

**Abstracts of the articles**

**P. 6 Selection of coating materials for vestibuloplasty and application of anaesthetics in accordance with patients psycho-emotional traits.**

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**Summary**

We assessed the level of pain and the mental and emotional state of patients when using 4 kinds of materials for closing wound surfaces after vestibuloplasty: gingival autograft and 3 kinds of artificial materials: Mukoderm, Mukograft and Tachocomb. Clinical effectiveness of all kinds of materials was quite identic.

The traumatic nature of the interventions, the complexity of the techniques for their implementation, as well as the psycho-emotional changes according to the Eysenck test EPI, as well as pain sensations on the visual analogue scale (VAS) by E. Huskisson (1974), differed significantly. A differentiated choice of cover materials and the use of medications (Ibuprofe and Tenoten) are suggested at the preoperative stage and in the postoperative period, depending on the psycho emotional type of the patient.

**Keywords:** vestibuloplasty, coating materials, psycho-emotional types, pain sensitivity, drug therapy.

**For citation:** Grudyanov A.I., Nikolaev A.V., Rozhnova E.V. Selection of coating materials for vestibuloplasty and application of anaesthetics in accordance with patients psycho-emotional traits. Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review; 2018; 2. (83);6-11

**P. 12 Intraoperative maxilla and mandible positioning techniques in orthognatic surgery. Part 1.**

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**Summary**

The aim of this article is to show the possibilities and limitations of different intraoperative maxilla and mandible positioning techniques used in bimaxillary osteotomy. These operations were carried out in 27 patients with deformations and malformations of the jaws. Two techniques were used for upper jaw positioning: the occlusal splint method and the method of individual bone plates with guide patterns. The first method is well suited for patients with a normally developed temporomandibular joint, when a precise definition of the terminal hinge axis of the mandible is possible. The second method is more universal and does not depend on the condition of the joint and is especially suited in patients with consequences of ankylosis of the TMJ and in patients with a hemifacial microsomia. For the manufacture of individual occlusal splints, a three-dimensional printing technology from non-toxic polymer was used.

The titanium medical alloy "BT-6" was used for manufacturing individual bone plates and guide patterns in selective laser sintering machine.

**Keywords:** jaws abnormalities, hemifacial microsomia, reconstructive surgery, orthognathic planning, surgical splint, individual bone plate, key frames.

**For citation:** Semenov M.G., Kudryavtseva O.A., Safonov A.A. Intraoperative maxilla and mandible positioning techniques in orthognathic surgery. Part 1. Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review. 2018; 2 (83);12 -15.

**P. 16 Assessment of hemodynamics of tissue blood flow in periapical tissues after endodontic treatment of periodontitis.**

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**Summary**

A functional laser doppler flowmetry (LDF) study was performed in the periapical tissues in the treatment of chronic apical periodontitis in 180 people aged 18 to 50 years with a diagnosis of chronic apical periodontitis (K 04.5), periapical abscess without fistula (K 04.7), periapical root (K 04.8). According to LDF data after endodontic treatment, the level of tissue blood flow in periapical tissues is restored depending on the antiseptic treatment of the canal: after 12 months. when using 0.5% and 2% of r-chlorhexidine and Hypochloran-3 and after 6 months. after fotodynamic therapy (PDT) of the root canals in the treatment of all forms of chronic apical periodontitis.

**Keywords:** chronic apical periodontitis, periapical abscess without fistula, periapical root cyst, laser doppler flowmetry (LDF), fotodynamic therapy (PDT).

**For citation:** Yarygina L.B., Krechina E.K., Vynnychenko Yu.A., Rozhnova E.V., Sogachev G.V. Assessment of hemodynamics of tissue blood flow in periapical tissues after endodontic treatment of periodontitis. Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review. 2018; 2 (83);16-19.

**P. 20 The determination of optimal parameters of electric current for electric pulp testing.**

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**Summary**

This article presents the results of the study concerned with the effectiveness of the application of various types of electric current for electric pulp testing. The necessity of standardization of devices for electric pulp testing is substantiated, which will allow to significantly increase the efficiency of diagnosis and treatment quality of caries and its complications.

**Keywords:** electric pulp testing, determination of the viability of the tooth pulp, receptors in the tooth pulp, electric pulp testers.

**For citation:** Makeeva I.M., Volkov A.G., Dikopova N.Zh., Ruchkin D.N., Talalaev E.G., Kocharyan A.M. The determination of optimal parameters of electric current for electric pulp testing. Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review; 2018; 2 (83);20-22.

**P. 24 On the issues of X-ray diagnosis of periradicular inflammatory destructive processes in the jaws.**

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**Summary**

The x-ray features of periodontitis, root cysts and apical granulomas at the stages of formation and subsequent course of the inflammatory process are presented.

Objectivity of X-ray diagnosis depends on the localization of the affected area, the phase of inflammation and the informative value of the radiographic techniques used. The presence of indirect X-ray features enables differential diagnosis between apical granulomas and root cysts.

X-ray computed tomography is considered to be an optimal technique for the diagnosis of periradicular pathological foci of any localization. Common X-ray techniques have certain features of the imaging of the dental alveolar region, which reduce the reliability of the image.

