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SIGNIFICANT CARIES INDEX IN INTERNALLY DISPLACED UKRAINIANS

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The armed conflict in eastern Ukraine and the annexation of Crimea in 2014 led to the fact that many people left their homes and moved to safer places in Ukraine or to other countries. With the beginning of the active phase of the Russian-Ukrainian war in February 2022, the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) increased significantly. As a result of these events, a third of Ukrainians were forced to leave their homes. The world community has recognized this situation as the biggest human displacement crisis in the world. About 7 million people were displaced within Ukraine. A significant part of the IDPs settled in areas close to the conflict zone, including in Poltava and Poltava's region.

It constantly appears a lot of information about dental status indicators heterogeneity in large populations in different sources. Some groups of the population have a cautious situation in the oral cavity and the absence of odontopathology, while other groups of the population suffer from severe damage of the teeth hard tissues. In view of this, the average value of the DMF index may not be objective when applied to a large population. In order to pay attention to the state of odontopathology in the less protected or more exposed to adverse factors strata of the population, Brathol introduced the Significant Caries Index (SiC).

Internally displaced persons (IDPs) are exposed to a number of intractable factors today. They suffered from social ecology violation, which causes deprivation and social exclusion. This, along with the high stress of wartime and the difficulties of normal hygienic care, will lead to the separation of this group and propose them a special approach and increased attention from all doctors in general and dentists in particular.

The aim of the work was to analyze the prevalence and intensity of caries in internally displaced persons temporarily staying in the territory of Poltava's region and seeking dental care. The degree of damage to the hard tissues of the teeth in internally displaced persons was also compared with the average indicators for Ukraine and with

the indicators for Ukrainians who went abroad. In the course of the work, the Significant Caries Index (SiC-index) was determined in internally displaced persons.

The objects of the study were 29 IDPs who applied for dental care to the communal enterprise "Poltava Regional Dental Polyclinic" during March-June 2022

Research materials and methods.

The DMF index and the SiC index (Bratthall D., 2000) were calculated for all subjects. To calculate this index, the number of persons who make up a third of the survey group is calculated. According to the obtained number of persons, the largest values of the DMF index are chosen and their average value is calculated.

Research results.

The prevalence of odontopathology in IDPs is 100%, which corresponds to a similar indicator for the adult population of Ukraine.

The DMF of internally displaced persons was 10.9 ± 1.33 , which is 5 times higher than the DMF index for the population of Ukraine on average (Moreira R., 2012).

The obtained data were compared with the results of studies by Italian scientists (Lauritano D., Moreo G. and others), who analyzed the state of odontopathology in Ukrainians who were forced to leave for Italy during the active phase of hostilities in 2022. They found out that the DMF index in Ukrainians is 5.16 ± 2.79 , which is two times lower than our result, but much higher than the average value of DMF for the population of Ukraine. This may indicate that IDPs, changing their place of residence within the borders of Ukraine, maintain a certain system of previous life, but remain living in a state of fear, anxiety and enormous nervous tension. Therefore, the mechanisms of stress affect the IDPs more strongly and provoke more significant and powerful damage to the hard tissues of the teeth. On the other hand, Ukrainians who have gone abroad recover a sense of security after acute stress, their body compensates and balances vital processes. This may be one of the pathogenetic links in the development of odontopathology in IDPs.

The SiC index of internally displaced persons in Poltava region is 19.6 ± 0.86 . This value is very high and indicates significant damage to hard dental tissues in internally displaced persons. This fact can have a number of development mechanisms. This may be related to economic and social factors and psycho-emotional factors.

Conclusions.

The prevalence of odontopathology in IDPs in Poltava region is 100%.

DMF index in IDPs exceeds the same index for the population of Ukraine on average and the DMF index for Ukrainians who have gone abroad.

The SiC-index for IDPs in Poltava region was 19.6 ± 0.86 , which indicates a significant damage of the teeth hard tissues. It shows the priority of internally displaced persons rehabilitation need.

The SiC-index allows to solve partially the problem of uneven distribution of caries intensity, drawing attention to individuals with the highest DMF index.

The obtained research results require further detailed study and comprehensive analysis.

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