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FACTORS INFLUENCING ON DENTAL SURGICAL PATHOLOGY DISTRIBUTION: APPLIED AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ASPECTS

Surgical dental pathology is rather dangerous problem. That is why scientists from different countries try to help the patients to come through or to prevent such conditions. We met the works of Iranian dentists surgeons about suction cap-induced palatal perforation [19, 20-21], palatal fistula in cleft patients [20, 265] in adult patient in part [21, 306], buccinator flap at palatal fistula [1, 135], buccinator-based myomucosal flaps [22, 25-32], soft palate schwannoma in the 12-
yeared girl [18, 95-99], maxilla recurrent glandular odontogenic cyst [14, 160-164], posterior maxilla glandular odontogenic cyst in the 28-aged man [23, 416-418]. The glandular odontogenic cyst occurs more commonly in middle-aged people, mostly affecting mandible. Also seldom tumors such as rare benign salivary gland tumor mostly occurring in parotid gland are studied in Iran in part there is a work about the one in 46-yeared man [16, 320-321]. Big new direction is stem cells usage in dentistry in part dental pulp stem cells [7, 211-217].

We met the works of Egyptian surgeons dentists about significance of post-resection tissue shrinkage on surgical margins of oral squamous cell carcinoma [9, 475-482], scanning electron microscopy observations of osseointegration failures of dental implants that support mandibular overdentures [10, 645-649], immediate-loaded implants advantages comparatively to delayed-loaded implants [5, 212-223], computer guiding at bilateral split osteotomies [2, 195-203], mesenchymal cells usage for hard-tissue repair promoting after direct pulp capping [17, 626-636], growth hormone applying around immediate dental implants [13, 47-55], comparison of surgical procedures at complete unilateral cleft lip and palate [6, 155-158].

We met one work of American scientists about Ebinyo – form of infant oral mutilation widely observed in Eastern Africa (Sudan in part) rural areas at which elders extract infants canine tooth follicles by using crude, often non-sterilized, instruments that leads to worms, high temperature, vomiting, appetite loss and diarrhea [8, 422-450].

Dentists from Iraq used human dental pulp stem cells transplantation and received bone consolidation enhancement at mandibular distraction osteogenesis [4, 1-13]. Also we met a work about skeletal and dental relapses after skeletal class III deformity correction surgery that showed bigger opportunities of double-jaw procedures [3, 466-472]. The third work met was dedicated to comparison between mandibular infiltration and mandibular block anesthesia in children and found mandibular infiltration anesthesia as effective method not significantly less painful than mandibular block [24, 43-49].

Moroccan dental surgeons dedicated their works to severe periodontal disorders surgical-orthodontic treatment [11, 314-332], premolar extraction influence on lower dental arch dimensions [12, 22-28], extractions impact on esthetics profile in adults [15, 31-54].

We examined 54 patients of Poltava Regional Hospital maxillary-facial area department. Our aim was to distinguish factors influencing of odontogenous phlegmon distribution in them. To gain this aim we assessed:
1) interhemispherical asymmetry individual profile by classic Luria methods: dominant extremity, dominant finger, dominant leg, dominant eye, probe with applauding, Napoleon’s pose; sinistrality in anamnesis, traumas and operations for sinistrality character determining (real, hidden, unreal); the disease dependence on interhemispherical asymmetry individual profile; 2) the disease dependence on the patients' gender; 3) the patients' temperament by Eysenck questionnaire; 4) the phlegmons distribution dependence on the patients' temperament;

As it is known, ambidexters can use both left and right hand. Real left-handers were born by left-handers and use their left hand. Real right-handers were born by right-handers and they use their right hand as a dominant one. Hidden or latent left-handers were born by one or two left-handers and use their left hand because of right hand or right hemisphere injury. Unreal left-handers were born by right-handers and they use their right hand as a dominant because of possible left hand or left hemisphere trauma.

The results demonstrated that only interhemispherical asymmetry individual profile was contributive factor in odontogenous phlegmons distribution: left-sided pathological processes were observed in real and hidden (latent) left-handers; right-sided – in real right-handers and non-real left-handers. Two-sided processes existence and their localization on middle line may testify hidden left-handedness or ambidextrism.

References:
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