

OZONE INFLUENCE ON PRO-INFLAMMATORY PROCESS IN MAXILLO-FACIAL PART OF HEAD AND NECK.

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The results of ozone therapy combined with traditional treatment of 50 patients with odontogenic maxillofacial phlegmons are presented. Ozone was used in concentrations of 1300 mg/L for intravenous injections of ozonated saline and in concentration of 4500 mg/L and 2000 mg/L for local dialysis of wounds and mouthwash with ozonated distilled water. A special group consisted of patients with severe saprogenous necrotic phlegmons. The lesions involved the neck and mediastinal organs. The surgical management of such patients often includes tracheostoma and dissection of mandibular muscles to provide a better wound drainage. The use of ozone resulted in wound clearance from purulent exudate and necrosis on the 3-4 day. The wound was shown to have activation of mononuclear phagocytes, reinforcement of mesenchymal proliferation with parallel intensive development of epithelium covering the wound surface. Starting from the first ozonated intravenous procedure the patients showed improvement in general condition, normalization of body temperature and laboratory blood data, activation of general antioxidant system and local immune resistance of oral cavity. As a result secondary sutures could be done on 7-8 day and in some cases even to suture the wounds completely. It helped to avoid disfiguring scars formation.