**Keywords:** periodontitis, apical granulomas, root cysts, destructive inflammatory processes, orthopantomography, intraoral radiography, cone-beam computed tomography (CBCT).

**For citation:** Arzhantsev A.P..On the issues of X-ray diagnosis of periradicular inflammatory destructive processes in the jaws. Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review; 2018; 2 (83);24-29.

**P. 30 The possibilities of sonography for the evaluation of tongue structure, position and function in cleft lip and palate patients.**

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**Summary**

The aim of the study was to assess tongue structure, position and function before and after uranoplasty and their role in alveolar bones deformity in cleft lip and palate (CLP) patients. The study comprised 258 cleft lip and palate children and revealed tongue back deformity and structural asymmetry (predominantly in the proper muscular layer of the tongue) as well as low position of apex, high position of back and movement dyscoordination in all CLP patients. Tongue parafunctions seem to be one of the factors for lower macrognathia and lingual inclination of the incisors in CLP, while the absence of physiological impact of the tongue on palatal vault and upper alveolar arch contributes to upper retromicrognathia.

**Keywords:** cleft lip and palate, ultrasound examination, tongue position and function.

**For citation:** Starikova N.V., Nadtochij A.G., Udalova N.V., Baziev A.A., Bondareva N.E. The possibilities of sonography for the evaluation of tongue structure, position and function in cleft lip and palate patients. Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review. 2018; 2 (83);30-34.

**P. 36 The impact of dental health status on patients anxiety level, emotional stress degree and quality of life.**

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**Summary**

We have conducted a thorough analysis of recent Russian and foreign literature from RSCI, Scopus, Web of Science, and Pubmed databases with the aim to track the impact of dental health status on the level of patients situational anxiety and the quality of life.

It was found that the stress caused by a visit to a dentist leads to significant changes both in the neurohormonal and autonomic regulation systems of the organism, by stimulating the activity of the sympathetic division of the autonomic nervous system along with the depression of its parasympathetic division.

Thus, the use of dental quality of life criteria in the practice of a dentist is especially important, since it allows not only to comprehensively assess the degree of dental health loss, but also its psychosocial, financial and economic effects.

**Keywords:** stress, anxiety, dentophobia, adaptation.

**For citation:** Rustamova E.K., Lapina N.V., Mitina A.V., Prokhodnaya V.A. The impact of dental health status on patients anxiety level, emotional stress degree and quality of life. *Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review*. 2018; 2 (83);36-39.

**P. 40 Social dental care program for elderly and senile patients as a condition for longevity with high quality of life.**

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**Summary**

The article provides a scientific and methodological substantiation for the development and implementation of a socially significant dental care program for elderly and senile patients as a condition of longevity with a high quality of life. Priority directions for the implementation of the program, a list of institutions for its organizational and structural support are suggested.

**Keywords:** geriatric dentistry, dental care, elderly and senile patients, quality of life.

**For citation:** Kuznetsov S.V. Social dental care program for elderly and senile patients as a condition for longevity with high quality of life. *Stomatology for All / Int.Dental Review*. — 2018; — 2 (83);40-43.

**P. 44 Estimation of the dynamic temperature impact tolerance of materials used as temporary fillings.**

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### **Summary**

The results of the estimation of the marginal permeability during thermal cycling of teeth samples, sealed with temporary filling materials of various types (zinc sulfate, zinc phosphate, glass ionomer, composite materials) are given in the article.

A conclusion about a better sealing of the tooth cavity when using glass-ionomer and composite filling materials is drawn.

**Keywords:** endodontic treatment, sealing, dentinal canals, thermal cycling, marginal adaptation, microleakage.

**For citation:** Borezentseva V.A., Gapochkina L.L., Kopytov A.A., Tsimbalistov A.V., Poklad S.V. Estimation of the dynamic temperature impact tolerance of materials used as temporary fillings. *Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review*. 2018; 2 (83);44-48.

### **P. 50 The impact of lifestyle on general health and its significance for dental health: theory development.**

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### **Summary**

In the present article specific aspects of the historical development of the theory of lifestyle impact on health are analyzed. This theory currently ranks highly among the theories of health conditionality and prevention of diseases. The contribution of Russian scientists to its development has been studied, as well as the reflection of this theory in the leading legislative acts regulating public health activities and dental service.

**Keywords:** conditionality of health, health care, lifestyle, prevention, demography.

**For citation:** Khmel. A.A., Dedova N.G., Kochetkova I.O. The impact of lifestyle on general health and its significance for dental health: theory development. *Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review*; 2018; 2 (83);50-55.

### **P. 56 Morphoclinical analysis of parotid gland adenolymphoma (Warthin's tumor).**

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### **Summary**

The article considers the role of the mesothelial component in the pathogenesis of the parotid salivary gland adenolymphoma (Warthin's tumor). The findings of magnetic resonance imaging and immunohistochemical studies confirm the theory of mesothelial hyperplastic etiology of the disease.

**Keywords:** Warthin's tumor, CK 5/6, Bcl-2, p63, HBME-1, mesothelial hyperplasia, clinical and morphological algorithm.

**For citation:** Demyashkin G.A., Kalinin S.A., Shvorin B.O., Baranovskiy A.G. Morphoclinical analysis of parotid gland adenolymphoma (Warthin's tumor). *Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review*. 2018; 2 (83);56-62.