

Abstracts of the articles

P. 6 Infrared spectroscopy in the investigation of the oral fluid in patients with dental erosion.

Mitronin A.V., Darsigova Z.T., Kaumova D.B., Dashkova O.P., Prokopov A.A.

Summary

Infrared spectroscopy was used to investigate oral fluid in patients with single and multiple erosion. The results showed that an offset of absorption bands of phosphate- and carbonate-ions in 925 and 1400 cm^{-1} to the field of lower frequencies in IR-spectra of the saliva samples is typical for the tooth erosion. It was found that in case of erosion oral fluid contains less phosphates, glycerophosphates and phospholipids that leads to decreasing of the intensity P-O link absorption. Initial defects of the crystal lattice of the enamel are caused by loss of the phosphate groups, so it might be reasonable to investigate the possibility of use for its prevention and treatment agents, contain phosphate groups.

Keywords: erosion, oral fluid, infrared spectroscopy, prevention.

For citation: Mitronin A.V., Darsigova Z.T., Kaumova D.B., Dashkova O.P., Prokopov A.A. Using infrared spectroscopy in the investigation of the oral fluid in case of erosion. Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review. 2018; 3 (84);6-11

P. 12 The efficacy of "PROF.GEORG BIRKMEIER OVER DENTAL GEL®" in the complex treatment of patients with chronic periodontitis.

Zorina O.A.^{1, 2}, Mustafina F.K.², Boriskina O.A.^{1, 2}, Berkutova I.S.², Serebrjakova O.A.³

¹ I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University, Moscow

² Central Research Institute of Dental and Maxillofacial Surgery of Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, Moscow, Russia;

³ Federal State budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "St. Petersburg State Pediatric Medical University" of the Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation

E-mail: zorina-cniis@yandex.ru

Summary

This study examines the treatment success of chronic generalized periodontitis with the use of a new drug "PROF.GEORGE BIRKMAYER NADH DENTAL GEL®"; the efficacy of "PROF.GEORGE BIRKMAYER NADH DENTAL GEL®" was first investigated in the present study. The study involved 60 patients. The obtained clinical data indicate that "PROF.GEORG BIRKMEIER NAD DENTAL GEL®" may be integrated in the conservative treatment of patients with chronic generalized periodontitis as an effective alternative drug.

Keywords: chronic periodontitis, inflammation periodontal diseases, NADH.

For citation: Zorina O.A., Mustafina F.K., Boriskina O.A., Berkutova I.S., Serebrjakova O.A. The efficacy of "PROF.GEORG BIRKMEIER OVER DENTAL GEL®" in the complex treatment of patients with chronic periodontitis. Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review. 2018; 3 (84);12-16

P. 18 Investigation of the application frequency of nanocomposite filling materials for chewing surface restoration (based on medical records).

Gimaletdinova A.M., Saleeva G.T.

Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "Kazan Medical University" of the Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation (FSBEI HE Kazan SMU MOH Russia)

E-mail: rinat.saleev@gmail.com

Summary

In our study, the frequency of application of nanocomposite restorative materials on the chewing surface of teeth was studied in the treatment of caries and non-cariou lesions of hard tissues. It has been established that occlusal caries is the most common class of carious cavities (75.5%), and direct restoration (87.6%) is mostly used in the treatment of such teeth. In addition, the generalized form of abnormal abrasion is common; one of the alternative methods of treatment is the total restoration of the masticatory surface of all teeth in the dental arch by direct restorations (29.8% of the total number of teeth restored due to abnormal abrasion). In this case, nanocomposites (57.8) are used more often than other groups of filling materials for this purpose. Taking into account the possible consequences of abrasive wear of filling materials on the occlusal surfaces of the teeth, professionals should give preference to those materials that are most safe for the patient.

Keywords: nanocomposite, occlusal surface, pathological abrasion, carious cavity, direct and indirect dental restorations.

For citation:: Gimaletdinova A.M., Saleeva G.T. Investigation of the application frequency of nanocomposite filling materials for chewing surface restoration (based on medical records). Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review. 2018; 3 (84);18-22

P. 24 The advantages of digital dentistry (based on clinical case of implantation and surgical guide planning with Planmeca Romexis® SW and ceramic restorations design&milling with Planmeca FIT® chairside CAD/CAM system).

