

OZONE THERAPY AS A PART OF A COMPLEX TREATMENT OF A PARADONTIUM DISEASE.

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Gingivitis and periodontitis are characterized by a local hypoxia of tissues and also by various microbic floras with asporogenic microorganisms and facultative anaerobes predominancy. It was demonstrated that a plaque is a part of an oral cavity microflora, but an increase of a dental deposit thickness causes changes in oral cavity ecology and leads to an anaerobiosis increase. The ecology violation leads to gingivitis and paradontitis. In this connection an ozone therapy of the above mentioned diseases is a pathogenically sound treatment. The clinical approbation of various ozonized solutions has shown a good therapeutic effect. The solutions thanks to their oxidizing properties promote soft dental deposit, mucus, alimentary residues dissolution that is confirmed by hygienic index of Green-Vermillion. Before treatment this index was 2.8 and after treatment 1.2. Besides, a local ozone therapy shows pronounced anti-inflammatory effects on paradontium disease, that is also confirmed by PMA index. Before treatment this index was 23 % for gingivitis, 30 % for paradontitis of a light degree, 65% for paradontitis of a middle degree. At treatment stages using irrigation of periodontal pockets the PMA index varies substantially and decreases 2 times (18.29 accordingly). As a result of the treatment, a stomatorrhagia during gingivitis decreases or completely disappears. The volume of a gingival trevicular fluid decreases by 1.8 and 2 times accordingly. The given therapy method is an example of an effective effect on inflammatory process in paradontium. This treatment is well endured by patients and does not cause side effects and may be used in any stomatologic institution.