

IMPACT OF LECITHIN-CALCIUM SUPPLEMENTS ON ACID-BASE STATUS OF ORAL FLUID IN YOUNG PERSONS WITH CARIES

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The problem of prevention of dental caries is extremely actually. Today, one of the tasks of dentistry is need for effective and accessible to all sections of the population of preventive measures.

The aim of our study was to investigate the influence of prevention scheme with the addition of "Lecithin-2", which contains calcium citrate and lecithin on acid-base status of oral fluid in patients with multiple caries.

Materials and methods. The criteria for the selection of young people in primary (51 persons) and comparison group (46 persons) was the presence of high and very high intensity of dental caries (year from 0.31 to 0.6 and YEAR > 0.6). For individual oral hygiene during the year of observations used: toothpaste - Colgate «Triple effect with fluoride," containing 1450 ppm NaF, 2 times a day, rinse «Colgate Plax» complex action "Delicate mint" used 2 times a day after brushing, at 1 month, twice a year. Patients referred to the main group except the first day of the survey received additive 'Lecithin-2 ", produced APP" Odessa Biotechnology "(TU 15.8-13903778-82-2000) in a daily dose of 1 tab. 3 times a day for half an hour before meals to complete resorption in the mouth for 1 month. Course prevention held 2 times a year. Patients in the first day of the test, and then at 3, 6, 12 months were collected unstimulated saliva.

Results reveal that 12 months after the start of preventing instability pH of oral fluid in patients of the main group tended to significant increase by 0.11 m. pH - ($7,00 \pm 0,02$) versus baseline ($p < 0.01$) compared to the comparison group, while there was alkalization mixed saliva ($p < 0.001$). While in the comparison group saliva pH varied from an average of ($6,90 \pm 0,03$) to ($6,88 \pm 0,02$) m. pH, which corresponded to the value of the initial level in the study group ($6,89 \pm 0,04$) m. pH and demineralization processes contributed to the predominance of enamel and turned in a larger increase of caries in patients comparison group.