

SCIENTIFIC COLLECTION INTERCONF



No 92
December, 2021

THE ISSUE CONTAINS:

Proceedings of the 1st
International Scientific
and Practical Conference

RECENT ADVANCES IN SCIENTIFIC WORLD



MONTERREY, MEXICO
18-19.12.2021



InterConf
Scientific Publishing Center

SCIENTIFIC COLLECTION «INTERCONF»

№ 92 | December, 2021

THE ISSUE CONTAINS:

Proceedings of the 1st International Scientific and Practical Conference

RECENT ADVANCES IN SCIENTIFIC WORLD

MONTERREY, MEXICO

18-19.12.2021

MONTERREY
2021

Sartipi Hamed Nosratolla

Dentist

Tehran, Iran

Tkachenko Elena Viktorovna

Candidate of medical sciences, Physiology chair assistant

Poltava State Medical University, Ukraine

Aqib Muhammad

Student of the II-nd course

Candidate of medical sciences, Physiology chair assistant

Poltava State Medical University, Ukraine

**TO THE QUESTION ON IMPORTANCE OF TYPOLOGIES TAKING
INTO CONSIDERATION UNDER PHYSIOLOGICAL AND
PATHOLOGICAL CONDITIONS BY OWN RESEARCH DATA
AND SIDE EXPERIENCE**

There exist whole big separate branches in Science: Differential Psychology [1], Differential Psychophysiology, Personalized Medicine. Individual approach is considered to be effective and desirable approach in educating the applicants in part the foreign ones both at remote and non-remote learning; this approach is thought to be the one in priority at Pedagogical sciences modern stage development. There are side and own data concerning to interrelations between psychological profile and dental status indices under physiological and pathological conditions [2] while typologies studied in Differential Psychology are considered to be personality development acting determinants.

Scientists from many countries continue widening the data on typologies theoretical and applied significance in part in Dentistry various branches: in ethno-age aspect concerning to stainless-steel crowns after teeth loss because of deciduous teeth caries high prevalence [3]; practically similar results of applying the pain perception SEM (sound-eyesmotor) and FLACC (face-legs-activity-cry-

consolability) scales during local anesthetic injection in Iranian children [4]; half of parents being satisfied with the dental services received by their children in Iran as well as parental assessment of access and barriers (insufficient dental insurance coverage, high waste of time in waiting room, treatment high cost) to access to oral and dental health services in dentistry centers in Tehran in 2018 [5]. Iranian specialists proposed using a smartphone dental simulation game on children's pain and anxiety before the first dental visit that reduced the anxiety felt during anesthetic injections and drilling that widens ethno-age aspect (the research was performed in the 4-7-year-old children) [6]. There are works about better applying the general anesthesia in children at dental setting comparatively to the local one because dental pain (one of the strongest in the body because of nociceptors maximal location in the pulp comparatively to other organs and tissues) and discomfort could lead to behavioral disorders [7].

Iraqi scientists paid much attention to the research in children while widening the ethno-age-gender typological aspect in its applied significance for instance concerning to primary molars filling taking into account teeth types (typologies) [8].

Aim: 1) to assess taste receptors activity symmetry/asymmetry in UMSA Iranian students dependently on their gender and dominant extremity; 2) to assess retentions and dystopies distribution in the Poltava Regional Hospital patients dependently on their dominant extremity; 3) to determine the Egyptian, Iranian, Iraqi and Ukrainian students occlusion dependence on dominant extremity and gender.

Materials and methods: 1) visual method on mimic and masseters development assessment; 2) gustatory receptors activity assessment on two tongue halves with all 4 tastes; 3) stomatological examination.

Results: 23 Iranian students-guys demonstrated an asymmetric functioning of gustatory analyzer (by different tastes perception, maximally by the bitter one) and mimic expression whereas 23 women showed more bilateral functioning. Left-handed students had right masseter and mimic muscles stronger development while right-handed – on the contrary.

As for our present results we determined that left-handed patients from Poltava Regional Hospital had left-sided dystopy both on permanent occlusion and on the third molars while left-handed patients – the right-sided one. Left-handers had bigger retention on permanent occlusion than the right-handers. Retention was not determined in ambidexters. Left-handed patients exhibited left first incisive special dystopy while right-handed patients – the one of the right first incisive.

