

**EUROPEAN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY
RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES****VOLUME04 ISSUE06**DOI: <https://doi.org/10.55640/eijmrms-04-06-27>

Pages: 187-195

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TOOTHPASTE WITH CARLOVY VARY SALT FOR TREATING
PATIENTS WITH INFLAMMATORY PERIODONTAL DISEASES***Xaydarov Ulug'bek**Samarkand State Medical University, Uzbekistan**Axmedov Alisher Astanovich**Samarkand State Medical University, Uzbekistan***ABOUT ARTICLE****Key words:** Toothbrush, gingivitis, periodontitis, clinical study, cytomorphological examination.**Received:** 20.06.2024**Accepted:** 25.06.2024**Published:** 30.06.2024**Abstract:** The effectiveness of a toothpaste containing carbazbad salt was studied in patients with inflammatory periodontitis, a group of 20 people. Ten of them suffered from chronic catarrhal gingivitis. During dental examination, the indicators of CPU, PMA, Green-Vermillion and interdental papillary bleeding PBI were measured before, 7, 14 and 30 days after the first application of the paste.

The results of the study were measured. The presence of allergic reactions to hygiene products was also determined using the R. Voll drug test. The R. Voll drug test was used for determination. The results of the use of toothpaste with Karlovy Vary salts in patients with chronic systemic catarrh. The use of toothpaste with Karlovy Vary salt in patients with chronic catarrhal gingivitis led to a 2.3-fold decrease in the PMA index. The PMA index decreased 2.3 times, the Green-Vermillion hygiene index - 3.4 times, the interdental papillary bleeding index PBI - 2.7 times.

INTRODUCTION

Inflammatory periodontal disease is a fairly common lesion of the oral cavity.

Inflammatory periodontal diseases are a fairly common lesion of the oral cavity, the incidence of which reaches 98% [6]. Initial Clinical manifestations are manifested in the form of halitosis and bleeding. Halitosis and bleeding

It often manifests itself in the form of bleeding gums. At this stage, timely diagnosis is necessary, Rational treatment and preventive measures will

contribute to the patient's recovery. they contribute to the patient's recovery. A special role in successful treatment Preventive measures play a special role in successful treatment. Oral hygiene, choice of means and methods. It is the choice of Basic hygiene products used in complexes. One of the main hygiene products used in the complex treatment of inflammatory periodontal diseases is toothpaste with an anti-inflammatory effect. Today there is a wide range of toothpastes.

The competition for such pastes is very fierce. New products must have an effective composition and New products must have an effective composition,

they should be liked by the consumer and be useful for treatment and prevention. Karlov toothpaste. DAR toothpaste manufactured by DENAS-MS (Russia) contains natural ingredients. Karlovy Vary mineral salts. For 400 years, irrigation of the oral cavity with spring water from a Czech resort has been improving the condition of the gums and oral mucosa, speeding up the healing process and improving the condition of the oral cavity. Improves the condition of the oral mucosa, promotes wound healing, has anti-inflammatory properties and helps to cleanse the interdental spaces, prevents plaque formation. It has been proven that she is. Induces regenerative processes in the oral cavity without changing the pH level. Thyme oil is a natural ingredient that helps maintain fresh breath

and a pleasant smell after using toothpaste. It helps to keep fresh breath and a pleasant aftertaste after using toothpaste. In addition, it reduces the sensitivity of the neck of the tooth, has an anti-inflammatory effect and gives the Karlov Dar toothpaste a pleasant aroma. Mussel hydrolysate is a highly biologically active product secreted by mussels. It is a highly active biological product.

It is a natural "cement". It is a natural "cement" contained in the shells of shellfish. As part of the toothpaste, mussel hydrolysate penetrates into the micropores of the enamel and strengthens it, helps prevent caries. Do not forget about the ingredients of toothpaste. The ingredients of toothpaste can alter the regenerative processes of the epithelium of the oral mucosa and immunological reactions, as well as cause allergic, toxic and immunological reactions. The development of allergic reactions is extremely common [3, 5]. Therefore, individual tolerance should be evaluated to reduce the likelihood of side

effects and allergic reactions. Reducing the likelihood of side effects and allergic reactions is a modern urgent task of modern dentistry [7].

