

## CLINICAL ASPECTS OF ORAL CANDIDIASIS

Eremciuc Natalia, Musteata Victoria

State Medical and Pharmaceutical University "Nicolae Testemițanu", Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

**Introduction:** Mouth diseases are an important part of dentistry treatment and present a huge interest for dentists. In the recent years the number of diseases caused by pathogenic micro-conditions significantly increased. Among them the mucosal candidiasis mouth has a distinct place. Levuriforme mushrooms of the genus *Candida* predominate unicellular organisms which multiply by budding comprising about 150 species of fungi. Seven of them (*C. albicans*, *C. tropicalis*, *C. parapsilosis*, *C. krusei*, *C. kefyr*, *C. glabrata* and *C. guilliermondi*.) are medically recognized as important pathogens. In the human pathology the biggest role has the candidiasis caused by *Candida albicans*. In humans, these fungi are detected in the lining of the mouth, gastrointestinal tract, and urogenital organs. Oral candidiasis caused in most cases by *C. albicans* preferentially affects the elderly, young children and bearers of dental prostheses.

**Purpose:** The purpose of the work is to study deeply oral candidiasis, the selection and practical application of a rational and effective in the treatment of oral candidiasis.

**Materials and methods:** The study included a group of 10 people who underwent a thorough clinical and laboratory examination: 1) Research of fungal elements by direct examination of the collected material 2) Isolation of the fungi from growing on different culture mediums.

**Results:** After the study conducted and based on subjective data of the clinical inspection, the differential diagnosis of the laboratory exam was established in 3 cases of OC. Treatment of patients with OC. was adjusted individually, taking into consideration the general condition and the particular process. In all the cases treatment included: General-I.Tab. Micosist (Fluconazol), 2. Caps. Linex, 3. Hiposensibilizante - Claritin, 4. Vitaminoterapie - Aevit-under listing. Local-1. Reclamation of the mouth, 2. Drug processing of the oral cavity with 1% ground. hydrogen peroxide, irrigations with Furacilin solution, applications with soil. Betadin and applications with Nistatin. 3. Echinacea - sucking piles.

**Conclusions-**Oral candidiasis is an important part of dentistry treatment and presents a huge interest for dentists. Timely untreated it can lead to complications, in extreme cases, when it becomes disseminated, can be lethal, so it should be diagnosed and treated in time.

## MODERN ASPECTS OF RETENTION IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF MALOCCLUSIONS

Mihailovici Corina, Mihailovici Pavel

*Academic adviser:* Mihailovici Gheorghe, M.D., Associate Professor, State Medical and Pharmaceutical University "Nicolae Testemițanu", Chisinau, Republic Moldova

**Introduction:** Retention in relation to orthodontics might be stated as follows: the holding of teeth in ideal esthetics and functional positions in order to maintain the final results of the treatment. Nowadays retention is considered to be an integral part of the orthodontic therapy. On this point of view, Riedel makes his own statement: "More and more orthodontists start to understand that retention period does not represent a section out of orthodontic therapy, but is a part of it and should be included in treatment planning".

**Project aim:** To study the possibilities of using fixed retainers in different zones of dental arches after malocclusion treatment by Straight-Wire technique.