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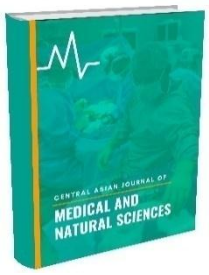

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INDICATORS FOR DETERMINING THE HYGIENIC CONDITION OF DENTAL PROSTHESES

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Abstract:

Relevance. Removable plate and clasp prostheses help to restore chewing, speech functions and normalize aesthetics, provide good hygienic care. However, through the base of the prosthesis, they negatively affect the tissues of the prosthetic limb and preserved teeth. When using thermoplastic prostheses, a significant part of the chewing pressure is redistributed to the base teeth. Removable lamellar prostheses minimally transfer chewing pressure to the preserved teeth, since the main part of the pressure falls on the mucous membrane of the alveolar process or alveolar part and bone tissue. With high chewing pressure under the base of the prosthesis, metabolic processes in the tissues of the alveolar tumor or the alveolar part change, which manifest themselves in the form of tissue atrophy. When using removable dentures, atrophic processes of the alveolar tumor and the alveolar part are observed.

These zones are defined by drawing a median line on the prosthesis, dividing the line running from the point of the upper lip groove to the distal border along the palate seam of the prosthesis perpendicular from the middle. Each zone is bounded by a circle with a diameter of 1 cm and is located in the missing areas of approximately 1.4; 2.4; 3 teeth; in the two longest zones of both upper jaws, approximately 1.7 and 2.7 in areas where there are no teeth. The amount of Carache present in the removable prosthesis is assessed with a visual and dental instrument. The results of the study are evaluated by the scoring system through the method of adding coefficients in each sector. Index assessment of the hygienic condition of dental prostheses and apparatus of different construction. Institute of Dentistry. Tom. 4, number. 49, 2010, OOO "Medi Izdatelstvo". S. - 46-47.). However, the visual assessment of the amount of Carache is ambiguous, and therefore such an assessment of the hygienic condition of dentures is unreliable.

According to the source described by voropaevs, the oral hygiene assessment of adult patients using a fully removable prosthesis is defined as the method closest to the technical essence. Comparative assessment of the hygienic condition of the oral cavity of adult patients using fully removable dentures and removable cover dentures of the lower jaw that rely on implants [1.3.5.7.9.11.13].

When detecting tooth decay on the surface of dental dentures in partial tooth failure, the

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internal surfaces of the removable dentures are stained with methylene foam, thoroughly rinsed with water for 5 sec, and dried with an air flow of 10 sec. The prosthesis, painted with a solution of methylene breast, is conditionally divided into 3 segments: frontal and lateral; its boundaries are marked by a line in the denture that passes through the middle of the pile teeth. Assessment of the amount of tooth decay on the surface of the prosthesis is carried out in each studied segment according to the following criteria: 0-unpainted; 1-painted without sensations; Less than half the surface of segment 2 is painted; more than half the surface of segment 3 is painted; the entire surface of Segment 4 is painted. The index value was then evaluated for each prosthesis. Interpretation of the results: 0-1.5 - good,1,5-2,5 - satisfactory, 2,5-4,0 - hygiene at an unsatisfactory level.

The disadvantage of this method, however, is the underrepresentation of this method as a result of uncertainty in the visual assessment of the amount of stained parts of dental prostheses at the level of hygienic regularity of the removable dentures. Thus, the task before us was to develop a multi - informative, simple and inexpensive way to determine the hygienic condition of the surface of removable dentures. The developed method consists in dividing the surface of the removable prosthesis into frontal and lateral segments, the boundaries of which are a line drawn from the center of the pile teeth on the denture, painted with a methylene blue solution, washed with water for 5 seconds and dried with air flow for 10 seconds, the hygienic condition of the dentures is determined The surface of the removable prosthesis in this case is divided into the following segments: segments 1 and 2 - the area of the front teeth, segments 3 and 4 - the areas of the chewing teeth.

