APPLICATION OF LEDERMIX PASTE IN TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH REVERSIBLE PULPITIS

Samatov Ulugbek Abdumazhitovich
Department of Hospital and Clinical Dentistry Andijan State Medical Institute

ABSTRACT:
It was found that when using a combined agent containing a local antibiotic and a corticosteroid "Ledermix", a pronounced analgesic effect develops, which manifests itself in 2 4 % of cases in the first hours after application of the drug, in 6 4,7 % within one day. The use of the paste "Ledermix" justified to preserve the viability of pulps thanks to strong anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial action.

Keywords: reversible pulpitis, biological treatment.

RELEVANCE
The need to provide quality and effective dental care to the population is obvious and does not require special argumentation. It should be noted that the scope of therapeutic measures in dentistry is not always limited only to instrumental interventions, but often requires an integrated approach [1, 3, 4]. In clinical practice, the problem of preserving damaged tooth pulp arises before the doctor even when the pulp chamber remains unopened in the treatment of deep carious lesions of dentin and there are no clinical signs of degenerative changes in the pulp and periapical tissues [2, 6,7 ]. The problem of treating pulp inflammation in temporary teeth has existed for decades. The method of vital amputation in the treatment of pulpitis is recommended for children, since the root pulp is a biological root system that is resistant to various influences and has regenerative properties [1, 3, 4]. Despite the constant improvement of methods for treating pulpitis, the percentage of complications after treatment remains high and ranges from 30% to 65% [2 ].

THE PURPOSE OF OUR RESEARCH
Evaluate clinical assessment the effectiveness of combined preparations containing an antibiotic and -Triamcinolone acetonide, «Ledermiks" paste possessing minutes pronounced antiallergic and anti-inflammatory effects.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:
The study involved 25 patients aged 17 to 30 years with diagnoses of pulp hyperemia, acute focal serous pulpitis, i.e. the main forms of reversible pulpitis. Selection of patients for study was conducted with the main indication for biological treatment method of reversible pulpitis, namely: lack of long-term pain (2 min) under the action of thermal and chemical stimuli on the background of the clinical picture of hyperemia of the pulp or primary pulp that. Lack of response by the periapical tissues - painless when biting on the tooth, X-ray data confirmed uc repetition. The patient's age is not older than 31-35 years. A prerequisite for the selection of clinical material was good oral hygiene and dental caries low intensity and the absence of concomitant mucosal pathology oralcavity and periodontal tissue, and severe organ pathology of internal organs. All patients underwent determination of pulp electro excitability as a mandatory examination method. EOD values up to 20 μA were the criterion for selecting patients for the study. One of the main symptoms of inflammation is pain. Pain with
pulpitis an important differential diagnostic sign allows one to evaluate the effectiveness of therapy at various stages, including at the stage of rehabilitation. In our study, estimate left syndrome as a criterion for the effectiveness of various stages of the study before treatment, after treatment application, and in step rehabilitation was performed using a numerical ranking scale (CHRSH) [5]. This evaluation criterion is simple enough, since the scale consists of a series of numbers from 0 to 10. The pain patients are offered numerals ranging from 0 (no pain) to 10 (maximum possible pain). Comparing the assessment of pain on the scale on different it smelled of treatment can be judged on its effectiveness. In our study CHRSH applied in all patients at the diagnostic step, directly after the application and before treatment paste superimposed permanent seal. Treatment with the Ledermix paste was carried out in two stages. The first seeded for preserving the viability of the pulp with initial (reversible) pulpititis paste was applied to the bottom of cavity follows preliminary preparation of the tooth with strict observance of all the aseptic and antiseptic regulations. For this we first conducted EDI temperature test, assessment of pain at CHRSH, then after anesthesia causal tooth instrumental hydrochloric careful processing and drug processing cavity weak antiseptic solution, the paste was applied indirectly thin layer on dentin insulating tooth cavity. Next, using a sterile cotton swab and times hydrochloric therapeutic gasket seals isolated from the oral cavity. All patients were given recommendations that achieve maximum success of the treatment, and will also examine warns of the possibility to preserve and even strengthen the pain and the appearance of new symptoms, talking about the process progresses. In these cases, the patient was asked to urgently come to an appointment for a surgical (extirpation) method of pulpititis treatment. In the absence of pain and other signs of progression of the pathological process, the patient was invited for a second appointment after 6-8 days. At the second visit (after 6-8 days), all control criteria were assessed and, in the absence of negative dynamics, the restoration of the tooth crown was performed using a photocomposite with strict adherence to the principles of the occlusal relationship. In the course of the study, 15 teeth with acute focal pulpititis and pulp hyperemia (reversible pulpititis) were treated with the use of the Ledermix preparation containing FKMD. In the process of studying the effectiveness of the Ledermix paste, in order to preserve the viability of the pulp in case of reversible pulpititis, we carried out a comparative assessment of this drug with agents similar in properties, containing in addition to the antibiotic a general action corticosteroid, using the same evaluation criteria indicators of electroodontodiagnistics and radiography. For this purpose, 11 teeth were treated with a diagnosis of acute focal pulpititis. Control examinations during rehabilitation in order to assess the results of treatment and indicators of pulp viability were carried out after 1, 3, 6 and 12 months of observation.