The students amounts were 30, 25, 15 and 50 correspondingly – 120 as a whole. The distribution on interhemispherical asymmetry individual profile was as follows as: 50 left-handers, 50 right-handers and 20 ambidexters.

According to our results received the real dexters had only orthognathic and prognathic occlusions. Orthogenic occlusion was dominant in the real sinisters. The hidden sinisters did not have any physiological occlusion types but had biprognathic and deep occlusion in the equal correlation. The unreal sinisters had orthognathic, prognathic and biprognathic occlusions. The ambidexters did not have occlusion physiological types but had a practically equal distribution in opisthognathic and crossing occlusion. Orthognathic occlusion was dominant in the Egyptian, Iranian and Iraqi students while deep occlusion – in the Ukrainian ones. Deep and orthognathic occlusion were dominant in the guys and the progenic one was absent in them. Biprognathic occlusion was insignificantly dominant in the girls while the orthognathic and the deep ones were absent in them.

Conclusions. These results indicate to the importance of gender effects in the lateralization in maxillary-facial area as a whole and in oral cavity in part. Although these data can be taken into account at anesthesia in this area with respect to the fact that it possesses rich innervation. Right hemisphere is dominant in left-handers that define right masseter and mimic muscles stronger development in them. Left hemisphere is dominant in right-handers that define left masseter and mimic muscles stronger development in them. Malocclusions distribution is in dependence on the patients' dominant extremity, country and gender.

Typologies taking into account for the patients give new possibilities as it has been demonstrated in the vast investigations in various countries in part in Iran, Egypt, India and Ukraine.

References:

1. Кондрашихина О.А. Дифференциальная психология /О.А. Кондрашихина.-К.: Центр учебной литературы, 2009.-232с.
2. Sartipi H.N. Ethno-age and ethno-gender-age typological aspects usage in dentistry: possibilities and prospects /H.N. Sartipi, E.V. Tkachenko, A.M.I. Khalafalla, M. Soltaninia // «Особливості модернізації предмету досліджень представників медичних наук»: Збірник тез наукових робіт учасників міжнародної науково-практичної конференції (м.Київ, 3-4 червня 2016 р.).-Київ: «Київський медичний науковий центр», 2016.- С.90-93.
3. Malekzadeh Shafaroudi A. Clinical applications of stainless-steel crowns (SSC) in pediatric dentistry: A narrative review (review) / A. Malekzadeh Shafaroudi, P. Nasiri, A. Nahvi // Journal of Clinical Excellence.-2021 Spring.-Vol.10, N.4.-P.12-23.
4. Jalali F. Comparison of Two Standard Scales for Pain Perception during Local Anesthetic Injection in Children / F. Jalali, S. Shojaiepour, R. Shojaiepour // Journal of Islamic Dental Association of Iran (Majallah-i-Dandanpizishki).-2020 Winter-Spring.-Vol.32, N.1.-P.37-42.
5. Montazeri R. Parental Assessment of Access and Barriers to Access to Oral and Dental Health Services in Children Referring to Dentistry Centers in Tehran City, 2018, (Iran) / R. Montazeri, F. Sadeghi, A. Heidari // Qom University of Medical Sciences Journal.-2019 September.-Vol.13, N.7.-P.42-52.
6. Meshki R. Effects of Pretreatment Exposure to Dental Practice Using a Smartphone Dental Simulation Game on Children's Pain and Anxiety: a Preliminary Double-Blind Randomized Clinical Trial / R.Meshki, L. Basir, F. Alidadi, A. Behbudi, V. Rakhsan // Frontiers in Dentistry (Journal of Dentistry of Tehran University of Medical Sciences).-2018 July.-Vol.15, N.4.-P.250-258.
7. Kaviani N. Investigating Behavioral Changes of fear and anxiety in Children under General Anesthesia in Dentistry / N. Kaviani, O. Fadeel // Journal of Isfahan Dental School.-2020 winter.-Vol.15, N.4.-P.424-434.
8. Juma Jafar Z. Restored Primary Molars in a Group of Children Presenting to the Pediatric Department of College of Dentistry, University of Baghdad in 2014-2015 / Z. Juma Jafar, D. Akram // Journal of Dental School Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Science.-2018 fall.-Vol.36, N.4.-P.122-126.