

EUROPEAN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH
AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

VOLUME04 ISSUE02

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.55640/eijmrms-04-02-22>

Pages: 132-136



STUDYING THE TACTICS OF A PEDIATRIC DENTIST

Tashmuhammedova Shaxnoza*Clinical resident of the 2nd year of the Department of Orthopedic Dentistry, Samarkand state medical university, Uzbekistan***Burxonova Zarafroz Qobilovna***Scientific adviser, Assistant of the Department of Orthopedic Dentistry, Samarkand state medical university, Uzbekistan*

ABOUT ARTICLE

Key words: Dental disease prevention, preventive measures, environment, genetics, living conditions, nutrition and upbringing.**Received:** 04.02.2024**Accepted:** 09.02.2024**Published:** 14.02.2024**Abstract:** I recently saw a child who, at the age of 1 year and 4 months, had already had several teeth removed. Unfortunately, the number of such children is growing, - 88.4% of children aged 5-7 years living in Uzbekistan suffer from caries.

INTRODUCTION

Early tooth extraction in children can hinder the development of the alveolar system and lead to the formation of pronounced abnormalities. - How can this be prevented? - The health of children, as well as adults, depends on the environment, genetics, living conditions, nutrition and upbringing. It should be recalled that the cost of preventive methods is 20 times lower than the cost of treating already developed dental diseases. In recent years, there has been a return to an ideology that focuses dentists on specialized prevention. There has been a change in attitude towards healthcare: from extraction-prosthetics to dental treatment, and from treatment to preventive methods. Early preventive and curative measures prevent the development of local and systemic diseases of the body, and in this regard, pediatric and orthodontic dentistry are of great social importance. Dental practice all over the world has proven that preventive measures can significantly reduce the intensity of caries and periodontal diseases, as well as significantly reduce tooth loss in early childhood. The dental disease prevention programs implemented and funded in our city in the 1990s proved successful: according to

2005 data, the number of 12-year-olds with a healthy oral cavity increased to 30%. Modern principles of prevention of dental diseases are based on increasing individual responsibility for oral hygiene. The admission of dental diseases and tooth loss should be economically and socially unprofitable. - How do Uzbekistan residents react to prevention propaganda? - Clearly inadequate. Routine checkups in schools and kindergartens show that most children are not accustomed to brushing their teeth thoroughly every day. In Uzbekistan, only 18% of adults and 6% of children brush their teeth twice a day. Only 21% change their toothbrushes regularly. The prevalence of caries in young children is related to their diet: 40% of children consume two or more types of sugar daily, drink sweetened juices instead of water and take more vitamin C. One of the most important tasks is to control the content of fluoride in drinking water. In Uzbekistan, the fluoride content in drinking water is 0.2-0.3 mg / liter, which is about five times lower than normal; WHO recommends fluoridation of drinking water: three years after the start of fluoridation, the increase in caries decreases by 15%, and after five years - by 50%. However, the solution to this problem remains with the municipal authorities. Parents do not always understand that the prevention of baby teeth is just as important as the prevention of permanent teeth. - In that case, how to talk to them? - Explain that if the diseases of the baby teeth are not treated, there is a risk of serious complications in the formation of permanent teeth. This can be illustrated by the following example: a 15-year-old teenager, who at the age of three did not have caries cured, which led to inflammation, had to have a tooth removed. At the same time, the rudiments of permanent teeth have shifted in the jaw and now "lie" in the bone in a horizontal position, and permanent teeth will never erupt. As a result, the general shape of the dentition and the relative position of the teeth are disrupted. Boys require surgery and prosthetics. On the other hand, timely prevention and treatment of baby teeth make it possible to avoid this extreme situation. - In addition, such a situation entails serious financial costs. - Of course, it is much cheaper for parents to teach their child to brush their teeth regularly, use tablets and solutions to strengthen teeth and seal small carious cavities in a timely manner than to contact an orthodontist to treat complications of caries, prosthetics or deformities that may occur after early removal of baby teeth. In our country, such treatment is very expensive for many parents, and even the most effective modern technologies are not affordable for all families. - That's the only problem. - Now there is no personnel problem. It is not difficult to get an appointment with a pediatric dentist. Specialists in this field are well trained and work according to their vocation. All materials and technical support are available. Children's dental services are equipped with the most modern equipment and materials. - What qualities are necessary for a pediatric dentist? Psychologically, not everyone can withstand the daily cry of a child, not to mention a strong sense of responsibility. - First

of all, you must be a professional, master modern techniques and know the specifics of their application in pediatric dentistry.

