

**Conclusion:** Our histological investigation have proved the osteoregenerative abilities of the proposed medicamental composition, similar to those of the material used as a control Collapan. This affords grounds to consider that the proposed medicamental composition possesses significant clinical efficiency for usage in the treatment of chronic apical periodontitis stimulation regeneration of damaged periapical tissues.

**Keywords:** histological investigation, enterosgel, metronidazole, alflutop.

## 312. ERRORS AND COMPLICATIONS IN DENTAL CARIES

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**Introduction:** Currently dental caries remains one of the most common diseases of the world population regardless of age and sex. Insufficient knowledge in diagnosis and treatment of dental caries can cause a number of incidents and accidents which unfortunately are quite numerous and occur quite frequently, and can ultimately compromise the treatment.

**Purpose:** To provide data errors, possible complications, their prevention and control during and after the treatment of dental caries.

**Material and methods:** There were selected and analyzed some clinical cases and X-rays of 20 patients aged between 18 and 50 years who sought dental care in the dental clinic of State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, „Nicolae Testemitanu ". The patients were subjected to some clinical investigations for diagnostic purpose before the treatment to view the condition of hard dental tissues and to assess the treatment performed by the dentist.

**Results and discussions:** The analysis results indicate that although the level of health care in the Republic of Moldova is relatively high, with implementation of multiple modern technologies of treatment, however in some cases a number of errors are found in dentists` therapeutic tactics, which result in severe complications.

**Key words:** dental caries, errors and complications, radiological aspects

## 313. EVALUATION OF IMPLANT-PROSTHETIC TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH EDENTULOUS POSTERIOR AREAS ON THE LOWER JAW, ONE YEAR FOLLOW-UP

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**Introduction:** Advancement of technologies in implantology permits rehabilitation of edentulous patients restoring esthetics, function and lost comfort, meanwhile, increasing the quality of life for these patients. One of the factors that are considered during implant placement is the area where the surgery should be done. These areas differ in bone quality and quantity, vascularisation degree, presence of adjacent anatomical features, masticatory forces, inclination degree of teeth, etc. Posterior mandibular areas exhibit difficulties for implant placement caused by the presence of mandibular canal, submandibular fossae, poor vascularisation and high masticatory forces.

**The aim** of this study was to evaluate the succes of implant-prosthetic treatment in posterior mandibular areas after one year of functional loading.

**Materials and methods:** The study was based on the literature data and clinical results of 33 two-stage dental implants inserted in the posterior areas of lower jaw in 9 patients (aged between 39-51 years) applying the standard Branemark protocol. Patients had no general and local health problems that could jeopardise the treatment success. Only short edentulous spans have been included in the study from which 4 were single unit spans. Inserted implants were mainly of 3.75-10 mm and were loaded in conventional terms (>2 months) evaluating further the early success (1-3 years) applying the Albreksson succes criteria. The bone-implant resorbtion was evaluated after 12.2 months using the radiological method proposed by Topalo V. and Mostovei A. Soft tissue status was clinically evaluated through probing and determination inflamatory signs arround implants.

**Results:** During the follow-up period there have been noticed no signs of inflammation in soft tissues. Probing showed a firm gingival attachemnt with no exudate. Patients had no sings of pain, discomfort or tooth mobility. Bone resorption during the flolow-up period was  $0,35\pm 0.05$ mm mesially and  $0.22\pm 0.04$  distally.

**Conclusions:** Despite the poor conditions which limits the surgery field in the lateral mandibular areas with poor vascularization in elder patients, implant-prosthetic treatment in this areas however has a predictable and stable result after one year restoring lost function of the masticatory system.

**Key words:** Implant-prosthetic treatment, Albrekttsson implant-succes criteria, bone resorbtion.

## **314. THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC MARGINAL PERIODONTITIS BY USING SURGICAL-RECONSTRUCTIVE METHOD WITH ADITION MATERIAL "LITAR"**

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**Introduction:**Chronic diseases of the marginal periodontium are the most common disorders of the dento-maxillary system.By the age of 40-50 years, 94-96% of the population are already suffering from this condition.Statistics show that periodontal diseases are 5 times more common after tooth extractions than after caries and its complications.Currently there are two well-defined elements in the etiology and pathogenesis of MCP:1.the level of microbial aggression of the subgingival