

**THE NEW METHODS OF PROTECTION OF RECEPTORS
APPARATUS OF TOOTH IN STAGE OF TREATMENT
BY NON-REMOVABLE DENTURES DESIGN**

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In modern dentistry widespread used the one-piece-cast non-removable design denture with facing by ceramics or plastic. This is denture to require preparation a significant layer of hard tissues of supporting teeth. [1, 2] Because, for purpose of prevention of possible complication after operation of preparation the many orthopedic dentist to make the preliminary prepare the cavity mouth by way of extirpation of pulp of supporting teeth.

Many researchers to believe the impractical used under support of non-removable design denture the teeth without pulp. This is intervention very much to reduces the sensitivity of teeth at chewing load and to lead to the emergence of traumatic occlusion, diseases of paradontium and to the tooth extraction operation [3, 4].

In connection with the above the safekeeping and restoration receptors of chewing pressure of teeth which used under support of non-removable design denture is one of the actual problems of modern dentistry. Given the relevance and practical importance this is question we proposed a method which was confirmed by experimental research and approved in the clinic of orthopedic dentistry.

For protective a receptor of chewing pressure of teeth was use the medical complex which includes antihomotoxic drug “Traumel” and domestic light-curing drug “Dentazive”.

Method was tested on 72 patients of them 57 was in main group, but 15 patients was in control group. The groups are divided on 3 subgroup by age of trait. Was preparation 264 teeth. Stump of teeth was grinding by our methods (patent № 17493 of 15.09.2006), namely: before preparation to make the block anesthesia often the intraligamentary, anesthesia with drug of articaine group with epinephrine (on indication). The preparation to make according to the rules with water cooling. After preparation on 20-30 seconds the stump of tooth to recover by pickling gel for remove the greased layer by this is more increase the penetration of medical drugs in tubules of dentine. Then after remove the gel by water and to dry by warm air the stump of tooth to recover by antihomotoxic drug "Traumel" which eventually to distribute by air on surface of tooth. Then above the antihomotoxic drug to cover the domestic light-curing drug and to harden by ultraviolet ray in during 20 second. For decrease acting of environment above the stump of tooth to fix the temporary denture which was manufacture directly in near armchair of patient.

Measurement the indicators of electrodontometry and masticatory pressure by method was proposed our (patent № 99095142 of 16.09.1999) before operation of preparation, after finish impacting the anesthesia and a month later after preparation.

In the analysis of data received was determined the in during study of state of pulp was to reduce the sensitivity of pulp of teeth in investigated group in used the antihomotoxic drug with the domestic light-curing drug in month after beginning the research group was 1,5%, whereas in control group this is index was – 23,3%. Increase the index of masticatory pressure which was evaluated like complication in research group where used the antihomotoxic drug with adhesive in month was 2,26%, whereas in control group this is index was 36,6%. Thereby in group where was used our method the data of electrodontometry and masticatory pressure in month after preparation remained at the same level or increased not significant, but this is increased not connecting with anatomy belonging of teeth. In control group where was not used our method this is data much bigger increase and have indicator the anatomy belonging of teeth.

Also to make the study of our method in one year after finish treatment to indicate that in research group this is data not differed sent values up to preparation of teeth.

Thereby can make next conclusions that this is complex may be used for broad practice of orthopedic dentist during treatment the patients with non-removable design denture for prevention the complication which that cause of preparation of dental hard tissues.

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**ASSESSMENT OF ADAPTATION
AT THE COMPLETE REMOVABLE DENTURES**

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Important for successful adaptation to complete removable laminar dentures have good fixation of the denture on the jaws, the absence of discomfort and pain in the surrounding tissues and around the temporomandibular joint (TMJ) [4; 6, c. 3].

Clinical observations and laboratory investigation have shown that often occur volumetric and linear changes of the plastic bases in complete removable laminar dentures, which can be cause of injury of the mucous membrane or loosening fixation of prosthesis [2, c. 2]. The pressure into the central zones of the prosthetic