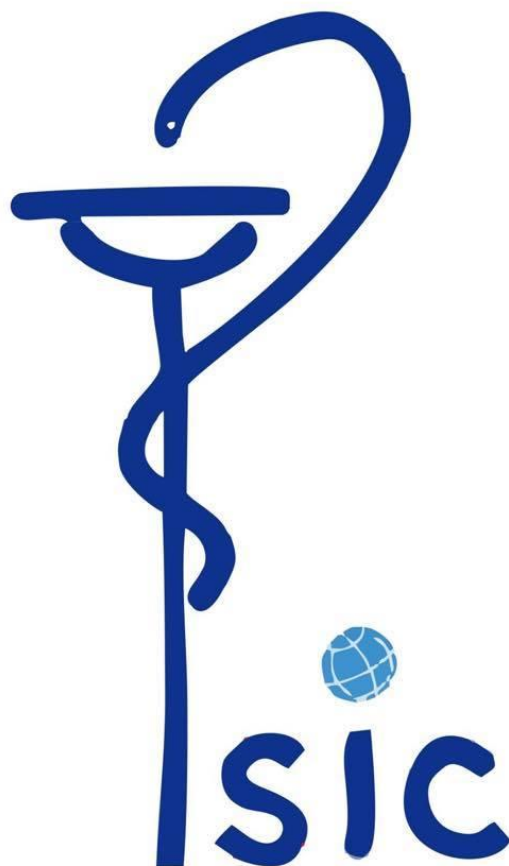




***IXth International Interdisciplinary  
Scientific Conference of Young  
Scientists and medical students  
«Actual problems of clinical and  
theoretical medicine»***

*(International Scientific Interdisciplinary Conference – ISIC)*

*Kharkiv National Medical University - 2016*



***Abstract Book Of 19<sup>th</sup> International  
Interdisciplinary Scientific Conference Of  
Young Scientists And Medical Students***

***«Actual Problems Of Clinical And  
Theoretical Medicine»***



ISIC-2016 Abstract book

At the time of treatment in department, 70% of patients complained of unilateral nasal congestion, pain in the causative tooth, swelling and hyperemia of the gums, discharge from the nasal passage. All patients underwent a complex treatment of odontogenic maxillary sinusitis, according to the quality standards of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine in dental department. We conducted a radical cysto-sinusotomy (60) and cysto-naso-sinustomy (27) (depending on the clinical picture) with bone

reconstruction of defects and plastic closure of tissue.

**Results:** The results analysis of statistical data showed that for a specified period of time in dental department 87 patients were treated, including 10 patients with odontogenic sinusitis with a prevalence of fungal flora.

**Conclusions** of postoperative material showed that what revealed as «foreign matters» appeared to be *Aspergillus niger* which stimulated by the presence of filling material in maxillary sinus.

**Yakovleva D. U.**

## **MAXILLO-FACIAL SCHWANNOMAS: CLINIC, DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT**

**Research advisor: Candidate of Medical Sciences Rak A. V.**

**Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Kharkiv National Medical University, Kharkiv, Ukraine**

**Actuality:** Schwannoma is a benign tumor that originates from the Schwann cells of the peripheral nerves. Approximately 25-45% schwannomas are seen in the head and neck region and found rarely in the oral cavity, about 1%, affecting the tongue, the buccal mucosa, the palate, the base of the mouth.

**The aim** to study the features of clinic, diagnosis and treatment of maxillofacial schwannomas.

**Materials and methods:** The analysis of literary sources and one clinical case was performed. Patient B applied to the clinic of surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery KhNMU for making a diagnosis. He

complained of a painless mass that had been enlarging slowly in the right parotid gland for the last two years. The patient didn't have any lymphadenopathy in the supraclavicular, anterior and posterior region of the neck. Laboratory research included ultrasonography and histopathologic examination. Slides were stained with hematoxylin and eosin, pikrofuksin by Van Gieson, the CHIC-reaction was conducted.

