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ABSTRACT **BOOK**





- distribution of the types of adentia jaws according to the classifications resulted the need to compensate for significant atrophy of the bone of the alveolar process due to the use of the cream for fixation;
- according to the research, it is possible to increase chewing efficiency and prevention of further atrophy in the clinic of orthopedic dentistry.

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APPLICATION OF PHOTON-MAGNETIC MATRIX IN COMPLEX TREATMENT OF AN ACUTE ODONTOGENIC PURULENT PERIOSTITIS

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Introduction. The using of laser and magnetotherapy in the complex treatment of inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region takes an important place, along with surgical and medicamentous treatment. In the Scientific and Production Medical and Biological Corporation "Laser and Health" of the Kharkiv National University of V.N. Karazin developed a therapeutic and prophylactic apparatus in which the treatment of two physical phenomena is combined - light and a magnetic field - the photon-magnetic matrix (PMM) "Barva-flex". The aim of our investigation is the evaluation the effect of PMM in the complex treatment of acute purulent periostitis of the jaws.

Materials and methods. We observed 26 children aged 5-10 years with a diagnosis of acute odontogenic purulent periostitis of the lower or upper jaw, which were divided into 2 groups of 13 people. The period from the start of the disease is 1-1.5 days. After a clinical examination, the patients were assessed the salivary lysozyme level by the method of VG. Dorofeychuk at 1, 3, 7 days of treatment. The activity of lysozyme was determined on a PV spectrophotometer 1251 C (Belarus). Patients of the 1st control group were treated according to the protocol- removal of the temporary tooth, periostotomy and drainage of the wound, the appointment of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), sulfonamide preparations or antibiotics, rinsing of the oral cavity with stomatidine. Patients of the 2nd group after removal of the causative tooth from the first day of treatment were assigned to PMM irradiation by a contact method for 7 days for 20 minutes along with removal of the causative temporary tooth, administration of NSAIDs, rinsing of the oral cavity with stomatidine. Periodontomy was not performed.

Results. Clinically in children of the 2nd group, a pronounced positive dynamics was already observed on the second day: signs of inflammation and discomfort in the area of the socket of the removed tooth and periosteum, pain, intoxication, body temperature were normalized. Objective indicators of the improvement of the clinical state were the lysozyme activity indices: in patients of