** The high prevalence and intensity, first of all, of caries and periodontal diseases among trainee workers of industrial enterprises are known, as well as the great need among them for dental treatment and prosthetics [Kabirova M.F., Usmanova I.N., 2009; Leonova L.E., Kamenskikh M.V., 2011; Leskov A.S., 2012; Saradzhev, V.V., 2005; Khavkina E.Yu., Olesov E.E., Maksyukov S.Yu., Makeev A.A., Rogatnev V.P., Magamedkhanov Yu.M., Kuznetsov A.V., Kolyabina Yu.V., 2011] . At the same time, the majority of workers with extensive experience have general somatic diseases, and there remains low motivation to maintain dental health and adequate oral hygiene [Dubinina L.M., 2008; Kolyabina Yu.V., 2010; Kononenko V.I., Bronshtein D.A., Olesov E.E., Khlutkov E.S., Yarikina S.P., Kishko E.V., Zharov A.V., Rudakov V.A., 2012; Olesova V.N., Sorokoumov G.L.,

Balkarov A.O., Zakariyev Z.Z., Pavlova N.A., Musheev I.U., 2007] Large industrial enterprises have departmental medical services, including dental, and sanatoriums for the medical rehabilitation of their employees. The interaction of dentists at the place of work and in the sanatorium needs to be analyzed in modern conditions. The problem of treatment and prevention of oral diseases in persons whose production activities are associated with the action of professional factors has not lost its relevance. In the process of intensive industrial development, studying the role of harmful and health-related factors in the working environment is timely and very important. Workers at industrial enterprises are exposed to the combined action of many unfavorable factors in the working environment, causing a decrease in the body's resistance and an

increase in the incidence of periodontal tissue pathology [Buchmann R., 2001; Kottgen Chr., Ernst Cl.-P., Willishausen B., 2001]. Oral diseases are a common pathology leading to tooth loss, the formation of foci of chronic odontogenic infection and other disorders both in the maxillofacial area and in the body as a whole. The serious medical and social consequences of inflammatory periodontal diseases and the lack of noticeable positive changes in their mass prevention determine the need to deepen and specify ideas about the etiology and pathogenesis of these diseases. In the modern interpretation, dental health is a complex of functional, morphological, clinical and aesthetic criteria of the dentofacial system, guaranteeing the emotional, social, psychological and physical well-being of a person; it also provides such aspects of life as adequate nutrition and the implementation of social functions of labor and communication activities. Dental health is an integral part of the normal state of the human body and is determined by knowledge about the dreams of individual oral hygiene. It is the subject of a large amount of research, however most of them indicate an insufficient level of public awareness regarding the prevention of dental diseases. Industrial enterprises are classified as a class of maximum occupational risk due to the high probability of exposure to harmful and dangerous factors of the production environment on the body of workers in certain professions, special working conditions. Technological production cycles are sources of air pollution in the working area with harmful and toxic substances of hazard class II-IV, long-term the impact of which can lead to systemic changes in the body, weakening and disruption of adaptation mechanisms, as well as provoke the development and complicate the course of dental diseases, including periodontal diseases. Long-term influence of a complex of production factors simultaneously with the deterioration of the health of workers, as a rule, can lead to pathological changes in the oral mucosa, periodontal diseases, and hard dental tissues. In recent years, studies have been carried out to study the problems of improving the organization of dental care both for the