RESULTS AND ITS DISCUSSION:

The use of the Ledermix paste in patients with reversible pulpititis showed that this combined drug has a pronounced anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial effect, and also provides a quick analgesic effect, in most cases immediately after applying the paste. So, in the treatment of reversible pulpititis with the use of paste, "Ledermix", a decrease in the pain syndrome by 2.2 times according to the CRS [the average indicator was (3.5 ± 0.21) points, which corresponded to the value of "weak pain"] was observed in 6 (68.5%) patients on the 1st day, on the 3rd day the absence of pain
was noted by all patients. At the same time, 3 (22%) patients noted a significant relief of the condition almost immediately after the application of the paste under study. The anti-inflammatory effect was observed in all cases on the 2nd day. The results of the examination of the patients after a month showed a positive dynamics of the process in the form of the absence of complaints, reaction from the periapical tissues, a short-term reaction (less than 1 min) to thermal stimuli, as well as a decrease in the numerical values of the EDI indicators by an average of 1.7 times. up to (12.6 ± 1.21) μA. In the long-term follow-up (3, 6, 12 months) in this group of patients, a stable positive dynamics of the studied parameters remained, and only in 3 (22.2%) patients at a period of 12 months. signs of chronic inflammation were noted - a decrease in the electrical excitability of the pulp to 38-42 μA, the presence of attacks of spontaneous pain in the anamnesis. The results of a comparative assessment of the effectiveness of the Ledermix therapeutic paste, with a similar paste containing an antibiotic and a general action corticosteroid, in the treatment of reversible forms of pulpitis by the method of completely preserving the viability of the pulp, did not reveal significant differences in the main parameters, such as EDI indicators, X-ray picture of periapical tissues in the long-term follow-up, which proves the effectiveness of the Ledermix paste in the group of combined preparations used for the treatment and prevention of pulpitis. The indicators characterizing the antianginal effect of Ledermix paste became significantly higher in relation to the comparison group. So, when assessing the persistence of pain after applying Ledermix paste, the pain disappeared completely or was assessed by patients as “weak or a feeling of discomfort” in 75% of cases, whereas in the comparison group - only in 45% of cases. Thus, the Ledermix paste not only provides a powerful anti-inflammatory effect, directly affecting the etiological cause of inflammation (bacterial flora) and the pathological response of the body (pain syndrome). Such a positive moment is invaluable to the doctor also in cases where other pain relievers, such as local anesthetics, are ineffective. At the same time, the absence of side effects in the form of a negative effect on the body as a whole, a stable positive result of treatment at long-term follow-up periods, due to the content of a local fluorinated corticosteroid in the agent, undoubtedly increases interest in it from practicing dentists of all specialties.

CONCLUSION:

At pulpitis treatment of permanent teeth biological method for the relief of acute pain in reversible pulpitis follows blowing apply modern combined preparations containing antibiotics and fluoridation of corticosteroids with local action, due to their high efficiency and safety, which is particularly important in patients with a history of performance status.

REFERENCES:
