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Introduction. One of the priority issues of contemporary dental therapy is chronic apical periodontitis. This disease presents an inflammatory reaction of the periapical tissues and mass destruction with the bone tissue resorption in the root apex region. Despite the fact that endodontic treatment is performed with a perfect sterilization of the root canal system, there are cases when surgical treatment is indicated - with the resection of the affected root apex.

Aim of the study. To determine the effectiveness of calcium hydroxide preparations in the regeneration of periapical tissues as well as the role of surgical treatment of teeth that do not respond to endodontic treatment.

Materials and methods. The study included 12 patients who were clinically and paraclinically examined. The root canal therapy was performed using calcium hydroxide preparation Metopex. Following the root canal treatment, 2 of the 12 cases with clinical forms were not managed therapeutically, being subjected to surgical treatment.

Results. The use of endodontic curative material contributed to the pathogenic flora destruction in the root canal system. In cases where the pathological process was not stopped using the curative material, surgical treatment was performed.

Conclusion. The clinical trial highlighted the favorable treatment with calcium hydroxide curative materials, but there are cases when the treatment can not be stopped and the surgical treatment is used.

Key words: periodontal diseases, root canal system, curative treatment, apical resection

349. DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT ERRORS IN DENTAL CARIES

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Introduction. Dental caries is a common disease of dental hard tissues and is a major problem among the population. The dental caries errors occur quite frequently, and being not treated in time they can lead to severe complications. Their late detection implies the implementation of contemporary diagnostic methods and the choice of an appropriate treatment tactics.

Aim of the study. To assess scientific literature with reference to possible errors in the diagnosis and treatment of dental caries.

Materials and methods. There were selected and analyzed the clinical cases and X-rays of 25 patients aged 20-50 years, who received dental care at University Clinic of Nicolae Testemitanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, in Chisinau. The patients enrolled in the study were subjected to clinical investigations to make the right diagnosis prior to the treatment in order to determine the condition of the dental hard tissues, and to evaluate the treatment performed by the dentist after the investigations.

Results. According to the studied cases, it was found that although the level of dental care is relatively high, with the implementation of multiple modern treatment technologies, in some cases there are a number of errors in the doctors` tactics, resulting in severe complications.

Conclusion. The study determined that the most common errors were found during the diagnosis, being followed by the errors in preparation and filling methods.

Key words: dental caries, errors, complication.

350. LATERAL SINUS LIFTING: POSTOPERATIVE REABILITATION OPTIONS

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Introduction. Complete or partial maxillary posterior edentulism is frequently encountered in dentistry. These conditions occur 35 times more frequently than complete mandibular edentulism opposing maxillary teeth. Functional and aesthetic rehabilitation following tooth loss in the posterior maxilla necessitating dental implant placement and implant-supported reconstructions are widely accepted and well established in reconstructive dentistry.

Aim of the study. Optimization of implant-prosthetic rehabilitation of patients with severely atrophic posterior edentulous regions of maxilla by elaborating minimal invasive procedures of endosseous dental implant placement.

Materials and methods. Were examined 2 patients with severely atrophic posterior edentulous regions of maxilla. The common complaints include difficulty during mastication, esthetic and phonetic disorders. The clinical examination revealed the lack of teeth in the lateral areas of the maxilla. The para-clinical examination was performed, including: panoramic radiographs and CT scans, general and biochemical analysis of blood. Patients were treated using sinus grafting procedure by lateral access with simultaneous implant placement.

Results. Creation of a new concept for protection of physiological reparatory forces in order to facilitate the osseointegration process of implants.

Conclusions. Sinus augmentation surgery with simultaneous implant placement is a predictable procedure that enables implant-prosthetic rehabilitation of the edentulous atrophic posterior maxilla with a very high implant survival rate.

Key words: lateral sinus lifting, augmentation, implant

351. MEDICAL CASE REPORT ABOUT THE GOLDEN NUMBER IMPACT ON FACIAL AESTHETIC PROPORTIONS

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Introduction. Pi, the golden number, the embodiment of the concealed key of the Universe, has been influencing architecture, painting, sculpture, music and nature since time immemorial. Amongst its many applications, the golden number has had the greatest impact on the harmony of the human body, particularly to Dento-Maxillary Device.

Aim of the study. To enunciate the importance of the golden ratio in dental aesthetic and the necessity of keeping the Divine Proportion when undertaking dental treatments.

Material and methods. The study involved 71 patients from different ages, which were checked with a golden compass, taking measurements to establish in what respect the noncompliance to the golden proportion affects the patients' physiognomy.

Results. The results indicated that the patients showing a noncompliance to the golden dental proportion also display variations of facial features and physiognomy.

Conclusions. According to the study, it was noticed that respecting the golden proportion in the size and arrangement of the teeth, especially the upper frontal teeth, has a great effect on the outside perception of their smile and their pleasant look.

Key words: Pi, golden proportion, facial aesthetics