population as a whole and for certain categories of workers in industrial enterprises. At the same time, the implementation of preventive care in dental care for the working population remains an unresolved problem to date [Dautov F.F., Filippova M.V., 2008; Prozorova N.V., 2007; Sagina O.V., Tchaikovsky V.B., 2008; Sorokoumov G.L., Olesova V.N., Bushmanov A.Yu., 2007]. The prevalence of diseases of the oral mucosa in these workers in the conditions of admission reaches 26.6%, and with traditional sanitation of the oral cavity this figure is comparable to the control groups and almost 2 times lower than in group I - 13.7%. Clinical examination in the standard volume of oral sanitation reduces the prevalence of non-carious lesions by 2 times. The average need for orthopedic treatment for all ages is 64.2%. In this regard, such fundamentally important issues as the construction of an adequate organizational model of activity require scientific justification dental service in the region, taking into account the prevalence of the main types of dental diseases, the real needs of the population for various types of dental services and their correlation in terms of material, technical, personnel and financial support. In addition, conducting epidemiological dental programs in the regions and analyzing the data obtained, taking into account the influence of characteristic factors in the occurrence of dental diseases, are necessary for the development of comprehensive approaches to prevention, adapted to the needs of the population of a particular region. In this case, it is necessary to take into account both the dental status of different age groups of the population and the level of dental care [Garus Ya.N., Olesova V.N., Sorokoumov G.L. et al., 2006; Garus Ya.N., Sorokoumov G.L., Olesova V.N. et al., 2006; Khavkina E.Yu., 2007].

**Purpose:** analysis of dental morbidity and the need for dental treatment among workers of industrial enterprises living in environmentally unfavorable conditions in Urgench. Research objectives:

1. Study of the structure of dental morbidity among workers at industrial enterprises in Urgench.

2. Assessment of the dental status and need for different types of dental treatment of industrial workers.
3. Assessment of risk factors for the development of dental diseases in workers of industrial enterprises.
4. Determination of the doctor's labor costs for dental treatment of one employee.
5. Develop a program for the prevention of dental diseases among workers of industrial enterprises.

### Research results:

The hygienic components of the professional environment of textile finance khorezm workers have been studied. For the first time, a comparative assessment of the structure of dental morbidity among people working at various stages of production, as well as among people who do not work at such production, but living near such an enterprise, as well as among residents of those areas of the region where there are no industrial productions harmful to human health, is presented.

1. The course and characteristics of the outcome of treatment of inflammatory diseases of the oral cavity and their complications in workers of industrial enterprises will be studied.
2. For the first time, a program for the prevention of dental diseases among workers of industrial enterprises will be developed
3. Risk factors for the development of dental diseases among industrial workers will be identified.

The following research methods will be used:

- clinical and instrumental (x-ray examination of enterprise employees);
- microbiological examination (bacteriological culture of a smear from an inflammatory focus);
- statistical (use of special computer programs for biomedical research, Spearman's rank correlation method, development of a mathematical forecasting model).

### Conclusions

1. The periodontal status of industrial workers is characterized by a statistically high incidence of periodontitis. The degree of periodontal disease in workers of all age groups progressively increases with work experience

in production for up to 5 years of experience and  $4.76 \pm 0.49$  for 20 or more years of experience). Significantly more pronounced violations of periodontal status were noted among workers of the assembly shop at the site of final operations, constantly exposed to mixtures, white soot, mixed dust, rubber dust and a number of other harmful substances in concentrations exceeding the maximum permissible.

2. The developed criteria for assessing the adaptive risk of the formation of inflammatory periodontal diseases make it possible to improve the quality of their diagnosis in patients whose production activities are associated with industrial production conditions.

3. Based on a complex of hygienic and clinical-biochemical studies, a system of treatment and preventive measures to reduce the incidence of periodontitis in industrial workers has been scientifically substantiated and put into practice, the effectiveness of which has been clinically confirmed (by lengthening periods of remission, improving periodontal indices) and the positive dynamics of integral biochemical indicator of adaptation risk.

4. In workers at an industrial enterprise, under the combined influence of a complex of unfavorable factors in the working environment, a significant increase in the intensity of caries, an increase in the frequency of inflammatory periodontal diseases, as well as diseases of the mucous membrane of the cavity were revealed.

5. Identified functional disorders in the organs and tissues of the oral cavity, expressed in a decrease in the electrical excitability of the dental pulp, sensitivity of the oral mucosa, changes in the taste analyzer, a decrease in the secretory function of the salivary glands, a shift in the pH of mixed saliva to the acidic side, are reliably diagnosed during work, in under the influence of unfavorable factors in the production environment for more than a year.

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