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Abstracts of the articles**

**P. 6 Usage of the combined medicinal pastes for caries treatment of the dentine
(Review)**

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Summary

The article contains review of the combined medicinal pastes used as medical laying for treatment of the dentine caries. On the basis of the studied literature sources the conclusion is drawn that now is actual further search of means and ways of medicaments processing of a carious cavity, and also the medical and pro-masonry materials which are possessing the bactericidal, mineralizing action expressed, not damaging the pulp.

Keywords: dentine caries, medicinal pastes, medical laying.

P.12 The clinical characteristic of patients with removable dentures produced from various materials

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Summary

Using removable dentures is an effective and available method of treatment. In this article researchers have analyzed the clinical characteristic of oral health of the patients with removable dentures produced from different materials. The results obtained give the grounds for further study of patients with different dentition defects to develop algorithms of their optimal treatment.

Keywords: dentition defects, removable dentures, acrylic resin, thermoplastic.

P.16 Research of the effectiveness of sonic toothbrush Philips Sonicare FlexCare Platinum and manual toothbrush

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Summary

The article describes the results of the research on effectiveness of oral hygiene procedure using a sonic toothbrush Philips Sonicare FlexCare Platinum and manual toothbrush. The conclusion about the hygienic and ergonomic advantages of sonic toothbrush Philips Sonicare FlexCare Platinum is made.

Keywords: prevention of dental disease, Philips Sonicare FlexCare, sonic toothbrush, oral hygiene.

P. 19 Efficacy of xenogeneic deproteinized osteoplastic material "Bio-Ost" when sinus lift

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Summary

The article shows results of treatment for 11 patients with bone deficiency in paranasal sinuses. Each of them has undergone surgery with dental implant placement along with simultaneous sinus augmentation (sinus lift). 'Bio-Ost', protein-free xeno matrix created by Russian scientists, was used in this study.

A unique deep cleaning technology based on supercritical fluid extraction was used to remove non-collagen proteins, proteolipids, lipids and mallow cells as well as bacteria, viruses and prions. Not using for cleaning aggressive chemicals helps to avoid any adverse effects.

Evaluation was done by CT and digital simulation after 6 months from surgery. The program called "Romexis 4.2" was used for imaging evaluation purposes. As a result of the study, the authors show that the structure of new bone in this group of patients was very similar with natural bone structure and appeared to be Type D3 (Hounsfield's classification).

Keywords: osteoplasty, sinus lift, dental implant, osteoplastic xenogeneic material, computed tomography, digital reconstruction, "Bio-ost".

P. 22 Socket preservation along with an extraction upper premolar by using Geistlich Mucograft® Seal and Geistlich Bio-Oss® Collagen

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Summary

The purpose of this article is to describe the basic steps of the technique of socket preservation after extraction upper premolar by using special xenogeneic material Geistlich Mucograft® Seal and Geistlich Bio-Oss® Collagen.

Keywords: preservation socket, soft tissue regeneration, xenogeneic material.

P. 26 Restoration of missing upper premolar using small diameter implant (here was used XIVE S plus D 3.4 MM (Dentsply implants) as an example) along with soft tissue plastic by using gum graft

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Summary

The article describes a restoration of missing upper premolar using small diameter implant (here was used XIVE S plus D 3.4 MM (Dentsply implants) as an example) along with soft tissue plastic by using gum graft.

Keywords: small diameter implant, plastic of soft tissues.

P. 30 Characteristics of local factors in oral cavity that cause gingivitis in patients

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Summary

In this study, the analysis of risk factors in complex diagnostic was conducted. Clinical characteristics and patient's background such as age, sex, duration of the disease (from the onset of the symptoms of the disease to the time when treatment was prescribed by the doctor) and frequency of recurrences of the disease have been evaluated within this study. There are several factors that were evaluated such as the depth of vestibule fornix, level of connection to the alveolar part of the gum, type of occlusion and occlusion abnormalities. Also, authors determined general risk factors that aggravate gingivitis and heredity.

A detailed DMFT analysis showed that amount of teeth treated due to caries 3 times more than teeth with root canals done.

Keywords: gingivitis, risk factors, the depth of the vestibule, frenum, occlusion, DMFT.

P. 34 Study of impact periodontal protectoron peridontium state in health and in chronic periodontitis

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Summary

We analyzed the representation of bacteria Veillonella parvula in healthy and chronic generalized periodontitis, using the PCR method "in real time", with the primers, modeled on the study. The presence of high quantitative content in periodontal tissues normally V. parvula can be considered as a diagnostic criterion of norm. With the progression of periodontitis shown to decrease the quantitative content of V. parvula, and increasing the number of periodontal: Porphyromonas gingivalis, Prevotella intermedia, Tannerella forsythia, Treponema denticola, which is confirmed by the results of the correlation analysis Spearman. The data obtained with

the use of PCR "real-time" revealed fundamental differences in bacterial consortia between men and women with chronic generalized periodontitis.

Keywords: periodontium, periodontitis, periodontal pathogen, PCR, Veillonella parvula.

P. 40 Alternative biomaterials used for bone substitution: obtaining and testing

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Summary

This article describes the process and the results of testing new biomaterials in vitro using SBF (simulated body fluid) and animal cell culture. The represented results of testing show that the new biomaterials are biocompatible moreover they increase the level of collagen secretion by the osteoblasts up to 20% in comparison with control samples.

Keywords: biomaterials, biocompatibility, bioactivity, collagen, synthetic bone, apatite.

P. 46 Diagnosis and complex treatment of children with retention of permanent teeth in the treatment with a support on orthodontic implants

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Summary

The study analyzes the reasons for the retention of permanent teeth in children and adolescents, revealed local factors that contribute to a violation of the eruption. Describes the morphology of impacted teeth and methods of diagnosis. The study also provided a comprehensive treatment of children, taking into account the patient's age and individual violations, the degree of formation of the tooth root in the treatment relying on orthodontic implants in order to normalize the position of impacted teeth in the dentition as soon as possible to prevent their damage by the implants.

Keywords: retention, supernumerary teeth, growth zone, exposure of tooth crowns, orthodontic implants.

P. 50 About the feasibility of the interdisciplinary approach to primary dental care for persons of the elderly and senile age

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Summary

This article sets out the results of the SWOT analysis of the feasibility of implementing an interdisciplinary approach to primary dental care for persons of elderly and senile age. The results revealed that the introduction of an interdisciplinary approach with the laying of a number of Advisory and diagnostic functions for a general practitioner has its strengths and weaknesses, promotes both the risks of reducing the quality of primary dental care, and provides new opportunities for early diagnosis of a number of dental and systemic diseases. From results analysis it can be seen that the introduction of the interdisciplinary approach in general can significantly minimize in the future the volume and cost of dental care to primarily low-mobility populations of elderly and senile age.

Keywords: primary specialized dental care, general practitioner.

P. 56 Need in dental prophylaxis, treatment and prosthetics of the industrial workers with weights somatic status

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Summary

The article presents the performance of needs of the dental treatment and prosthetics among industrial workers with a history of somatic status. The high demand for treatment and microprosthetics defects of dental hard tissues, in the treatment of periodontal disease and occupational health, dental health examinations two times a year was observed.

Keywords: dentistry, inspection, workers, morbidity, needs in the treatment.