KHARKIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

151C-2020

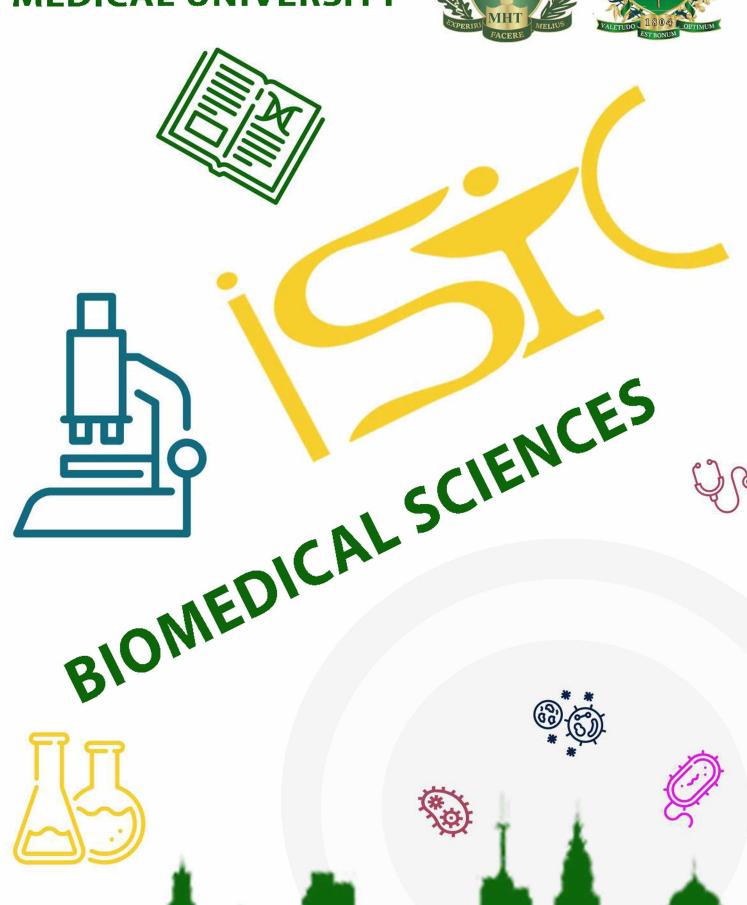




KHARKIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY













CONTESTS Biomedical science

Biomedical sciences	
Akansha Singh	3
PECULIARITIES OF SOME BLOOD GROUP SYSTEMS IN BLOOD	3
Ananya Dwivedi	
Predictions For Development Of Rhinosinusitis	
Anastasia Grigoruk	7
THE INFLUENCE OF MUSIC ON STUDENTS' COGNITIVE ABILITIES	7
Ankutova Anna, Atai Said	8
PHYSICAL STIMULATION OF REPARATIVE OSTEOGENESIS	8
Karamysheva Anna	10
FEATURES OF THE NUCLEI OF HIPPOCAMPPAL NEURONS	
Kuye Adesegun	
CONCILIATION OF MEMORY LOSS AND BRAIN AGING BY OSTEOCALCIN	
Kuye Adesegun Jacobs, Subham Srinivas	13
EFFECT OF ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES ON VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL FUNCT	
OF LABORATORY RATS	
Kuznetsova Milena, Borshchova Zlata, Pomazanov Dmytro	
EFFECT OF PRENATAL STRESS IN MATERNAL RATS ON THE STRUCTURE AN	D
FRACTIONAL COMPOSITION OF LIVER LIPIDS IN THEIR ONE-MONTH-OLD	
OFFSPRING	
Kuznetsova Milena	18
CONDITIONS FOR ADAPTATION OF A NOVICE TEACHER TO PROFESSIONAL	10
ACTIVITY IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	
Makarova Valeria, Saveliev Vladislav	
Implementation of medical information systems	
FRACTAL ANALYSIS OF THE HUMAN CEREBELLUM (MAGNETIC RESONANCE)	∠1 ⊑
IMAGING STUDY)	
Nazar Burlakov	
MEDICAL STUDENTS' SLEEP QUALITY IN CORRELATION WITH THEIR HEALT	
Nosova Yana, Tymkovych Maksym	
DETERMINATION OF NASAL RESISTANCE ACCORDING TO CT DATA	
Rasuli Nelab	
RISK OF THYROID DISEASES IN YOUNG PEOPLE	
Dentistry	
Bugayev Vladyslav, Hrybyniuk Vladyslav	29
DYNAMIC OF HYGIENIC STATUS IN CHILDREN, WHO HAVE CHANGED THE	
MANUAL TOOTHBRUSH TO A SONIC ONE	29
Daryna Tymokhina ASSESSMENT OF RISK FACTORS OF DENTAL DISEASES AMONG YOUNG PEO	30
ASSESSMENT OF RISK FACTORS OF DENTAL DISEASES AMONG YOUNG PEO	PLE
UNDERGOING THE ADAPTIVE QUARANTINE	30
Dmytro Komarov, Komarov Oleksii	
Possibilities of clear aligners using in complex therapy of generalized periodontitis	
Dolbintsev Yaroslav, Akshentseva Oleksandra, Oleinichuk Alisiia	33
CLINICAL ANALYSIS OF OCCLUSAL RATIOS OF THE ARTIFICIAL DENTITION	
ORTHOPEDIC TREATMENT OF PATIENTS BY REMOVABLE DENTURES	
Tishchenko Oksana	
Influence of vape devices on the microbiological landscape of the oral cavity of laboratory	rats 34
	4/1