Kostin K.A., Erohin M.A., Ponomarev O.Yu., Kozhevin M.V.

Dental center PerfectSmile, Saint-Petersburg

E-mail: doctor@kirillkostin.ru

Summary

The article describes the advantages of digital workflow for prosthetics, shown on clinical experience of implantation and surgical guide digital planning with Planmeca Romexis® SW and ceramic restoration design and milling using Planmeca FIT® CAD/CAM system, which allows to obtain the maximum functional and aesthetic effect.

Keywords: CAD/CAM, digital workflow, digital dentistry, implantation, ceramic restoration.

For citation: Kostin K.A., Erohin M.A., Ponomarev O.Yu., Kozhevin M.V. The advantages of digital dentistry (based on clinical case of implantation and surgical guide planning with Planmeca Romexis® SW and ceramic restorations design&milling with Planmeca FIT® chairside CAD/CAM system). Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review. 2018; 3 (84);24-28

P. 30 The structure of clinical indications and prosthetic techniques applied in practical implantology.

Zaslavskij R.S., Center of dentistry and cosmetology ROANGOLI

Olesova V.N., Institute of postgraduate professional education of State Research Center —

Burnasyan — FMBC)

Shmatov K.V., Institute of advanced training FMBA of Russia

Ivanov A.S., Dental clinic of the Rostov-on-Don

Zaslavskij S.A., Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Further Professional Education "Russian Medical Academy of Continuous Professional Education" of the Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation (FSBEI FPE RMACPE MOH Russia)

E-mail: 84991964875@mail.ru

Summary

The article presents the results of the analysis of the indications for dental implantation as well as implant installation and prosthetic techniques based on a 10-year experience of a number of clinics in Moscow. The structure of the installed implants is presented according to the following parameters: dental arch defect class, the location of the implants, the timing of implant placement from the moment of tooth extraction, the size of the implants, the type of bone tissue, history of osteoplastic procedures, the design of implant prostheses, the fixation of prostheses to the implants, and the hygienic conditions for the use of the prosthesis.

Keywords: implant, conditions, structure, prosthetics.

For citation: Zaslavskij R.S., Olesova V.N., Shmatov K.V., Ivanov A.S., Zaslavskij S.A. The structure of clinical indications and prosthetic techniques applied in practical implantology. Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review. 2018; 3 (84);30-33

P. 34 Comparative clinical profile of patients with erythema multiforme exudative and pemphigus.

Bulgakova A.I., Bashkir State Medical University (BSMU)

Khismatullina Z.R., Bashkir State Medical University (BSMU)

Hamzina G.R., Municipal clinical hospital Demskiy district of the city of Ufa

Zatsepina M.V., Dental clinic №51 of Moscow

Khaibullina E.R., Dental clinic №5 of Ufa

+7 (917) 342-77-12

Summary

The article presents the results of a comparative clinical study of patients with EME and pemphigus based on the prevalence rate and localization of clinical manifestations.

Gender difference in patients with these diseases have been established. Differences in the topographic areas of clinical manifestations in patients with EME and pemphigus have been revealed. It has been found that with pemphigus pathological elements are more often detected in the oral cavity, than with EME. This article is especially relevant for dentists, since the detected lesions in different topographic areas may be guidelines for the early diagnosis of bullous dermatoses.

Keywords: Retrospective analysis, erythema multiforme exudative pemphigus, oral mucosa..

For citation: Bulgakova A.I., Khismatullina Z.R., Hamzina G.R., Zatsepina M.V., Khaibullina E.R. Comparative clinical profile of patients with erythema multiforme exudative and pemphigus. Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review. 2018; 3 (84);34-37

P. 38 Common perception of patient compliance. Literature review.

Kabak D.S., Central Research Institute of Dental and Maxillofacial Surgery (CRID and Maxillofacial Surgery)
E-mail: kds0107@yandex.ru

Summary

The article provides an analysis of the relevant literature on the compliance of dental patients with various somatic pathologies.

Keywords: compliance, compliance to treatment, adherence.