CONCLUSION

To conclude: Of course, working with children requires endurance and firm tactics. And most importantly, you need to love.

REFERENCE

1. Абдуллаева П. Р., Ахмедов А. А. СПОСОБ ЛЕЧЕНИЯ ИШЕМИЧЕСКИХ СОСТОЯНИЙ ЗРИТЕЛЬНОГО НЕРВА И СЕТЧАТКИ (ЛИТЕРАТУРНЫЙ ОБЗОР): Medical science //Ethiopian International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research. – 2023. – Т. 10. – №. 09. – С. 18-23.
2. Ризаев Ж. А., Ахмедов А. А. ОСНОВЫ СТОМАТОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ В РЕСПУБЛИКЕ УЗБЕКИСТАН НА ОСНОВЕ РАЗВИТИЯ ОБЩЕЙ ВРАЧЕБНОЙ ПРАКТИКИ //ЖУРНАЛ СТОМАТОЛОГИИ И КРАНИОФАЦИАЛЬНЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ. – 2023. – Т. 4. – №. 3.
3. Абдуллаева Н. И., Ахмедов А. А. ОСТЕО-ИММУНОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ СТАТУС ПАЦИЕНТОВ С ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ ПАРОДОНТА В ПОДРОСТКОВОМ И МОЛОДОМ ВОЗРАСТЕ //TA'LIM VA RIVOJLANISH TANLILI ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI. – 2023. – Т. 3. – №. 11. – С. 143-149.
4. Ахмедов А. А. Иммунологические аспекты патогенеза гингивита и пародонтита //IQRO. – 2023. – Т. 3. – №. 2. – С. 121-123.
5. Ризаев Ж. А., Ахмедов А. А. GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTICE IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN TO IMPROVE DENTAL CARE //ЖУРНАЛ СТОМАТОЛОГИИ И КРАНИОФАЦИАЛЬНЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ. – 2023. – Т. 4. – №. 3.
6. Ахмедов А. А., Нарзиева Н. DENTAL PROSTHETICS ON IMPLANTS AND THEIR FEATURES //American Journal of Pedagogical and Educational Research. – 2023. – Т. 16. – С. 132-135.
7. Astanovich A. D. A. et al. The State of Periodontal Tissues in Athletes Engaged in Cyclic Sports //Annals of the Romanian Society for Cell Biology. – 2021. – С. 235-241.
8. Alimjanovich R. J., Astanovich A. A. СОВЕРШЕНТСВОВАНИЕ СТОМАТОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ С ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕМ КОНЦЕПТУАЛЬНОГО ПОДХОДА ДЛЯ УЛУЧШЕНИЕ ЕЕ КАЧЕСТВА //JOURNAL OF BIOMEDICINE AND PRACTICE. – 2023. – Т. 8. – №. 4.
9. Ортикова Н. Глобализация биоэтики в период пандемии COVID-19 //Общество и инновации. – 2020. – Т. 1. – №. 1/S. – С. 677-682.
10. Ортикова Н. Влияние психоэмоционального напряжения детей на состояние здоровья полости рта //Общество и инновации. – 2023. – Т. 4. – №. 7/S. – С. 328-333.

