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Dental Diagnosis Of Isolated Dental Anomalies

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ANNOTATION

Early diagnosis and effective treatment of periodont diseases, which are accompanied by anomalies of individual teeth, is one of the urgent tasks. Periodont diseases occur with anomalies in the condition of teeth of different weights. In 73% of cases of the front teeth of the lower jaw, periodontitis is observed when separate dental anomalies are observed in 67% of the upper jaws. It should be noted that both dental anomalies and deformities can worsen the condition of parodont tissues, and pathologies of parodont tissue negatively affect disorders in the state of individual teeth, occlusion and occlusion.

KEYWORDS

холецистэктомия, Гемобен, Цефтриаксон, кровотечение, профилактика осложнений, воспаление, печень, гемостаз.

RELEVANCE

Early diagnosis and effective treatment of periodont diseases, which are accompanied by anomalies of individual teeth, is one of the urgent tasks. Periodont diseases occur with anomalies in the condition of teeth of different weights. In 73% of cases of the front teeth of the lower jaw, periodontitis is observed when separate dental anomalies are observed in 67% of the upper jaws. It should be noted that both dental anomalies and deformities can worsen the condition of parodont tissues, and pathologies of parodont tissue negatively affect disorders in the state of individual teeth, occlusion and occlusion.

Achieving high aesthetic and less important functional results in orthodontic dental practice is associated with the introduction of modern technologies and materials for orthodontic correction in patients with periodontitis. Effective results can be achieved by using orthodontic devices in patients with isolated dental anomalies as well as using physiotherapeutic and conservative treatments in the initial stages of periodont disease. Today, pathological changes have been identified using RMA, OHI-s indices to detect changes in orthopathomogram, teleregenogram and periodont tissue and oral cavity in the diagnosis of patients with isolated dental anomalies, and an effective treatment plan has been established. When examined by orthopathomogram, teleregenogram examination methods in patients with isolated dental Anomalies, This allows the most accurate special calculation of all planes, angles and distances. Such an analysis allows not

only to draw up a complex special treatment plan, but also to use the data obtained for the production of orthodontic devices. However, today orthopantomogram is important for a deeper study of methods for assessing the condition of bone tissue in the area of teeth and pulp teeth using telereciprogram.

The quality of modern orthodontic treatment also allows to improve the quality of life of patients by stabilizing the physical, social, mental or emotional activity of patients in the treatment of individual dental anomalies, according to the data of the World Health Organization. At the same time, the quality of life of adult patients undergoing orthodontic treatment with the help of elainers and breakaways is not sufficiently studied, and the methods of treatment with orthodontic devices that are obtained and not obtained in the patient are not fully studied and are one of the pressing problems waiting for a solution. Park J.W. (2008) and other authors' scientific research work cited projection errors in the diagnosis of isolated dental anomalies and errors in X-ray image detection may play a role in spotting two-dimensional images, in addition, some sources of errors have been studied due to the limitations of two-dimensional X-rays.

The use of RMA, OHI-S indexes in identifying changes in parodont tissue inflammatory processes orthopantomogram, telereciprogram and parodont tissue and oral cavity in isolated tooth anomalies is significant in preventing disease complications.

For example, the duration of treatment with elainers with isolated dental anomalies averaged 10 months, and treatment with breakaways averaged 18 months. Gasanov R. A. (2018) and other co-authors make it possible to assess the hygienic condition of the oral cavity of patients during orthodontic treatment and improve the quality of life in patients through it.

Results and analyzes Thus, the authors argue that, unlike elainers, the presence of non-removable orthodontic devices, improved oral hygiene and the possibility of normalizing the state of chewing in patients are created. At the same time, the authors note that patients who receive orthodontic treatment with oral hygiene should pay attention to the accumulation of fillers and blisters on their teeth.

There are studies in the existing domestic and foreign literature devoted to the study of the effect on the development of gingivitis as a result of orthodontic devices. Thus, when using orthodontic devices, the value of the RMA index (modified by Parma, 1960) increases significantly 3 months after the start of treatment, which is associated with a deterioration in hygienic condition. After 1 year, the index quadruples, and on average 20.5 values are evaluated biolan. At the initial stage of orthodontic treatment, periodont tissue inflammatory diseases are often latent, patients ignore the first signs of the disease, which leads to a late diagnosis and treatment of these diseases. In addition, when not adequately treated during treatment with the traditional method of treatment, the periodont tissue is overloaded, blood vessel compression and thrombosis appear, blood circulation and tissue nutrition are disrupted, which manifests itself as an inflammatory reaction. It is a method of choice in orthodontic treatment, since they are removable orthodontic devices that do not create conditions for additional plaque retention. By increasing the effectiveness of treatment through elainers in isolated dental anomalies, a reduction in the risk of inflammatory diseases in the parodont tissue is achieved. Patients with isolated dental anomalies do not need to change their usual diet during oral cavity protection, patients do not have oral cavity lesions, elainers made of bioinert medical plastic are also a method of choice in the orthodontic treatment of patients with allergic history (nickel allergy). We aim to apply physiotherapeutic and phytotherapeutic treatments to orthodontic treatment of dental row defects in patients with isolated dental anomalies as well as to eliminate the processes of lamination in parodont tissue. There is a plan for orthodontic treatment of dental row defects as well as treatment of inflammatory processes in the

parodont tissue for patients with isolated dental anomalies. The Shape of the defect and the mild, medium and severe levels of periodontitis. In the area of anterior frontal teeth with defects in the II Group tooth rows there is an intermediate level of periodontitis an orthodontic device used by 39 patients between the ages of 29 and 39 depending on the shape and type of elainer and the degree of periodont diseases, treatment treatments were selected. Group III has isolated dental anomalies, and after orthopedic treatment, orthopedic treatments were performed for 38 patients between the ages of 39 and 49 with mild and moderate levels of parodontitis who need orthopedic treatment in one part of malui, as well as local and general treatments in severe levels of parodontitis.

Conclusion. When choosing orthodontic device elainers in patients with isolated dental anomalies, treatment procedures were carried out taking into account the position of the jaw, The Shape of the dental resistive defect, The Shape of the defect and the light, medium and severe levels of periodontitis.

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