

### SOME SALIVA FEATURES PECULIARITIES AT SINISTRALITY AND DEXTERITY

Author: Fazeli N.M.K. – stud. of III-rd course dental department

Scientific leaders: prof. Mischenko V.P., ass. Tkachenko E.V.

Normal Physiology Department

HIEIU "Ukrainian Medical Dental Academy", Poltava

Face right half is more than the left one in the biggest people quantity. Inferior lip blood supply is rather higher than superior one. Mandible sizes are characterized by bigger asymmetry than maxilla ones. Maxilla first premolars are less higher and wider than mandibular ones (particularly at typical and fast-progressive parodontitis). Gums vestibular surface mucosa tactile sensitivity is higher on the right than on the left. Enamel solubility of maxilla teeth is higher than mandible teeth.

Very interesting new scientific data were received in Donetsk Medical State University during latest 3 years. They took particularly following data dealt with parotid glands functional asymmetry. 5-7-year-old children and 13-15-year-old teenagers possess maximal asymmetry degree in their parotid glands as for haemostasis, specific and non-specific organism protection indexes (lysozyme, myeloperoxidase, alkaline phosphatase) (H.Г.Сенченко, 2005). Intermediate asymmetry degree is observed in elder people (60-82 years) and minimal one in adult people (30-43 years). In all groups assessed antibacterial substances and local immunity factors level were dominant in left parotid gland. Parotid saliva from right gland had more expressed procoagulant features in children and adolescents but in elder ages it was from left gland. Total antifibrinolytic activity in children and adolescents was dominant on the left, in the old on the right. Adult people have more expressed pro- and antifibrinolytic activity on the left. Parotid secretion velocity asymmetry was dominant in the adult and insignificant in other age periods and has left reaction type. There is a relationship between handedness and asymmetry of the occlusal morphology of first permanent molars (K.Pirila-Parkkinen et al., 2001). Left-handers have less testosterone level in their saliva comparatively to right-handers (M.Turner, J.Rack, 1996). Tooth decay injures mainly left canines in left-handers, right canines in right-handers.

Taking into account this scientific material, we made experiments the aim of which was to assess saliva haemocoagulative features in real left-handers, hidden left-handers, non-real left-handers and real right-handers among students of UMDA. We used psycho-physiological methods for interhemispheric asymmetry individual prophetic assessment (dominant extremity, dominant finger, dominant eye, Napoleon's probe, probe with applauding) and methods for pro- and anticoagulative features assessment (recalcification time, thrombin time, euglobuline clot lysis time). As it was shown, real left-handers have left reaction type, real right-handers, non-real left-handers have primarily right reactions types. Hidden left-handers and ambidexes have both right and left reaction types. Also there was right-left asymmetry on these indexes.

The results received explained by oral cavity organs (particularly salivary glands) morpho-functional asymmetry. For example, by such literary data. It has been established under experimental conditions that there exists electrical current threshold level at which absolute functional asymmetry (asymmetry co-efficient is equal to 100%)

is observed (Е.Ф.Кулітка, 1998). At current force increasing absolute symmetry asymmetry in parotid glands is changed into relative one. Such state is characterized by salivation existence not only from ipsilateral but also from contralateral gland. Polarization force further enforcement causes saliva total quantity reducing and, as a result, relative functional asymmetry co-efficient decreasing. In the most cases dominant extremity plays the most essential role in reaction type determining. But in hidden left-handers other indexes (dominant eye, dominant finger, Napoleon's probe and probe with applauding results) were actual in reaction type determination.

## **SOME HIGHEST BRAIN FUNCTIONS PECULIARITIES IN IRANIAN STUDENTS (SINISTRALS AND DEXTERS)**

Authors: Khoshnudian K.N., Fazeli N.M.K. – stud. of III-rd course dental department

**Scientific leader: Tkachenko E.V.**

*Normal Physiology Department*

*HIIEU "Ukrainian Medical Dental Academy", Poltava*

Each culture, every nation is characterized by its distinguishing features. For example, Persian men experienced higher prevalence for 2 pathologies: abscessing and hypercementosis; women – 4 pathologies such as antemortem tooth loss, caries, hypoplasia and pulp exposures (B.E.Hemphill, 2006). Iranian nation also has relatively big amount of left-handers (13%) and ambidexes (7%). We have too many poets, singers, we do like dancing and cooking. It defines big activity of right brain hemisphere comparatively to the left one.

We performed observation of about 50 Iranian and 50 Ukrainian students (during 2,5 study years). We assessed individual profile of their interhemispherical asymmetry while widely and commonly used psycho-physiological methods application (dominant extremity, finger, eye, Napoleon's probe, probe with applauding) and anamnesis making (sinistrality and dexterity among close relatives).

Interestingly, that differences between left- and right-handers among Iranian students are higher comparatively to Ukrainian ones. It means that hemispheres of the Persians work more separately. We assessed that Iranian real left-handers and ambidexes can deal with much more significant information volume than hidden left-handers and real right-handers. Real sinistrals from our nation use sixth sense and operations at underconscious level very often. For instance, every second-third of observed student told about and expressed their extrasensory abilities particularly telepathy, possibility to treat pathological conditions with their bioenergy from near and far distance and so on. Also it is much easier for Iranian left-handers to deal with oral or written question answering as well as free situational tasks than to do tests solving (even with non-limited time period) comparatively to right-handers. Iranian sinistrals made tests easier comparatively to Ukrainian ones (may be because of bigger percentage of hidden left-handers among Persians).

May be, our work carries a bit subjective character. But, we hope, that it can be used for more individual approach to teaching students particularly taking into account individual profile of their interhemispherical asymmetry.