

7. MANIFESTATIONS OF GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES IN THE ORAL CAVITY

Mihalachi Eudochia

Academic adviser: Stepcu Elena, M.D., Faculty of Dentistry, USMF „Nicolae Testemitanu”, Republic of Moldova

Introduction: Oral health is integral to overall health and can not be separated. Impact of conditions and systemic diseases on oral health is already recognized therefore, we can say that certain conditions which commonly affect various organs in our body may influence the buccal mucosa. Thus, patients with gastrointestinal disorders require special attention regarding dental treatment, not only because of the specific conditions of the disease and its many oral manifestations but also due to side effects and peculiarity of treatment administered. Risk assessment and oro-dental care involves a detailed examination of intra-and extraoral soft tissue, a radiographic examination and consultation with a hepatologist or other specialists.

Purpose and Objectives: The goal of study is to highlight the importance differentiation of gastrointestinal disease manifestations in the oral cavity , evaluation of clinical symptoms in order to perform a professional and effective treatment.

Materials and methods: The study was performed on an example of 50 patients diagnosed with various gastrointestinal diseases. Rigorous research involved examination of these patients, a questionnaire containing questions about buccal disorders, their evolution, their jugular during the treatment, as well as laboratory indices for every single condition. Simultaneously, we analyzed 150 patients' observation cards both in Republican Hospital, as well as in municipal hospital „Sf. Arhanghel Mihail” in 2013-2014, out from the amount that is 22 gastro-duodenum ulcer, 40 chronic gastritis, 25 chronic colitis flare, 23 gastro-duodenal, 5 Crohn's disease, 35 chronic hepatitis cases.

Results: Evaluation of the oral health of the group of patients with gastrointestinal disorders reveals the presence of the following types of pathologies of the buccal mucosa: language sabur, recurrent thrush. Along with mouth diseases there were detected other stomatognathic system disorders like: dental caries, gum disease, ulcers, disturbances in mastication and ingestion of liquids, edentulous, dental malocclusions, halitosis, tooth discoloration and pain.

Conclusion:

1. Our findings suggest that oral mucosa disorders are more severe in patients with chronic gastro-intestinal tract and induce a systemic inflammatory response.

2. The basic treatment of gastrointestinal diseases, as well as buccal reduces the inflammatory burden and diminishes the serum levels of the marker proving the importance of interventional therapy in patients with chronic gastrointestinal disorders.

3. The need for knowledge and differentiation of gastrointestinal disease manifestations in the oral cavity is an important preventive measure in everyday clinical practice.

Keywords: oral cavity, gastrointestinal diseases

8. THE STABILITY OF THE SKELETAL MOBILIZED PARTIAL DENTURES – CONTEMPORARY ASPECTS

Moraru Mariana

Academic adviser: Oineagra Vasile, M.D., associate professor, orthopedic stomatology chair “Ilarion Postolachi”, State University of Medicine and Pharmacy “Nicolae Testemitanu”, Chişinău, Republic of Moldova

Introduction: The prosthetic treatment, no matter of the construction of the used dentures, has as a goal the recovery of the morphological aspect and functional-biological aspect of the stomatognathic system. In the case of the treatment with the help of the skeletal mobilized partial dentures, the realization of these objectives can be achieved by the construction of the prosthetic piece in correspondence with the individual peculiarities of the protein field, thus assuring its integration in biological and functional aspect with all the components of the stomatognathic system.