

MODERN TREATMENT OF DENTAL HYPERESTHESIA USING GLUMA DESENSITISER

Hojiyev Sharif Shukurovich,

O'ktamova Ruxsora O'tkirjon

Bukhara State Medical Institute named after Abu Ali Ibn Sina

Resume

Despite the fact that dentistry is developing day by day, 57% of the world suffers from hyperesthesia. Hypersensitivity of the teeth in patients, the feeling of pain from mechanical and chemical effects causes discomfort in people.

Keywords: hypersensitivity of dental hard tissues, remineralization therapy, Gluma desensitiser

The relevance of this article lies in the fact that the etiology of the disease is numerous, the clinic is different, and the traditional method is complicated and therefore time-consuming.

The article focuses on comparing several methods of treatment of hypersensitivity of dental hard tissues and their effectiveness. Hypersensitivity of the teeth is one of the most common complaints of patients, which causes them to attend the dentist. Most often, the hypersensitivity is acute or moderate, and the pain is caused by various factors, they are chemical (sour food), can be thermal (often this). It becomes sensitive to cold water, ice cream, cold drinks or sudden transition from food to heat) and mechanical (toothbrush). Hypersensitivity of dental hard tissues is often caused by caries, enamel erosion, pneumonitis and periodontal diseases, as well as tooth erosion.

The purpose of the study: to evaluate the effectiveness of the treatment of tooth sensitivity (using different methods).

Materials and Methods: 72 subjects with hypersensitive teeth were followed up. All patients were taught oral hygiene care and were divided into 2 groups.

1st (control group) - 35 people received local remineralization therapy. According to the method of P. A. Leus, E. V. Borovsky (fluorine varnish and calcium gluconate were used), within 10 days.



In group 2 (experimental group) - 37 patients were treated with "Gluma desensitiser". As a result of studying the anamnesis and complaints of patients, it was found that the hard tissues of the teeth are highly sensitive to various substances that cause erosion. In the process of anamnesis collection, 30% of individuals complained of thermal stimuli, 20% of chemical stimuli, and 50% of general nutritional properties. Remineralization therapy is the local prevention of caries by restoring the mineral content of the teeth, helps maintain the resistance of the enamel to the caries process and eliminates the increased sensitivity of the teeth. E. V. Borovsky and P. A. Leus (1972) proposed a method of prevention and treatment. Treatment of early manifestations of dental caries with calcium gluconate and sodium fluoride. Before the preventive training, patients brush their teeth for 2-3 minutes with hygienic paste. Then, the teeth were applied with cotton soaked with a 10% solution of calcium gluconate. The procedure lasts 3-5 minutes. After the application of gluconate, the second stage of the procedure is carried out: the teeth are applied with rollers moistened with a 2% solution of sodium fluoride for 1-2 minutes. The treatment with "Gluma dedentitiser" is a new and very effective component for the high sensitivity of the hard tissues of the tooth. This drug contains a special varnish containing an equal amount of sodium fluoride and calcium fluoride, which ensures a quick and stable result. The good effect is primarily due to the sealing of the dentin tubes with varnish and their rapid destruction. Then step-by-step stimulation of the formation of secondary dentin with calcium fluoride. The steps of treatment of hypersensitivity of the teeth by using the compound "Gluma desensitiser", the first step is pre-cleaning the teeth with a professional fluoride-free paste, isolating the teeth from saliva (standard using rollers).

Previously, the surface of the teeth dried with warm air was treated with "Gluma desensitiser". (Pele Tim). After application, the varnish is left on the tooth surface for 20 seconds. The patient was advised not to eat solid food for two hours and then not to brush his teeth for 12 hours.

Clinical observations show that with such a complex treatment, the effect on the hypersensitivity of the teeth in the hard tissues is very fast and permanent, because the remineralization processes take place both on the enamel side and on the pulp side: calcium phosphate tooth filling increases in the composition of tissues.



Results

We obtained the following results in the treatment of hypersensitivity of dental hard tissues by various methods: When using the method of "remineralization therapy" with a conservative method, complaints decreased in 9 of the respondents, in 22 they completely disappeared, in 4 complaints did not disappear. In the control group, treatment with the drug "Gluma desensitiser", all complaints completely disappeared in 31 patients, complaints decreased in 6 patients. The course of treatment with the traditional method was 10 sessions and each individual procedure (including preparation for the procedure) lasted approximately (20-25 minutes), which according to the patients seemed very uncomfortable, and patients treated with "Gluma desensitiser" were positive expressed opinions, apparently, the reason for this is not only the complete absence of a painful reaction to various stimuli, but also the duration of treatment (in one visit).

Conclusion: As a result of our research, we have identified a treatment for hypersensitivity. Treatment of the hard tissues of the teeth is more effective and takes less time using the drug "Gluma desensitiser".

References

1. ХАБИБОВА Н.Н., ОЛИМОВА Д.В. THE EFFICIENCY OF GLOSSALGIA AND STOMATALGIA COMPLEX TREATMENT. // Электронный научный журнал «Биология и интегративная медицина» № 6 – ноябрь-декабрь (53) 2021. – С. 374-379
2. Khodjaeva D. I. MAGNETIC-RESONANCE IMAGING IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF BREAST CANCER AND ITS METASTASIS TO THE SPINAL COLUMN //Scientific progress. – 2021. –Т. 2. – №. 6. – С. 540-547.3. Ilkhomovna K. D. MANIFESTATIONS OF POST-MASTECTOMY SYNDROME, PATHOLOGY OF THE BRACHIAL NEUROVASCULAR BUNDLE IN CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS //Innovative Society: Problems, Analysis and Development Prospects. –2022. – С. 225-229.4. Sultonova N. A. Treatment of hypercoagulable conditions in women with miscarriage in early gestation //Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR). – 2020. – Т. 9. – №. 12. – С. 13-
5. Ilkhomovna K. D. Morphological Features of Tumor in Different Treatment Options for Patients with Locally Advanced Breast Cancer //International Journal of Innovative Analyses and Emerging Technology. – 2021. – Т. 1. – №. 2. – С. 4-5.



6. Khodjayeva D. I. MORPHOLOGY OF IDIOPATHIC SCOLIOSIS BASED ON SEGMENT-BY-SEGMENT ASSESSMENT OF SPINAL COLUMN DEFORMITY //Scientific progress. – 2022. –T. 3. – №. 1. – C. 208-215.

upravljenje v biomedicinskih sistemah. 1: 188–191

7. Habibova N.N., Olimova D.V. Features of clinical manifestations, diagnostics and treatment of glossalgia. // New Day in Medicine. –2021. - № 6 (38). – P. 96-98

