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# Comprehensive treatment of generalized periodontitis using autotrombocytic mass

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#### Abstract

Currently, researchers are focusing on the use of a mass of autothrombocytes for the effective treatment of periodontal disease. The article notes the effectiveness and advantages of treatment when using this method

**Keywords:** Chronic periodontitis, autoimmune mass, periodontal index, hygienic effectiveness, tissues, men, women

### Introduction

## **Relevance of the topic**

The problem of the prevalence of inflammatory periodontal diseases in the world is still very acute. Chronic inflammatory periodontal disease (CVD) has been known for centuries. HVZP is promoted by various factors of local and general character which cause and support inflammatory processes in periodontal tissues for a long time. The first place in the structure of CVI belongs to generalized periodontitis (GP) [2, 6]. According to the World Health Organization (WHO, 2010), the incidence rates among the population of the globe of CVI are still at a high level (90%), with the leading place among Nosologies in the field of GP. Based on various epidemiological studies and their data, it can be said that in recent years there has been a sharp increase in the number of chronic inflammatory periodontal diseases in the structure of the dental morbidity of the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan and many other countries. An increase in the prevalence of GP occurs mainly at the age of 35 to 55 years, and by the age of 40-45 it reaches the figure of 96%. At a young age from 16 to 25 years, GP is determined in 55-75% of patients [14]. Given the widespread prevalence of CVD and the adverse effect on the body as a whole, there is a need to develop new diagnostic and therapeutic algorithms that could facilitate the work of a doctor to recognize the etiological and pathogenetic factors of the disease, and also to correct them at the initial stage of the onset of the disease. According to WHO experts, based on the latest results of epidemiological studies, intact periodontium was found in only 2-10% of cases, periodontal disease was observed in 90-95% of the adult population.

## Own research data

In connection with the foregoing, we conducted a clinical study to study the results of conservative treatment using autothrombocyte mass, the purpose of which was to choose the treatment tactics for patients with various forms of generalized periodontitis.

To study the prevalence of chronic generalized periodontitis of varying severity, 240 people were examined in the period from 2017 to 2019. A clinical study was conducted in the dentistry office of the Bukhara regional multidisciplinary medical center Bukhara city.

At the initial examination of patients, the following complaints prevailed:

- The presence of unpleasant odor ISORT
- Bleeding gums when brushing your teeth and eating solid food
- Color change
- Presence of plaque (dental calculus)
- Exposing of sheek subs
- The presence of periodontal pockets and detachable removable products

On the basis of clinical data was diagnosed with chronic generalized periodontitis.

Corresponding Author: FA Turaeva Department of Pediatric Dentistry Bukhara State Medical Institute, Bukhara, Uzbekistan. **Research results and discussion:** At the initial stage of treatment, all patients of the two study groups underwent an index assessment, which was carried out before treatment, on the 3rd day, 7 days, 1 month, 6 months and one year after treatment, which is presented in the tables below.

On the day of treatment, patients complained of bleeding gums when brushing their teeth, swelling of the gums, aching pain in the gums, pain when chewing, bad breath, tooth mobility, and mastication. Some patients complained of a general condition disorder: weakness, malaise, irritability, loss of appetite. Objectively: on the first visit, hyperemia, swelling, loose gingival consistency were clinically observed, the depth of the PC was on average 5.8±1.2 mm, of the PC serous-purulent exudate, of some pockets - the growth of granulations.

Developed on the basis of clinical studies and observations, the scheme for practical use, which gave positive results in patients with generalized periodontitis: the 1st procedure of subgingival destruction of the biofilm after professional hygiene during the anti-inflammatory course (on days 3-7), the 2nd procedure - after 5-6 weeks, the 3rd procedure - after 2.5-3 months, then after 4-5 months. Achieving lasting remission - supportive subgingival therapy once every 5-6 months. Autothrombocyte mass is used after basic therapy, then after 6 months and then 1-2 times a year, depending on the individual clinical case.

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