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

To increase the effectiveness of therapeutic and preventive measures in chronic generalized gingivitis [7]. In chronic generalized gingivitis Karlovy Vary toothpaste "Karlovy Vary". Mineral salt "Natural freshness". Based on subjective and objective data Based on subjective and objective data.

MATERIALS AND METHODS OF RESEARCH

The study included 20 healthy patients aged 18-20 years. The participants of the clinical trial were divided into The participants of the clinical trial were divided into two groups. 10 people in each group: group 1 - healthy patients (comparison group Comparison group) and group 2 - patients with chronic generalized gingivitis (ICD-10 code K05.1). Groups). 7-14 days before the start of the study.

All participants received: specialized hygienic treatment of the oral cavity with the removal of the soft tissues of the tooth Specialized hygienic treatment of the oral cavity with the removal of soft dentin , removal of supra-gingival tartar and polishing. Fluoridation of teeth, fillings and tooth enamel. All volunteers should be trained in individual oral hygiene and recommend the Leonard dental cleaning method. Each patient was examined for complaints, medical history and life history, an examination was carried out and the condition of the teeth was determined. The KPU index and the gingivitis index RMA were measured in each patient, Index of hygiene of green teeth, index of interdental bleeding index of interdental papillary bleeding PBI. Then the device "DiaDENS-PKM" was used.

The diagnosis was carried out according to the method of R. Voll. Diagnosis and detection of hidden pathologies was carried out according to the measurement method. CT scan of the lymphatic system, LPS of the lymphatic system, LPS of allergy, LPS of connective tissue degeneration, LPS of the endocrine system; all

All measurement points were located on the patient's arm All measurement points were located on the patient's arm. Measurements were carried out with the right and left hand. Measurements were carried out with the left hand. Each patient was

A test for the compatibility of toothpaste.

Karlovy Vary toothpaste using R. Voll's dosing test. Dosing test

It consists in recording changes in electropuncture parameters when a passive electrode is inserted into the circuit.

The passive electrode is inserted into the circuit of the passive electrode of the subject. Plastic bioinert. The flask. Five grams of Karlov-Dahl toothpaste were placed in a flask. Toothpaste "Karlov-Dahl" (Weighing was carried out using electronic scales Trony. Trony electronic scales, model. T-KS2003EG).

The use of Karlov-Dahl toothpaste. The use of Karlov Dar toothpaste in each examined patient was allowed on the basis of a complete examination.

(clinical examination and electropuncture). The criterion for the correctness of the drug test was the normalization of the indicators of the four meridians.

That is, the value in the corridor is from 50 to 70. Getting the indicators into the 50-70 corridor and eliminating the "down" arrow of most indicators.

The number of indicators. Due to a certain subjectivity When implementing the above-described methodology , the studies were conducted in all cases by

the same doctor. A computer system. The operating system Microsoft Windows 10 and the electrodiagnostic device "DiaDENS-PC" were used.

The included software. The software "DiaDENS-PC" was used (a product of the company "DENAS. MS"). The obtained results of all studies were statistically processed using the Vortex 7.0 program. Using the Vortex 7.0 program

, the arithmetic mean was determined by the method of variational analysis, and the Student's t-test was used to determine confidence intervals. Determination of confidence intervals. By default, confidence intervals are determined by the program. For the Vortex 7.0 application, the confidence interval is set to <0.05 .

This is a 95% probability. Make sure that the percentage value is within the range.

Package. Dental examinations. Preliminary inspection, after the first application,

12 hours after application - 7 days, 14 days and 1 month to determine the rate of plaque formation. After 7 days, 14 days and 1 month. Cytomorphological studies [2]. Cytomorphological studies [2] were conducted at the Department of Histology of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution.