Dolbintsev Yaroslav, Akshentseva Oleksandra, Oleinichuk Alisiia

CLINICAL ANALYSIS OF OCCLUSAL RATIOS OF THE ARTIFICIAL DENTITIONS IN ORTHOPEDIC TREATMENT OF PATIENTS BY REMOVABLE DENTURES

Kharkiv National Medical University Department of Prosthetic Dentistry Kharkiv, Ukraine

Scientific advisor: Associate Professor Tomilin Viacheslav

Relevance It is generally known that adequate assessment and control of occlusion are necessary to achieve a positive result of dental treatment. Improper occlusal contacts lead to overload of teeth and periodontal tissues, the clinical manifestations of which are: mobility of teeth, atrophy of the bone tissue, exposure of the necks and roots, excessive abrasion, fractures of prosthetic structures or abutment teeth. Occlusal diagnosis in patients should performed before treatment, in the process of correction of occlusal ratios and after prosthetics to monitor and correct the results.

The aim of the study is to analyze the quality and functionality of the manufactured removable dentures, the effect of the area and relief of the occlusal surface of artificial teeth on the restoration of the chewing function and increasing the degree of its effectiveness by performing occlusiography.

Materials and methods The material for the study was the patients who received orthopedic dental care by making removable dentures at the Department of Prosthetic Dentistry of KhNMU. The patients have been examined and surveyed. Analysis of occlusal ratios of the dentition is carried out using the simplest method of study occlusal contacts in oral cavity by articulation paper. The selection criteria were the clinical stages of patient management: the stage of delivery conventional removable dentures and the stages of the follow-up visit (after 33 days). 17 patients (in age: 53,5±6 years: 41,18% men, 58,82% women) who met these criteria were examined and interviewed to determine the degree of functional satisfaction with removable dentures according to the following criteria: occlusal contact (point, planar, single, multiple), changes in the effectiveness of chewing. Evaluation criteria were recorded in points: 0 - "no change", 1 - "no exact answer", 2 - "changed".







Results There were no significant differences were noted in the clinical analysis of occlusion at the stage of removable denture delivery both in men and in women. Multiple point contact has been noted in 6 points for men and in 7 points for women (amounted by 35,29% and 41,17%). Changes in chewing efficiency has been observed in 2 points for men and in 3 points for women (amounted by 11,76% and 17,65%). Significant difference was found in the criterion of changes in chewing efficiency at the next visits in patient management after 33 days. Multiple planar contact has been noted in 3 points for men and in 4 points for women (amounted by 17,65% and 23,53%). This is explained by the complete adaptation to removable dentures.

Conclusion. In the process of adaptation to removable dentures, increased efficiency due to the appearance of multiple planar occlusal contact between artificial teeth. Criteria such as the point or planar occlusal contact, the patients pay less attention. It was seen that the vast majority of patients have been noted satisfaction by changes in chewing efficiency after delivered removable dentures.

Tishchenko Oksana

INFLUENCE OF VAPE DEVICES ON THE MICROBIOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE OF THE ORAL CAVITY OF LABORATORY RATS

Kharkiv National Medical University
Department of pediatric dentistry and implantology
Kharkiv, Ukraine
Scientific advisor:

Every day the number of smokers of vape devices is growing. This is due to the large number of advertisements on the television and Internet. The devices appearance is being more and more modernized what contributes to the increase of number of vape smokers, especially of those under 18 years old. Adolescents believe that the use of vape devices for smoking is much safer than smoking regular cigarettes and is not addictive. But a review of the world publications has shown that to date, the effect of aerosols on the oral cavity, formed during smoking, has been insufficiently studied.