

# Improvement of Modern Methods of Treatment of Chronic Periodontitis

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**Abstract:** The article is of great theoretical and practical importance, written to improve and deepen students' knowledge. The article entitled "Improvement of modern methods of treatment of chronic periodontitis in therapeutic dentistry" includes all the achievements and innovations of today. It forms knowledge about the concept of the occurrence of periodontitis, the essence, characteristics and forms, methods of treatment, materials used. The relevance of the information given in the article, the planned methods of treatment using foreign literature and the results obtained after treatment have a clinical and statistical basis.

**Keywords:** periodontal disease, chronic, acute, complications, inflammation, infection, tissue.

**Introduction.** A number of reforms carried out in the field of medicine in our republic are aimed at providing high-quality medical care to the population. The high prevalence of dental diseases among the population is one of the urgent problems of medicine. It is known that the prevalence of dental diseases is the main factor in the development of many clinical cases linked with dental caries, periodontal inflammation, dental anomalies that turn into chronic conditions under the influence of odontogenic infections, gastrointestinal, hepatic, cardiovascular diseases, rheumatism, nephropathy and many infectious and allergic diseases. In order to prevent such situations, early detection and effective treatment of inflammatory diseases of the face and jaw in children is a daily task of every doctor and dentist. Epidemiological studies conducted by the World Health Organization among people aged 31-44 years in 35 economically developed countries revealed a high prevalence of periodontal diseases (75%), which indicates not only a high incidence rate, but also a significant decrease in the age of morbidity of patients with this pathology. Disseminated periodontitis is one of the most difficult and unresolved problems of modern dentistry, its prevalence is equally high in developed and developing countries and is increasing. Despite the fact that effective methods of dental care are being developed rapidly and are widely used, it should be noted that the incidence and severity of periodontal diseases have not significantly decreased. These cases, the prospective study of various aspects of chronic inflammation of the oral cavity, the identification of the main ultrastructural markers of periodontal tissue regeneration, the justification of the 43 ultrastructural restructuring of the gum mucosa in various forms of chronic inflammation are relevant. Despite the fact that currently there is a wide range of medicines used in the treatment of periodontitis, one of the most important problems is to determine the most effective and safe drugs, as well as the search for methods of their combined use. Of particular importance is improving the effectiveness of treatment of chronic diffuse periodontal diseases in patients of different ages, improving the quality of diagnosis and treatment of dental diseases, developing a new modern approach to practice. In this regard, taking into account the etiology of the origin of this disease, it is of particular importance to reduce its complications by complex treatment of inflammatory and destructive periodontal diseases and chronic diffuse periodontitis. In the treatment of periodontitis, which began several years ago, it remains one of the biggest problems. In the treatment of periodontitis, due to the negligence or ignorance of the doctor, various mistakes may be made and complications caused by them may be observed. In the diagnosis and comparative diagnosis, errors and complications are possible, and the pain that occurs in patients with acute periodontitis, in particular, with acute general (total) periodontitis, is similar to the pain that occurs in patients with general pulpitis, but with careful observation, they can distinguish the pain from each other.

The appearance, development and general condition of the patient are different, and if not, then chronic periodontitis, in particular, chronic granulomatosis, chronic granular periodontitis can be ignored. To do this, it is necessary to know the radiological changes well. For the treatment of periodontitis, it is necessary to clean the tooth cavity from caries (or fillings, or remnants of fillings) with borons, treat it in the form of amputation, open the entrance to the canal (s), while as a result of thinning or as a result of the negligence of the doctor,

part of the wall of the tooth cavity may break off and get into the oral cavity, respiratory tract or gastrointestinal tract. Various complications of periodontitis and the diseases of the body that occur with them, the negative consequences that they bring, are problems of modern dentistry. Principles of treatment - kits. There are a number of surgical methods for the treatment of periodontal diseases. There are many surgical interventions on the periodontal, they have specific tasks, and these tasks differ depending on the severity of the process and a number of anatomical features of the periodontal.

**Consultation:** Surgical intervention for gingivitis is used only in one case: hypertrophic gingivitis and gingival fibromatosis to remove overgrown tissue at the edges of the gum. To perform such a complex task as the treatment of periodontitis, according to I.G. Lukomsky, it is necessary to influence three places: 1. To act on the infected macrochannel, 2 - on small infected microchannels, 3 - on inflamed periodontal tissues. Since each of the three objects has its own physical and biological characteristics, it can be used for three objects at the same time.

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