

Eurasian Medical
Research Periodical

Eludryl Pro as Part of a Treatment Package for the Prevention of Reimplantation

Ibragimov D.D.**Ismatov F.A.****Narzikulov F.A.**

ABSTRACT

One of the urgent tasks of dentistry is the prevention and correction of dental defects. Modern methods of prosthetics are used, one of which is the implant method. In spite of the modern technology in this method, there are complications, the most frequent of which are maxillary sinusitis (45,3%), neuritis (35,5%), peri-implantitis (19,2%).

Keywords:

implantology, peri-implantitis, dental defects.

Introduction

Despite the advances achieved in dental implantology, we still have a relatively high rate of postoperative complications (10% to 18%) related to trauma, wound injury and aseptic inflammation (peri-implantitis), leading to implant rejection.

Currently, peri-implantitis is usually defined as an inflammatory process in the gingival cuff and a limited area of the implant-bone interface, accompanied by bone resorption, formation of bone pockets and replacement of the resorbed areas with granulation tissue in the inflamed area.

The cause of the inflammatory process may be a violation of the barrier function of the gingival cuff due to poor oral hygiene, cement residues in the gingival cuff during implant fixation, chronic trauma to the gingival cuff due to improperly planned and performed prosthetics, excessive functional load on the bone tissue surrounding the implant, or violations of the buffer function of the vestibule of the mouth. In view of the above mentioned, the search for modern antiseptic preparations with high anti-inflammatory, antibacterial wound healing ability and bone-forming properties is of particular importance in the practice of surgical

dentistry. The aim of this work is to show the results of complex treatment with the antiseptic Eludril pro solution for prevention of reimplantitis.

Material and Methods of Research

Examination and treatment of patients were carried out on the clinical base of the department of maxillofacial surgery of Samarkand State Medical Institute in the specialized department of maxillofacial surgery of Samarkand City Medical Association. In accordance with the intended purpose of the study, we conducted a comprehensive examination of patients with inflammatory diseases of the TMJ in the dynamics of treatment with the drug, approved for use in the practice of health care - antiseptic solution Eludril - pro. In 18 patients in the period 2021 after the implantation of the lower and upper jaw. Microbiological examination was carried out after the jaw implant surgery and in the dynamics of the disease. Clinical examination was carried out according to the standard scheme and included the interview of patients, collection of medical and life history, physical examination methods (examination, palpation, percussion) and instrumental, additional

methods of investigation (laboratory, microbiological, radiological examination), as well as consultation with specialists.

Results of the Research

Study of features of clinical course in patients with purulent-inflammatory diseases of maxillofacial area showed that therapy by Eludril pro drug provides the fastest recovery due to anti-inflammatory, anti-exudative, immunostimulating, regenerating, analgesic, anti-hemorrhagic, venotonic action.

Conclusions

Thus, the use of antiseptic solution Eludril pro in the complex treatment of patients after upper and lower jaw implantation surgery improved the condition of patients and prevented the development of pyo-inflammatory complications. Microbiological examination shows that application of the preparation in complex treatment gives decrease of microorganisms number after implantation surgery and in dynamics of the disease, also it helped to faster healing of the implant after surgery.

Literature

1. Gaifullina S.V., Molchanov N.A., Olesova V.N. Long-term clinical and radiological results of dental implantation // *Mater. Дентальная имплантология. Основы теории и практики.* - Минск, 2002.
2. Khamdamov B.Z. Indicators of immunocytocine status in purulent-necrotic lesions of the lower extremities in patients with diabetes mellitus.//*American Journal of Medicine and Medical Sciences*, 2020 10(7) 473-478 DOI: 10.5923/j.ajmm.2020.-1007.08 10.
3. Khaidarov Nodir Kadyrovich, Shomurodov Kahramon Erkinovich, & Kamalova Malika Ilhomovna. (2021). Microscopic Examination Of Postcapillary Cerebral Venues In Hemorrhagic Stroke. *The American Journal of Medical Sciences and Pharmaceutical Research*, 3(08), 69–73.
4. Kamalova Malika Ilhomovna, Islamov Shavkat Eriyigitovich, Khaidarov Nodir Kadyrovich. Morphological Features Of

Microvascular Tissue Of The Brain At Hemorrhagic Stroke. *The American Journal of Medical Sciences and Pharmaceutical Research*, 2020. 2(10), 53-59

5. Khodjiev D. T., Khaydarova D. K., Khaydarov N. K. Complex evaluation of clinical and instrumental data for justification of optive treatment activities in patients with resistant forms of epilepsy. *American Journal of Research. USA.* № 11-12, 2018. C.186-193.
6. Khodjiev D. T., Khaydarova D. K. Clinical and neurophysiological characteristics of post-insular cognitive disorders and issues of therapy optimization. *Central Asian Journal of Pediatrics.* Dec.2019. P 82-86
7. Sadridin Sayfullaevich Pulatov. (2022). Efficacy of ipidacrine in the recovery period of ischaemic stroke. *World Bulletin of Public Health*, 7, 28-32.
8. Tukhtarov B.E., Comparative assessment of the biological value of average daily diets in professional athletes of Uzbekistan. *Gig. Sanit.*, 2010, 2, 65–67.