The study was conducted at the UGMU University. Buccal epithelial scrapings were taken from all patients before, 7 days, 14 days and 1 month after the start of toothpaste application. Before, 7 days, 14 days and 1 month after the start of the toothpaste application. After 14 days of Scraping. Stained with Pappenheim stain, 500 cells. Absolute values and percentages. Absolute and percentage of epithelial cells (basal, parabasal, intermediate and superficial). and keratin scales. The parameters of maturation and differentiation of epithelial cells were determined.

The absolute number of leukemic cells in 25 visual fields. The absolute number of leukemic cells and connective tissue and the index of inflammation-destruction (according to A.S. Grigoryan) [4]. Analysis. Spontaneous formation of bacterial colonies [1]. Epithelial cells were analyzed by counting 100 epithelial cells.

100 epithelial cells were included. Adhesion potential (10 or more microorganisms). The percentage of adhesion. The average number of microorganisms and adhesins per 100 epithelial cells was determined.

The rate of adhesion per epithelial cell (index of colony formation of buccal epithelium). (epithelium). Statistical data processing Statistical data processing

was carried out using the Microsoft Excel program. The results of the study and their discussion The results of the clinical study At the time of initiation of treatment, patients presented the following symptoms Complaints of bleeding gums (36%), the presence of dental deposits (21%), unpleasant halitosis (32%).

halitosis (32%). An objective examination confirmed the data of the patient survey. Clinical examination revealed inflammatory changes in the gums in some patients.

Inflammatory changes were observed in the papillary and marginal gum in some patients, but gum attachment was not impaired. Inflammatory changes were observed in the papillary and marginal gum, but the attachment of the gum was not impaired. Dental surfaces Cervical and alveolar regions Soft plaque from the approximal surfaces of the teeth. All patients The index was evaluated in all patients: CPI index - 5.7 ± 0.4 , oral hygiene index The Green-Vermilion oral hygiene index was 1.52 ± 0.32 , the gingivitis index RMA was $32.85 \pm 2.44\%$, the interdental bleeding index The index of interdental papillary bleeding PBI is 1.46 ± 0.26 1.46 ± 0.26 . Occlusion disorders were detected in 25

identified in cases. A week after the first treatment. All patients who used the new Karlov Dar toothpaste In all patients who used Karlov Dar toothpaste, oral hygiene improved and the evaluation index significantly decreased. Oral Hygiene Index

The index of oral hygiene in green vermilion decreased by an average of 20% and amounted to 1.20 ± 0.16 . The value was 1.20 ± 0.16 . Patients noted that the cleansing ability of the paste The feeling of freshness in the mouth persisted for several hours. it lasted for several hours. Besides. The paste is homogeneous and foams well, after use there was no itching or burning of the oral mucosa. Examination of the oral cavity and According to the results of the oral cavity examination and the index assessment, the RMA was $31.76 \pm 2.10\%$, and the PBI was 1.39 ± 0.18 . Two weeks after the start of the toothpaste application, the patient did not complain, there was a decrease in bleeding gums. The condition of the oral cavity was satisfactory. Oral hygiene was good. Oral hygiene, swelling and hyperemia of the mucous membrane were not observed. The results of the index assessment. IG - 0.76 ± 0.14 , PMA - $24.52 \pm 1.67\%$, pbi - 0.88 ± 0.16 .

A month after applying the paste, the PMA index clinically decreased as follows.

$14.38 \pm 1.50\%$, pbi - 0.55 ± 0.12 ; GreenVermilion index was 0.45 ± 0.12 .

The suggested one was good. The results of the weekly questionnaire. 89 %.

- 89% - The toothpaste is homogeneous. Foams well, - 92% - the toothpaste is hygienic.

