BIOLOGICAL CONCEPT OF MINIMALLY INVASIVE TREATMENT OF CARIES IN TEMPORALLY TEETH IN CHILDREN

(Original: БИОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ КОНЦЕПЦИЯ МИНИМАЛЬНО-ИНВАЗИВНОГО ЛЕЧЕНИЯ КАРИЕСА ВРЕМЕННЫХ ЗУБОВ У ДЕТЕЙ)

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PROBLEM:
The problem of high prevalence and intensity of caries, is one of the most important and actual problems of dentistry. More than 70% of children suffer from this pathology.
The features, anatomy and physiology of the hard tissue in young children enables a rapid spread of the infectious process, development of complications with a small depth of the carious cavity - all of them may cause premature removal of teeth.
Such pathogenic factors as a character of a child, improper diet, low levels of hygiene of the oral cavity, early eruption of temporary teeth and the presence of obscheomatic pathology increase the risk and the intensity of the pathological process.
The behaviors of young children make most of the manipulations during traditional treatment difficult and increased salinization reduces the possibility of creating dry working time for tooth filling.
Another serious task is also to overcome the fear of children and parents before the dental treatment.
Due to the fact that the sound of a working drill is one of the powerful factors of dental-phobia, great attention is paid to the development of silent "friendly" methods of dental caries treatment, designed for children.
The main criteria for the preparation in this case are not only the quality, the speed of processing the carious cavity, but also painlessness and safety of manipulation - this provides almost no stress for the child. Traditional methods of caries preparation and its complications are often accompanied by a sharply negative reaction from the child.
In our children's practices is now present a new standard of treatment, which preserves healthy dental tissues and reduces the risk. The new air-abrasive system Sandman Futura is the most widely used in our clinical practices and applied specially for treatment in children.

MAIN CONCLUSIONS OF THE ARTICLE:
- In children the use of a caries detector is necessary for all methods of preparation of temporary teeth to assess the completeness of tissues and improving the quality of the preparation.
- A complex scheme increases the treatment efficiency of the medium caries in temporary teeth in children at the age of 3-8 years in comparison with the traditional treatment.

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