Purpose: Our goal was to evaluate the value of the lowering and the advance of jaw surgery, associated or not with surgery of the mandible, and stability in time of occlusion and the new facial harmony.

Materials and methods: The study was conducted on a group of 9 patients, including 6 girls and 3 boys, who were hospitalized in the last 3 years in Iasi OMF (Oro-Maxillo-Facial) Surgery, sequelae after complete unilateral or bilateral clefts, with ages between 16 and 32. Of these only 2 patients received surgery for the Mandible. The remaining 7 underwent only Le Fort I osteotomy. 5 patients underwent V-Y plasty to lengthen the upper lip.

Results: Measurements made on lateral cephalometric to asses the advance(average 7 mm) and lowering the jaw (average 6 mm). Height of the upper lip increased by 3 mm. Measurements were performed one week preop and one week postop. Measurements made one year postop showed in average a relapse of 3 mm for the advance and 2 mm in rising of the jaw. Results of facial harmony and soft tissue remained constant.

Key words: Le Fort I, osteotomy, V-Y plasty, cleft jaw.

CLASSIC vs. MODERN TECHNIQUES ON OVER-PROSTHESIS

Forna Doriana

Academic adviser: Forna Norina, M.D., Ph.D., Professor; Vasluianu Roxana Ionela, M.D., Assistant, University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr T. Popa", Iasi, Romania

Introduction: On the concept of establishing the treatment plan there are a series of principles aimed at restoring stomatognathic system functions by modern or traditional prosthetic ways.

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to determine, according to clinical parameters, the prosthetic version of choice according to patients, requiring over-prosthetics, in relation to the degree of local involvement and loco-regional and what type of over-prosthetics will be required.

Materials and methods: Edentulous patients, aged 45-60 years were divided into 2 groups depending on treatment option chosen:over-prosthetis in the remaining teeth (L1) and the minimplants overprosthetis or implants (L2). Establishing the therapeutic option individualization of the treatment, according to the clinical and overall edentulism has been considered.

Results and discussion: In all clinical cases of oral rehabilitation a complete functional restoration has been achieved, choosing one of the two therapeutic options. The treatment plan consisted of a whole process of pre-prosthetic and pro-prosthetic procedures, which has been competed in achieving a proper treatment with or without general rehabilitation.

Conclusions: A treatment plan in each case must be established, on the basis of the diagnosis; prevention and curative measures eliminating the adverse effects of edentations and future prostheses.

Keywords: over prosthetic, remaining teeth, implants.

MODERN METHODS OF PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF EARLY CARIOUS LESIONS

Harabagiu Diana

Academic adviser: Stepco Elena, M.D., State Medical and Pharmaceutical University "Nicolae Testemițanu", Chisinau, Republic Moldova