The hygienic condition of dentures is assessed according to the following criteria: 1 degree - 1 segment staining - satisfactory hygiene level 2 degree - 2-3 segment staining - average hygiene level, 3 degree - 1, 2, 3, 4 segments staining - unsatisfactory hygiene level, 4 degree –staining the entire surface of the oral cavity of removable dentures facing the mucous membrane – poor level of hygiene except Hada.

Level 1-a good level of oral hygiene (hygienist advice is not required);

Level 2-satisfactory level of oral hygiene (correction of the method of cleaning teeth);

Level 3-unsatisfactory level of oral hygiene (selection of oral hygiene products and items, training oral hygiene, monitoring the level of hygiene);

Level 4-critical level of oral hygiene (training oral hygiene, selection of oral hygiene products and items, control of hygiene levels, use of therapeutic and prophylactic agents that affect the hard tissues of the tooth and periodont tissue.

After a clinical and X-ray examination, he was diagnosed with "diffuse periodontitis of the middle weight, which is partly complicated by secondary adentia". A plan for the complex treatment of periodontitis was drawn up, which was preceded by the initial implementation of professional hygiene measures of the oral cavity and orthopedic dental constructions [2.4.6.8.10.12.14.16].

The proposed method was used to assess the hygienic condition of teeth and the condition of removable orthopedic dental constructions.

This method involves dividing the surface of the removable denture into frontal and lateral segments by a line through which the pile on the denture passes between the teeth, painting with a solution of methylene breast, rinsing with water for 5 s, drying with air flow for 10 s.

The surface of the removable dental prosthesis was divided into the following segments: segments 1 and 2 - the area of the front teeth, segments 3 and 4 – the area of the chewing teeth. When assessing the hygienic condition of dentures, a level of hygiene was determined - 1 segment staining, that is, a satisfactory level of hygiene. Additional measures to improve oral hygiene are not required. Patient V., Aged 58,

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applied to the Periodontology Department of the dental clinic for the purpose of conducting oral professional hygiene activities.

The proposed method was used to assess the hygienic condition of teeth and the condition of removable orthopedic dental constructions.

This method involves dividing the surface of the removable denture into frontal and lateral segments by a line through which the pile on the denture passes between the teeth, painting with a solution of methylene breast, rinsing with water for 5 s, drying with air flow for 10 s. The surface of the removable dental prosthesis was divided into the following segments: segments 1 and 2 - the area of the front teeth, segments 3 and 4 – the area of the chewing teeth. When assessing the hygienic condition of dentures, the level of hygiene 2 was determined (staining 2 - 3 segments), that is, the average level of hygiene. It was recommended to correct the method of cleaning teeth);

The proposed method was used to assess the hygienic condition of teeth and the condition of removable orthopedic dental constructions.

This method involves dividing the surface of the removable denture into frontal and lateral segments by a line through which the pile on the denture passes between the teeth, painting with a solution of methylene breast, rinsing with water for 5 s, drying with air flow for 10 s. The surface of the removable dental prosthesis was divided into the following segments: segments 1 and 2 - the area of the front teeth, segments 3 and 4 – the area of the chewing teeth. When assessing the hygienic condition of dentures, the 3rd level of hygiene was determined (staining segments 1, 2, 3, 4), that is, the level of unsatisfactory hygiene. Oral hygiene training, the selection of means and items for oral hygiene, and the control of hygiene levels were carried out [11.13.15.16].

Conclusion. The proposed method was used to assess the hygienic condition of teeth and the condition of removable orthopedic dental constructions. This method involves dividing the surface of the removable denture into frontal and lateral segments by a line through which the pile on the denture passes between the teeth, painting with a solution of methylene breast, rinsing with water for 5 s, drying with air flow for 10 s. The surface of the removable dental prosthesis was divided into the following segments: segments 1 and 2 - the area of the front teeth, segments 3 and 4 – the area of the chewing teeth. In assessing the hygienic condition of dentures, the 4th level of hygiene was determined (staining the entire surface of removable dentures facing the oral mucosa), that is, the critical level of hygiene. Training oral hygiene, selection of oral hygiene products and items, control the level of hygiene, the use of therapeutic and prophylactic agents that affect the hard tissues of the tooth and periodont tissue.

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