

## Prevalence of Periodontal Diseases in Children with Herpetic Stomatitis in City Tashkent

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**Abstract :** Update of preventive medicine has exacerbated the problem of cause-and-effect relationship between the presence of herpetic stomatitis (HS) and periodontal disease. Comprehensive survey of children with herpetic stomatitis, according to WHO requirements, on the territory of Tashkent years was conducted. Objective: To analyze the prevalence and intensity of periodontal tissue diseases in children with herpetic stomatitis. Materials and methods. Dental disease in Tashkent was studied in 156 children with herpetic stomatitis, as a control, the incidence of dental studied in 153 children of comparable age and sex never without a history of herpetic stomatitis. Results and discussion. The study revealed that  $42,86 \pm 13,23\%$  of children with Herpetic stomatitis in the age group 6 years, 1 month - 10 years suffered from periodontal disease, the incidence of periodontal disease in the control group was  $14,29 \pm 9,35\%$  ( $R \geq 0,05$ ) corresponding to the frequency of detection of sextants with bleeding and tartar was equal to  $35,71 \pm 12,80\%$  vs.  $7,14 \pm 6,88\%$  ( $R \geq 0,05$ ) and  $14,29 \pm 9,35\%$  against  $7,14 \pm 6,88\%$  ( $R \geq 0,05$ ). Status of periodontal tissues was assessed in age groups 6 years, 1 month - 10 years and 10 years, 1 month - 15 years. The intensity of periodontal lesions observed at the level of  $1,79 \pm 0,06$  vs.  $0,66 \pm 0,03$  ( $P \leq 0,05$ ) affected sextant, including sextants with bleeding  $1,62 \pm 0,07$  vs.  $0,65 \pm 0,03$  ( $P \leq 0,05$ ) and sextants tartar -  $0,17 \pm 0,008$  vs.  $0,10 \pm 0,008$  ( $P \leq 0,05$ ). At age 10 years, 1 month - 15 years, a higher prevalence of signs of periodontal lesion was identified in patients with table of contents in  $80,00 \pm 12,65\%$  of cases versus  $30,00 \pm 14,49\%$  ( $P \leq 0,05$ ), and prevailed bleeding gums  $70,00 \pm 14,49\%$  against  $20,00 \pm 11,83\%$  ( $p \leq 0,05$ ), tartar was diagnosed respectively in  $30,00 \pm 14,49\%$  against  $10,00 \pm 9,48\%$  ( $R \geq 0,05$ ) surveyed.

**Keywords :** vestibular surface, abnormal abrasion, composites, prosthesis

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