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PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION ECONOMIES IN THE CONDITIONS OF DEEPENING INTEGRATION PROCESSES OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES



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CLINICAL STUDY OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF APPLICATION OF DESENSITIZERS IN DENTAL HYPERSENSITIVITY

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Summary,

In this article, we will examine the effectiveness of Gluma desensitizer and Tokuyama Shield Force Plus in treating tooth sensitivity.

Purpose of the study. The use of desensitizers in the treatment of tooth sensitivity.

Materials and research methods. Patients with hypersensitivity of teeth will be examined and drugs used in the treatment of hypersensitivity of teeth will be used: "Gluma desensitizer" and "Tokuyama Shield Force Plus". 30 patients, 15 men were examined.

Results of the study The study shows a change in the structure of dentin after the application of desensitizers. The result was also rated as stable 1 month and 3 months after applying Shield Force Plus. Gluma desensitizer is also effective for tooth hypersensitivity and is effective for at least 12 months.

Key words: dental hypersensitivity, desensitizers, treatment, patients, prevention.

Relevance of research. Every year the problem of prevention and treatment of hypersensitivity of dental hard tissues becomes more and more urgent due to the increase in the influence of local and general factors. [5,7,9,15,16,17,19] Dental hypersensitivity is a clinical condition that manifests itself as a short-term painful reaction of exposed dentine in response to thermal, tactile or chemical stimuli that cannot be explained by any other known pathology. According to some researchers, the incidence of tooth hypersensitivity in periodontitis is much higher - 85-95%. [6,7,9,13,15,17,18,19,24]. According to various authors, dental hyperesthesia occurs after bleaching in 14-78% of cases. It is more common in patients between the ages of 20 and 55. [9,13,15,17,19,24,26]. Dental hypersensitivity usually occurs more often and at a younger age in women than in men. Some authors believe that these differences



are associated with better oral hygiene and more acidic foods in women. Canines and premolars are most often affected on both the upper and lower dentition. The most susceptible to hypersensitivity is the cervical region of the vestibular surface of the teeth. [1,3,7,9,13,16,18,19,24]

The aim of this study is to investigate the efficacy of desensitizers in the treatment of dental hyperesthesia.

Materials and methods of research will be examined patients with hypersensitivity of teeth and drugs used in the treatment of hypersensitivity of teeth will be used: "Gluma desensitizer" and "Tokuyama Shield Force Plus".

Thirty patients were examined (15 of them were women aged 25-45 years), 15 were men.

Results and discussion. When assessing hyperesthesia by tactile and cold tests immediately after the procedure, the patient noted the complete elimination of hypersensitivity in the area of disturbed teeth. The result was also rated as stable 1 month and 3 months after applying Shield Force Plus. Gluma desensitizer is also effective for tooth hypersensitivity and is effective for at least 12 months. In all clinical cases, an improvement in the quality of life after treatment was established, factors such as the possibility of eating cold and irritating food, painlessness during brushing, accessibility and simplicity of the procedure were taken into account.

Conclusions:

1. The conducted research shows that under the influence of desensitizers with an occlusive mechanism of action, the structure of damaged dentin is restored with varying degrees of intensity.
2. The use of Gluma and Tokuyama desensitizers is the method of choice in each specific clinical situation to reduce dentin hypersensitivity at the time of treatment.
3. The effectiveness of these drugs should be studied in dynamics to clarify the indications for their use.



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