

The importance of temporal immobilization in prosthetic treatment of chronic generalized periodontitis

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Introduction

Periodontal diseases lead to tooth mobility and, as a result, disorganization of the stomatognathic system. To stabilize the teeth treatment of the disease often begins with temporal immobilization, contributing to uniform distribution of masticatory pressure, compensating destructive processes.

Objective of the study

Increasing the effectiveness of complex treatment of generalized chronic periodontitis

Material and methods

Have been examined clinically and para-clinically 12 patients, aged between 38 and 58 years (fig. 1). For temporal splinting mobile teeth in complex treatment of patients included in study, adhesive, non-invasive method by using system Interlig was used (fig. 2).

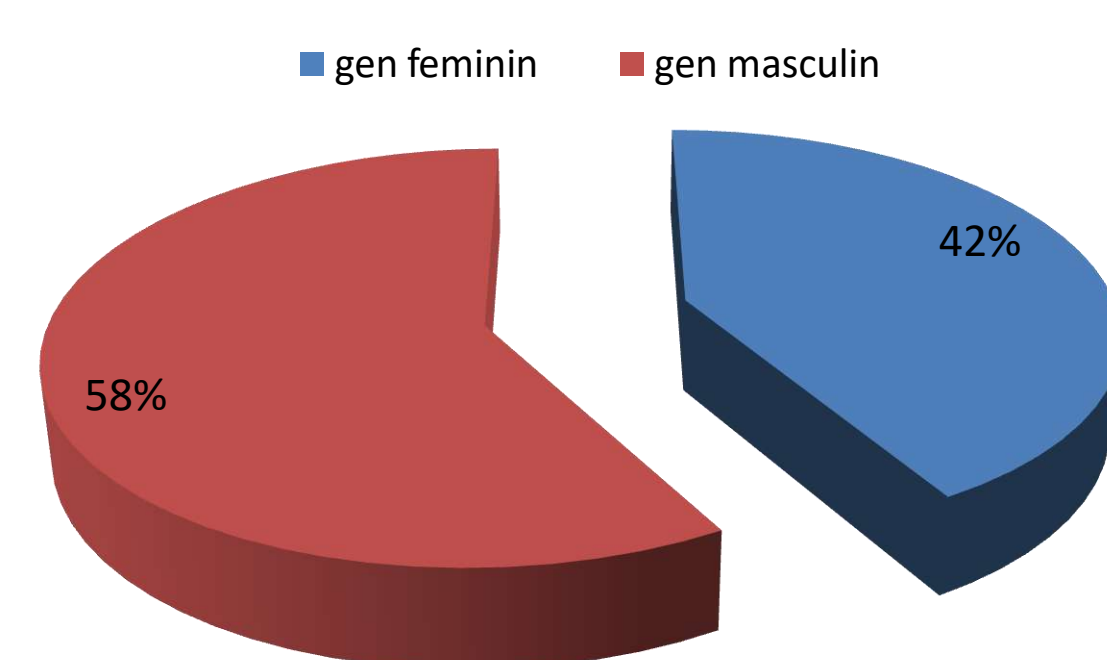


Fig. 1. Distribution of patients included in the study



Fig. 2. "Interlig"

Conclusions

In periodontal diseases correlated with pathological teeth mobility, temporal immobilization being integral part of complex treatment increases his effectiveness, contributes to stabilization of result, eliminating pathogenetic mechanisms that support the hemodynamic disorders in periodontium.

Case Report



Fig. 3. Clinical case before treatment



Fig. 4. Etching



Fig. 5. Application of the adhesive



Fig. 7. Splint after polymerization



Fig. 8. Temporal splint in the oral cavity before restoring integrity of dental arch

Results

The analysis of data of clinical and para-clinical examination of patients included in the study allowed diagnosing generalized chronic periodontitis of different degrees. Temporal immobilization of periodontally compromised teeth, as an important part of complex treatment have marked disappearance of discomfort during mastication, significant decreasing the pain in the gums, disappearing gingival bleeding, decreasing the depth of periodontal pockets. Positive dynamics of changes of periodontal indices were obtained compared to the values obtained until treatment. Microbiological examination revealed a significant decreasing the number of periodontopathogens (tab.1).

Table 1. The main values of clinical and para-clinical indicators before and after treatment

EXAMEN MICROSCOPIC		MOBILITATEA DINTILOR		ADÂNCIMEA PUNGILOR PARODONTALE (MM)	
Înainte de tratament	După tratament	Înainte de tratament	După tratament	Înainte de tratament	După tratament
C. albicans- 10 ⁴	C. albicans	I-II	I	4-5mm	3.5-3.8mm
Str.viridans-10 ⁶	----- Str.viridans-10				

Keywords

periodontitis, pathological mobility temporal immobilization