



The 6<sup>th</sup> International

# USERN Congress

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The 6th International USERN Congress and Prize Awarding Festival November 6<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup>, 2021 Istanbul, Turkey

# The 6<sup>th</sup> International USERN Congress and Prize Awarding Festival Congress Scientific Program, Abstracts and Introduction of Honorary Speakers

#### Oksana Tishchenko

#### Potential caries and oral hygiene risks of vaping in Ukrainian adolescents

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Since the 2000s, conventional tobacco cigarettes have been replaced by electronic nicotine delivery devices, so-called vapes. These devices have a new manipulative slogan - "We do not smoke, we soar," thus attracting teenagers. Tobacco heating systems are increasingly given the appearance of manufacturability as if indicating that it is modern, better, and safer. But we must not forget that the form of tobacco delivery is not important at all, and worldwide, smoking is the cause of the vast majority of diseases. Cigarettes, cigars, and smokeless tobacco lead to devastating effects in the oral cavity, ranging from tooth discoloration and tartar formation to periodontal disease, tooth loss, complications from implants and surgeries, and oral cancer. The aim of our study was to determine the intensity of caries and the level of oral hygiene of adolescents who use electronic cigarettes - vapes.

A clinical dental study of 20 adolescents aged 14 to 17 years using e-cigarettes. The comparison group includes 20 adolescents who are physically healthy and are not registered with related specialists.

Among all examined children found 100% prevalence of caries. The average rate of caries intensity in the soaring group was  $7.66 \pm 0.33$  and in the comparison group  $4.1 \pm 0.21$ . Analysis of the state of oral hygiene revealed that the average OHI-S index in adolescents of the main group was  $1.7 \pm 0.17$ , which is interpreted as unsatisfactory. No child of the main group had "good" oral hygiene. The index of the OHI-S index in the comparison group was  $1.1 \pm 0.12$ , which is considered a "satisfactory" indicator. 4 adolescents (20%) had "good" oral hygiene. Our study shows that among adolescents who use electronic cigarettes (vape), there is an increase in the prevalence and intensity of caries. Also, these teens have a low level of oral hygiene compared to non-smokers. The obtained data are the basis for further research and educational discussions on the use of the latest smoking devices.