For citation: Kabak D.S. Common perception of patient compliance. Literature review. Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review; 2018; 3 (84);38-41

P. 42 The effect of local ketoprofen application on saliva cytokine profile in patients with chronic periodontitis.

Ushakov R.V., Russian Medical Academy of Continuous Postgraduate Education Studies
Ippolitov E.V., Moscow State University of Medicine and Dentistry named after A.I. Evdokimov
Gerasimova T.P., Russian Medical Academy of Continuous Postgraduate Education Studies
Alekseeva S.R., Dr. Alekseeva Dental clinic
Nikolaev V.A., Clinic of special medical examinations

E-mail: rafaelv@mail.ru

Summary

This article evaluates the effect of local drug therapy on saliva cytokine levels in patients with chronic periodontitis. The cytokine concentration is assessed using the ELISA method. The results indicate that the pro-inflammatory IL-1b and IL-6 concentrations significantly decrease after treatment with adhesive dental film "Diplent-Denta Ch", containing chlorhexidine; similar results are achieved with the combined use of the film and an anti-inflammatory drug — ketoprofen. The data suggests that the IL-10 levels significantly decrease after the course of the antiseptic drug alone, but remain unchanged with combined therapy. Given the anti-inflammatory properties of IL-10, using ketoprofen for local therapy may thus be a beneficial approach to periodontitis treatment.

Keywords: chronic periodontitis, ketoprofen, cytokine, saliva.

For citation: Ushakov R.V., Ippolitov E.V., Gerasimova T.P., Alekseeva S.R., Nikolaev V.A. The effect of local ketoprofen application on saliva cytokine profile in patients with chronic periodontitis. Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review. 2018; 3 (84);42-46

P. 48 Efficacy of "Elgidium Protection Caries" in a comprehensive treatment and prevention program for patients with severe dental caries.

Zorina O.A.^{1,2}, Petrukhina N.B.^{1,2}, Berkutova I.S.², Saltovec M.V.^{1,2}, Tupicin A.A.²

¹ I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University

² Central Research Institute of Dental and Maxillofacial Surgery (CRID and Maxillofacial Surgery)

E-mail: zorina-cniis@yandex.ru

Summary

This article presents a study of the efficacy of high-severity dental caries treatment combined with a fluorinol and siliglycol containing toothpaste ("Elgidium Protection Caries") which was included in an individual rehabilitation program. For the first time, the effectiveness of "Elgidium Protection Caries" was studied. It was applied during 12 months following complete sanitation of the carious cavities. The study involved 30 patients. The obtained clinica data testify that the application of "Elgidium Protection Caries" may be beneficial for prevention from the new carious cavities.

Keywords: caries, high severity of caries, fluorinol, siliglycol.

For citation: Zorina O.A., Petrukhina N.B., Berkutova I.S., Saltovec M.V., Tupicin A.A. Efficacy of "Elgidium Protection Caries" in a comprehensive treatment and prevention program for patients with severe dental caries. Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review. 2018; 3 (84);48-54

P. 56 Intraoperative maxilla and mandible positioning techniques in orthognathic surgery. Part 2.

Semenov M.G., Kudryavtseva O.A., Safonov A.A.

North-western State Medical University named after I.I. Mechnikov

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 TMJ ankylosis 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: jaw 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 2. Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review. 2018; 3 (84);56-59

P. 60 Periodontal microcirculatory parameter in patients with chronic and aggressive periodontitis after conservative and surgical treatment (Follow-up study).

Krechina E.K., Frolova O.A., Grudyanov A.I., Mustafina F.K., Zabolotneva S.V.

Central Research Institute of Dental and Maxillofacial Surgery (CRID and Maxillofacial Surgery)

E-mail: ksv.dent@gmail.com

Summary

The article presents the results of a computer capillaroscopy examination of the periodontal microcirculatory parameters in patients with chronic and aggressive periodontitis after conservative and surgical treatment. The results of the study show that the morphometric parameters of periodontal microcirculatory depend both on the severity of periodontitis, and the course of the inflammatory process — chronic or aggressive.

Keywords: periodontitis, aggressive periodontitis, periodontal microcirculatory, computer capillaroscopy.

For citation: Krechina E.K., Frolova O.A., Grudyanov A.I., Mustafina F.K., Zabolotneva S.V. Periodontal microcirculatory parameter in patients with chronic and aggressive periodontitis after conservative and surgical treatment. (Follow-up study) *Stomatology for All / Int. Dental Review*. 2018; 3 (84); 60-67