**Results:** Ultrasonography showed a hypoechoic mass in size, with irregular shape, clear boundary, without calcification. The histopathologic analysis revealed the



ISIC-2016 Abstract book

majority of Antoni B pattern for the whole specimen. This variant is less cellular and less organized, representing degenerated Antoni A areas. It is composed of hypocellular myxoid matrix punctuated by microcysties, inflammatory cells and delicate collagen fibers. The tumor vessels are sharply thickened due to fibrosis and hyalinosis. The volume of operative intervention depends on several factors, like extent and biological behavior of the tumor, preoperative facial nerve function according to the House-Brackmann grade, and the location in relation to

the intraparotid facial nerve main trunk. In present case the superficial parotidectomy with the following enucleation of the neoformation was preferred. Other techniques, such as partial resection, should be avoided because of the possibility of cause neural damages.

**Conclusions:** The preoperative diagnosis of schwannoma is always difficult. That is why, for the facial tumor, surgeons often have to convert intraoperative intervention. Additional methods of research play a crucial role in the final diagnosis.

**Yarovenko L.**

## **SOCIOLOGICAL SURVEU OF THE STUDENTS WITH THE PROGNATHIC OCCLUSION OF THE CITY LVIV**

**Research advisor: Bezvushko E., Dr. of Med. Sciences**

**Children stomatology department, Lviv National Medical university after Danylo Halytsky, Lviv, Ukraine**

**Relevance:** According to the literature, teeth anomalies take the third place of all dental diseases in the world today. The prevalence of the prognathic occlusion (PO) ranges from 16,2% to 23,93%.

**Objectives:** To determine the degree of emotional state of school children and adolescents with and without the dental-jaw anomalies and with the PO according to a questionnaire survey. Conduct a comparative description.

**Materials and Methods:** For conducting our research 750 pupils aged 9 to 17 of secondary schools №65, 67, gymnasiums "Hrono", "Oriyana", "Sykhivska" in Lviv and patients of Medical Dentistry of Lviv National Medical center after Danylo Halytsky were questioned. All respondents were divided into groups – the main group - patients with PO (150 - students) and the control one (600 students). The surveyed students were also divided into groups regarding to the age: the



COMPARATIVE CHARACTERISTIC OF PERIODONTAL AND ORAL HYGIENE STATUS IN CHILDREN WITH ALLERGIC DISEASES .....	89
PAVLOVA K. ....	90
THE POSSIBILITIES OF PHONOGRAPHIC METHODS OF RESEARCH OF A CONDITION OF OCCLUSION AND EFFICIENCY OF MASTICATORY PROCESS...	90
MELYNUK V. S., HORZOV L. F., SABOV A.V.....	91
SOCIAL ASPECTS OF PROVIDING DENTAL CARE IN UZHHOROD CHILDREN ...	91
SLYNKO Y. ....	92
INFLUENCE OF LOW PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AT MORPHOFUNCTIONAL STATE IN PERIODONTAL LIGAMENT OF PREGNANT RATS POSTERITY .....	92
STEBLIANKO A., HUDIK A.....	93
EXPERIENCE OF PHYTOPREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF ACUTE ODONTOGENIC PERIOSTITIS.....	93
VOLCHENKO N.....	95
PERIODONTAL TISSUE CONDITION IN 8-YEAR OLD SCHOOLCHILDREN WITH DIFFERENT EDUCATION LOAD .....	95
VOLKOVA O.....	96
BIOCHEMICAL INDICATORS OF ORAL FLUID OF PATIENTS WITH CARIES AT ACTION OF LECITHIN-CALCIUM COMPLEX.....	96
VOLOSHAN O. ....	97
TREATMENTS FEATURES OF PATIENTS WITH ODONTOGENIC MAXILLARY SINUSITIS OF FUNGAL ORIGIN.....	97
YAKOVLEVA D. U. ....	98
MAXILLO-FACIAL SCHWANNOMAS: CLINIC, DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT	98
RESEARCH ADVISOR: CANDIDATE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES RAK A. V. ....	98
YAROVENKO L. ....	99
SOCIOLOGICAL SURVEU OF THE STUDENTS WITH THE PROGNATHIC OCCLUSION OF THE CITY LVIV.....	99
YELISEYEVA O. ....	101
ORAL CAVITY IMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS IN THE PATIENTS ORAL LICHEN PLANUS.....	101
ZAAROUR A., RABIH S. ....	102
ESTIMATION OF ARTICULATION OF ORGANS OF HUMAN SPEECH SYSTEM IN A DIRECTION OF EXTENDS THE POSSIBILITY OF INDIVIDUAL CORRECTION OF TREATMENT AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES IN PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY.....	102
MIKULINSKA – RUDICH Y.N., MYS V.O. ....	103