

## PARTICULARITIES OF IMPLANT-PROSTHETIC REHABILITATION IN CASES OF SEVERE ATROPHY IN THE LATERAL REGIONS OF THE MAXILLA

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**Background.** Edentulism represents a major factor contributing to severe atrophy of the posterior segments of the maxilla. For implant-prosthetic rehabilitation, alternative implant placement techniques are used, involving sinus membrane elevation and augmentation with various grafting materials.

**Objective of the study:** To evaluate the success of implant-prosthetic rehabilitations in patients with residual subantral bone  $\leq 5$  mm, in whom dental implants were inserted simultaneously with sinus floor elevation via the lateral approach.

**Material and methods.** The study included 9 patients (5 women and 4 men) aged between 33 and 67 years, presenting with edentulous areas in the lateral regions of the maxilla, where the available subantral bone height was  $\leq 5$  mm. Following sinus floor elevation via the lateral approach and augmentation of the created space, implant site preparation was performed according to the density of the residual bone and the implants were inserted with a torque exceeding 20 N/cm. The outcomes were assessed clinically and paraclinically (radiography and periotestometry using the Periotest M device, Siemens AG, Germany) at the end of the 6-8 month healing period.

**Results.** All the implants were successfully osseointegrated without postoperative complications (early failure or implant migration). At the end of the healing period, periotest values ranged between -2 and -6.7, indicating their stability and integration. In cases where the values were -2 to -4, progressive loading of the implants was recommended in order to avoid functional overload.

**Conclusions.** Simultaneous implant placement with lateral sinus lifting in residual subantral bone can be performed if the implant insertion torque exceeds 20 N/cm. This ensures adequate mechanical stability throughout the bone regeneration period and, at the same time, reduces both the overall rehabilitation time and the number of surgical interventions.

**Keywords.** Bone atrophy, implant-prosthetic rehabilitation, sinus lift.

## CHESTIONARELE AUTOADMINISTRATE – O TENDINȚĂ MODERNĂ ÎN STOMATOLOGIA PERSONALIZATĂ

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**Introducere:** Odată cu popularizarea conceptului de calitate a vieții asociată sănătății orale (OHRQoL), stomatologia personalizată capătă o adaptare largă, implicând adaptarea strategiilor de diagnostic și tratament la nivel individual, în funcție de caracteristicile biologice, sociale și comportamentale ale fiecărei persoane.

**Scopul lucrării:** Evaluarea tendințelor actuale de implementare a chestionarelor autoadministrare în stomatologia personalizată.

**Material și metode:** Au fost consultate bazele de date MEDLINE, PubMed, Cochrane Library, Google Scholar, folosind termeni-cheie (MeSH): ("patient-reported outcome measures" OR "self-administered questionnaire") AND ("dentistry" OR "oral health" OR "dental care"). Din cele 184 de articole identificate, 178 au fost din ultimii 10 ani, relevând actualitatea direcției de cercetare în contextul stomatologiei personalizate. După evaluarea conținutului, 25 de articole au fost selectate pentru recenzie.

**Rezultate:** Au fost identificate următoarele categorii de: (1) rezultate raportate de pacienți (*patient reported outcome measures, PROM*) care analizează nevoile de tratament ale pacienților și impactul afecțiunilor asupra calității vieții conform OHRQoL; (2) chestionare de risc pentru diverse afecțiuni stomatologice (cariologic, parodontal etc.); (3) chestionare care evaluează cunoștințele, atitudinile și practicile respondenților (*knowledge, attitudes, practices, KAP*), în special la pacienții tineri, servind atât ca *screening* cât și ca bază pentru politici de profilaxie. Majoritatea chestionarelor au trecut etapele de validare, având indici psihometrici înalți.

**Concluzii:** În ultimii ani au fost elaborate multiple categorii de chestionare folosite în practica clinică și în cercetare, variind de la impactul afecțiunilor stomatologice asupra bunăstării pacientului până la evaluarea deprinderilor și cunoștințelor de sănătate orală. Validarea și asigurarea unor proprietăți psihometrice înalte ale chestionarelor contribuie la dezvoltarea stomatologiei bazate pe dovezi prin consolidarea bazei sale metodologice.

**Cuvinte-cheie:** stomatologie personalizată, chestionare, dPROM, auto-evaluare.

## SELF-ADMINISTERED QUESTIONNAIRES AS A CURRENT TREND IN PERSONALIZED DENTISTRY

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**Background:** With the popularization of the concept of oral health-related quality of life (OHRQoL), personalized dentistry is gaining wide adoption, involving the adaptation of diagnostic and treatment strategies at the individual level, depending on the biological, social and behavioral characteristics of each person.

**Objective of the study:** To evaluate current trends in the implementation of self-administered questionnaires in personalized dentistry.

**Material and methods:** The MEDLINE, PubMed, Cochrane Library, Google Scholar databases were consulted, using key terms (MeSH): ("patient-reported outcome measures" OR "self-administered questionnaire") AND ("dentistry" OR "oral health" OR "dental care"). Of the 184 identified articles, 178 were from the last 10 years, revealing the topicality of the research direction in the context of personalized dentistry. After content evaluation, 25 articles were selected for review.

**Results:** The following categories were identified: (1) patient reported outcome measures (PROMs) that analyze patients' treatment needs and the impact of the conditions on quality of life according to OHRQoL; (2) risk questionnaires for various dental conditions (cariological, periodontal, etc.); (3) questionnaires that evaluate the respondents' knowledge, attitudes, and practices (KAP), especially in young patients, serving both as screening and as a basis for prophylaxis policies. Most of the questionnaires have passed the validation stages, having high psychometric indices.

**Conclusions:** In recent years, multiple categories of questionnaires used in clinical practice and research have been developed, ranging from the impact of dental conditions on patient well-being to the assessment of oral health skills and knowledge. Validating and ensuring high psychometric properties of questionnaires contributes to the development of evidence-based dentistry by strengthening its methodological basis.

**Keywords:** personalized dentistry, questionnaires, dPROM, self-assessment.