CONCLUSIONS

1. As a result of the use of Karlov Dar toothpaste in patients with chronic generalized gingivitis, a decrease in the values of the PMA index was observed by an average of 2.3 times, the Green-Vermilion hygienic index by 3.4 times, and the bleeding index of the interdental papillae PBI by 2.7 times. 2. An individual test of the compatibility of toothpaste using the R. Voll drug test showed that the paste

does not cause allergic reactions. 3. The use of Karlov Dar toothpaste causes an increase in the percentage of epithelial cells of the terminal stages of differentiation, a decrease in the activity of the inflammatory process,

an increase in the nonspecific resistance of the mucous membrane, which is reflected in the increased bacterial colonization of cells.

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. Yusufboy S., Qobilovna B. Z. STUDYING THE PROPERTIES OF EQUIA VERSUS AMALGAM //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – Т. 4. – №. 02. – С. 61-65.
10. Shaximardonova E. S., Kobilovna B. Z. RED LICHEN PLANUS OF THE ORAL MUCOSA AND ITS CLINICAL ANALYSIS OF A PATIENT WITH, ASSOCIATED WITH THE EPSTEIN—BARR VIRUS //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – Т. 4. – №. 01. – С. 272-279.
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.** Sevinch E., Zarafuz B. ETIOLOGICAL TREATMENT FEATURES INFLAMMATORY PERIODONTAL DISEASE //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – Т. 4. – №. 03. – С. 241-246.
- 14.** Yusufboy S., Qobilovna B. Z. SOCIAL AND DENTAL SURVEY OF PATIENTS TECHNOLOGY OF OLDER AGE GROUPS SUFFERING WITH ACUTE LEUKEMIA //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – Т. 4. – №. 05. – С. 352-356.
- 15.** Yusufboy S., Qobilovna B. Z. FEATURES OF THE STRUCTURE OF COPD IN ELDERLY PATIENTS //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – Т. 4. – №. 05. – С. 363-368..
- 16.** Yusufboy S., Qobilovna B. Z. STUDY OF CHANGES IN THE ORAL CAVITY IN ENDOCRINE DISEASES //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – Т. 4. – №. 05. – С. 357-362.
- 17.** Yusufboy S., Qobilovna B. Z. SMARTBURS II–A REVIEW OF THE ADVANTAGES OF SMART BOR //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – Т. 4. – №. 02. – С. 56-60..
- 18.** Fakhridin 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.** Yusufboy S., Qobilovna B. Z. STUDY THE EFFECT OF HYGIENIC CARE ON THE MICROBIAL LANDSCAPE OF THE ORAL CAVITY IN PATIENTS USING COMBINED SPLINTING STRUCTURES

- WITH MODERATE PERIODONTITIS //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – T. 4. – №. 02. – C. 50-55.
- 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.** Sevinch E., Qobilovna B. Z. A STUDY ON THE MORPHOFUNCTIONAL STATE OF ORAL ORGAN TISSUES DURING THE USE OF NON-REMOVABLE ORTHODONTIC STRUCTURES //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – T. 4. – №. 03. – C. 247-253..
- 27.** Shaxnoza T., Qobilovna B. Z. COMPREHENSIVE TREATMENT OF PERIODONTAL DISEASES USING LOW-INTENSITY MAGNETIC LASER RADIATION //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – T. 4. – №. 02. – C. 137-144.
- 28.** Nigora N., Kobilovna B. Z. EARLY SIGNS AND RISK FACTORS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ARTICULAR FORM OF TRANSVERSAL OCCLUSION ANOMALY //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – T. 4. – №. 02. – C. 93-98.
- 29.** Ulug'bek X., Kobilovna B. Z. STUDY OF COMPOSITE MATERIAL SAMPLES0 //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – T. 4. – №. 02. – C. 115-119.
- 30.** Shaxnoza T., Qobilovna B. Z. STUDYING THE PROPERTIES OF AN AESTHETIC ELASTIC DENTURE //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – T. 4. – №. 02. – C. 46-49.