- 11.**Ортикова Н. Х., Ризаев Ж. А., Мелибаев Б. А. ПСИХОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ АСПЕКТЫ ПОСТРОЕНИЯ СТОМАТОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ПРИЕМА ПАЦИЕНТОВ ДЕТСКОГО ВОЗРАСТА //EDITOR COORDINATOR. – 2021. – С. 554.
- 12.**Ортикова Н. Тенденция эффективности профилактических мероприятий путем коррекции психологического стресса у детей на стоматологическом приёме //Общество и инновации. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 6. – С. 181-189.
- 13.**Qobilovna B. Z., Nodirovich E. A. EVALUATION OF ORTHOPEDIC TREATMENT WITH REMOVABLE DENTAL PROSTHESES FOR PATIENTS WITH PAIR PATHOLOGY //Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development. – 2023. – Т. 11. – С. 95-101.
- 14.**Anvarovich E. S., Qobilovna B. Z. INFLUENCE OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF RETRACTION THREADS ON THE DEGREE OF GINGI RECESSION //Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development. – 2023. – Т. 11. – С. 84-86.
- 15.**Tohirovna M. L., Qobilovna B. Z. Optimization of Complex Methods Treatment of Inflammatory Periodontal Diseases //Eurasian Research Bulletin. – 2023. – Т. 17. – С. 138-143.
- 16.**Tavakalova Q. M., Qobilovna B. Z., Sarvinoz Y. Preventive Measures in the Treatment of Caries in School children //Eurasian Research Bulletin. – 2023. – Т. 17. – С. 60-65.
- 17.**Исламова Н., Чакконов Ф. Роль продуктов перекисного окисления липидов и противовоспалительных цитокинов крови в развитии заболеваний полости рта при гипотиреозе //Общество и инновации. – 2020. – Т. 1. – №. 1/s. – С. 577-582.
- 18.**Fakhriddin C., Shokhruh S., Nilufar I. ENDOKANAL PIN-KONSTRUKSIYALARNI ISHLATISHDA ASORATLAR VA XATOLAR TAHLILI //JOURNAL OF BIOMEDICINE AND PRACTICE. – 2022. – Т. 7. – №. 1.
- 19.**Shoxrux S., Shoxrux I., Faxriddin C. PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF ORAL INFECTIONS IN DENTURE WEARERS //International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education. – 2022. – Т. 14. – №. 4.
- 20.**Xusanovich C. F. COMPLETE REMOVABLE PROSTHESIS SUPPORTED BY IMPLANTS //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2023. – Т. 3. – №. 11. – С. 127-133.
- 21.**Xusanovich C. F. et al. PROSTHETICS A COMPLETE REMOVABLE PROSTHESIS BASED ON IMPLANTS //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2023. – Т. 3. – №. 11. – С. 122-126.

- 22.** Najmiddinovich S. N. et al. CARIES IN SCHOOL CHILDREN AND TREATMENT PREVENTIVE MEASURES //American Journal of Pedagogical and Educational Research. – 2023. – T. 16. – C. 44-49.
- 23.** Khusanovich K. B. R. C. F. TYPES AND APPLICATIONS OF DENTAL COMPLIMENTS //Journal of Modern Educational Achievements. – 2023. – T. 5. – №. 5. – C. 95-99.
- 24.** Zarnigor J. MAIN ROLE OF HYGIENIC EDUCATION IN THE SYSTEM PRIMARY PREVENTION OF DENTAL DISEASES OF PATIENT //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2023. – T. 3. – №. 11. – C. 157-163.
- 25.** Qizi J. Z. B. METHODS OF OPTIMIZATION OF TREATMENT OF PERIODONTAL DISEASES USING NEW TECHNOLOGIES //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2023. – T. 3. – №. 10. – C. 234-241.
- 26.** Kobilovna B. Z., Rushana R. COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF PARTIAL DENTURES WITH VARIOUS FASTENING ELEMENTS //Intent Research Scientific Journal. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 9. – C. 98-103.
- 27.** Qobilovna B. Z., Maxzuna U. Improvement of Providing Therapeutic Dental Care to Pregnant Women. Therapeutic and Preventive Measures //Eurasian Research Bulletin. – 2023. – T. 16. – C. 146-150.
- 28.** Tavakalova Q. M., Qobilovna B. Z., Sarvinoz Y. Results of the Prevention Program Dental Diseases in School-Age Children //Eurasian Research Bulletin. – 2023. – T. 17. – C. 50-54
- 29.** Jurabek T. D., Qobilovna B. Z. Principles of Prevention of Dental Diseases in Children in Modern Conditions //Eurasian Research Bulletin. – 2023. – T. 17. – C. 55-59.
- 30.** Tavakalova Q. M., Qobilovna B. Z., Sarvinoz Y. Preventive Measures in the Treatment of Caries in School children //Eurasian Research Bulletin. – 2023. – T. 17. – C. 60-65