**Estimation of the approximal surfaces of molars during orthodontic treatment for selection of individual preventive measures.**

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Introduction: An active retention of food residues between molars is noted during treatment with removable orthodontic appliances. This increases the risk of approximal caries. The clasps for fixation can stimulate this process in particular.

The objective of this study was to examine the approximal surfaces of molars during orthodontictreatment using the clasps for fixation.

Materials and methods: 5-7-year-old children with low caries risk were selected. The approximal surfaces of teeth, which were with (1 group – 18 persons) or without (2 group – 18 persons) contact of clasps were examined at the beginning of treatment and later each 3 months during 1 year. The laser fluorescense device was used. Application of fluoride varnish at each visit was performed. The evidence of caries and its specifity, using the manufacturer’s criteria were evaluated.

Results: The 82 teeth were examined. Enamel caries (D1) in 1st group was in 73,2 % cases and 64,3 % in 2nd group with a tendency to damage contacts of neighboring molars.

Conclusion: Patients with removable appliances need additional preventive measures foraproximal surfaces of molars during orthodontic treatment.

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